

State Level Environment Impact Assessment Authority, Rajasthan

4, Institutional Area, Jhalana Doongri, Jaipur-302004

Phone: 0141-2705633, 2711329 Ext. 361

No: F1 (4)/SEIAA/SEAC-Raj/Seett/Project/Cat.8 (a) B2 (233) /09-10

Jaipur, Dated:

To,

30 APR 2010

M/s Elite Buildcon Pvt. Ltd.,
301, Anukampa Mansion-I,
MI Road,
Jaipur.

Sub: EC for proposed Group Housing Project "Anukampa Residency" at Khasra No. 363 (New 487, 488, 490) Village-Gopalpura, Tehsil-Sanganer, Jaipur.

Sir,

This has reference to your application dated 04.11.09 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 Committee Rajasthan, in its meetings held on 29/30.12.09 & 26.03.10.

2. Brief details of the Project:

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1. Item No.(in the list of Schedule/ Category:- | 8(a).B-2 |
| 2. Purpose: - | Group Housing Project. |
| 3. Location | Village- Gopalpura, Tehsil- Sanganer, Jaipur. |
| 4. Total Plot Area | 11,805.10 M ² |
| 5. Built Up Area | 26,251.53 M ² |
| 6. Maximum Building height: | 15.00 m. |
| 7. FAR permissible | 1.67 M ² |
| FAR proposed | 18,360.47 M ² including store area 3% |
| 8. No. of Flats: | 173 flats. |
| 9. Expected Cost: | Rs. 24 crores |
| 10. Environment Management Plan: | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• The D.G. sets installed will be eco friendly and silent and are housed in an inbuilt acoustic enclosure and shall be provided with the base to absorb vibrations. Plantation will be done at every possible place so that it can act as an sound barrier between the road and the building.• The area will cover 727.97 M² under landscape which helps to absorb noise.• Both internal and external traffic planning and management will be made adequate to ensure uninterrupted traffic movement in the area.• Hollows boundary walls with double thickness and height 8 ft, this will act as noise deflector.• One way traffic movement inside the project area has been provided to ensure the smooth circulation of the vehicles.• There will be less starting and stopping and the vehicles will be speed restricted to ensure the noise within the permissible limits. |
| 11. Water Requirement & Source: | The water demand during the construction phase will be 13 KLD which will be met from the tanker supply. During post construction phase, the daily water demand will be 80 KLD (59 KLD fresh water demand and 21 KLD recycled water from STP for flushing) (After implementation of environment management plan) which, will be met from the bore (3 nos). |

12. Power Requirement: Electrical energy: 1650.70 KW (connected load) through JVVNL grid sub station at site.
D.G. Sets:
D.G. Sets 1 no-200 kVA for power back up in the common areas.
Fuel requirement will be 20 L/hr (as and when required).

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

- i. The PP has submitted revised plans to the JDA on 01.10.2009. But the copies of revised plans have not been submitted. The PP shall submit the JDA approved site plans at the time of filing the application for Consent to Establish/Operate to RPCB.
- ii. "Consent to Establish" shall be obtained from Rajasthan State Pollution Control Board before start of any construction work at the site.
- iii. 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.
- iv. The PP shall provide green cover of 15% of the plot area or more.
- v. The PP shall obtain prior approval from SE, JVVNL regarding providing electrical power for the proposed Township, which may be submitted to RPCB at the time of applying for CTE.
- vi. The electrical load, as envisaged, shall be drawn from 33 KV line.
- vii. The present estimate of 10 KW power requirements for pumping of water is too low a figure. This may be re-examined and proper estimate may be worked out and submitted to RPCB at the time of applying for CTE.
- viii. Details of STP technology may be worked out and submitted to RPCB at the time of applying for CTE.
- ix. The capacity of transformer is inadequate. This may be re-examined and a document depicting details of an effective and adequate capacity transformer may be submitted to RPCB at the time of applying for CTE.
- x. 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.
- xi. As commitment, the PP shall provide Rs. 20 lacs for spending on CSR activities for addressing social issues in the adjoining area. Item wise break up in this regard shall be submitted to RPCB while applying for CTE.
- xii. 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.
- xiii. Adequate drinking water facilities shall be provided for construction workers at the site.
- xiv. Provisions shall be made for the supply of fuel (kerosene or cooking gas); utensils such as pressure cookers etc. to the labourers.
- xv. All the labourers engaged for construction shall be screened for health and adequately treated before engaging them to work at the site.
- xvi. For disinfection of waste water, appropriate treatment may be given.
- xvii. All the topsoil excavated during the construction shall be stored for use in horticulture/landscape development within the project site.
- xviii. 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 the people, only in approved sites with the approval of competent authority.
- xix. 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.
- xx. 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.
- xxi. The diesel generator sets to be used during the construction phase shall be low- sulphur-diesel type and shall conform to Environment (Protection) Rules for air and noise emission standards.
- xxii. 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.
- xxiii. 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.
- xxiv. Fly ash shall be used as building material in the construction as per the provisions of Fly Ash notification of September, 1999 and amended as on August, 2003 (The above condition is applicable only if the project is within 100 km of Thermal Power Station).

- XXV. Storm water control and its re-use as per CGWA and BIS standards for various applications.
- XXVI. Water demand during construction shall be reduced by the use of pre-mixed concrete, curing agents and other best practices.
- XXVII. Permission to draw ground water shall be obtained from the CGWA/CGWB prior to construction/operation of the project.
- XXVIII. Separation of grey and black water shall be done by the use of dual plumbing line for separation of grey and black water.
- XXIX. Adequate measures shall be taken to reduce air and noise pollution during construction keeping in mind CPCB norms on noise limits.
- XXX. 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.
- XXXI. A First Aid Room will be provided in the project both during construction and operation of the project.
- XXXII. The approval of the competent authority shall be obtained for structural safety of the buildings due to earthquake, adequacy of fire fighting equipments, etc as per National Building Code 2005 including protection measures from lightning etc.
- XXXIII. Any hazardous waste generated during construction phase shall be disposed off as per applicable rules and norms with necessary authorization of the Rajasthan Pollution Control Board.
- XXXIV. Recalculate MSW quantity and revise disposal proposal.
- XXXV. Approved plan from competent Authority and position with reference to Master Plan.
- XXXVI. Copy of guidelines issued by concerned ministry for water scarce area is provided.
- XXXVII. Ground water table to be shown along with source. Besides, permission of competent authority is obtained for withdrawal of ground water.
- XXXVIII. Composting of biodegradable waste shall be carried out within the campus.
- XXXIX. Provision of solar water heating /chilling etc shall be explored.
 - xl. Review and revise the requirement of DG set capacities for 100% power back up through to optimization of power back up in case of power failure and emergency.

II OPERATION PHASE


- i. As envisaged, the PP shall ensure the implementation of the commitments in respect of addressing Environmental and Social issues (the PP shall provide Rs. 20 lacs for spending on CSR activities.)
- ii. An independent expert shall certify the installation of the Sewage Treatment Plant (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.
- iii. 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.
- iv. Rain Water harvesting (RWH) for roof run-off and surface run-off, as plan submitted shall be implemented. Before recharging the surface run off, pre-treatment must be done to remove suspended matter, oil and grease. The RWH plan shall as per GOI manual.
- v. 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.
- vi. 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.
- vii. 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 open space inside the plot shall be suitably landscaped and covered with vegetation of indigenous variety.
- viii. The D. G. sets to be operated with stack height as per RPCB norms.
- ix. Ready mixed concrete must be used in building construction.
- x. Incremental pollution loads on the ambient air quality noise and water quality shall be periodically monitored after commissioning of the project.
- xi. 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.
- xii. 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.
- xiii. Roof shall meet prescriptive requirement as per Energy Conservation Building Code by using appropriate thermal insulation material to fulfill requirement.
- xiv. 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.
- xv. Application of solar energy shall be incorporated to 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.
- xvi. 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.
- xvii. A Report on the energy conservation measures conforming to energy conservation norms finalize by Bureau of Energy Efficiency shall be prepared incorporating details about building materials & technology, R & U Factors etc. Quantify energy saving measures.

- xviii. Proper system of channelizing excess storm water shall be provided.
- xix. The power factor shall be maintained near unity.
- xx. Trees and shrubs of local species shall be planted to allow habitat for birds with appropriate distance from the boundary.
- xxi. No puzzle parking shall be allowed.
- xxii. Re-cycled water to match standards for cooling water system.
- xxiii. Adequate measures shall be taken to prevent odor from solid waste processing and STP.

General Conditions:

1. The environmental safeguards contained in Form 1-A shall be implemented in letter and spirit.
2. Six monthly monitoring reports shall be submitted to 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 news papers widely circulated in the region, one of which shall be in vernacular language that, the project has been accorded environmental clearance and copies of the clearance letters are available with SEIAA, Rajasthan and the Rajasthan State Pollution Control Board and may also be seen on the website of the Board at www.rpcb.nic.in. The advertisement shall be made within 7(seven) days from the date of issue of the environmental clearance and a copy shall also be forwarded to the SEIAA, Rajasthan and Regional Office, Jaipur(S) of the Board.
8. These stipulations would also be enforced amongst the others under the provisions of Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, the Public Liability (Insurance) Act, 1991 and EIA Notification'06.
9. Under the provisions of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, legal action shall be initiated against the proponent, if it was found that construction of the project has been started without obtaining environmental clearance.
10. Environment clearance is subject to final order of the Honb'le Supreme Court of India in the matter of Goa Foundation Vs. Union of India in Writ Petition(Civil) No. 460 of the year 2004 as may be applicable to this project.

Yours faithfully,


(Sankatha Prasad)
Member Secretary
SEIAA Rajasthan

Copy to following for information and necessary action:

1. Secretary, Ministry of Environment and Forest, Govt. of India, Paryavaran Bhavan, CGO Complex, Lodhi Road, New Delhi.
2. Principal Secretary, Environment Department, Rajasthan, Jaipur.
3. Shri S.C. Derashri, Chairman, SEIAA Rajasthan, 90, Geejgarh Vihar, Hawa Sarak, Jaipur.
4. Shri R.S. Bhandari, Member, SEIAA Rajasthan, 2- Museum Road, Ram Niwas Bagh, Jaipur.
5. Member Secretary, Rajasthan State Pollution Control Board, Jaipur.
- ✓ 6. 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. IA- Division, Monitoring Cell, MoEF, Paryavaran Bhavan, CGO Complex, Lodhi Road, New Delhi-110003.


M.S. SEIAA (Rajasthan)