21.2.21

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) (18587)/2019-20 Dated: 10 FEB 2021

Rajasthan Vikas Sansthan,
Authorized Signatory- Manish Vyas,
Add- Teesra Prahar Bhawan, 1st Road,
Sardarpura, Jodhpur, Rajasthan

Sub:-E.C for Proposed "Vyas Medical Collage & Hospital" coming up at Khasra No-413, 414/1, 414/2, 414/3, Luni, Jodhpur, Rajasthan **(Proposal No-169484).**

This has reference to your application dated 23.10.2020 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 1st, 2nd, and 3rd December, 2020.

2 Brief details of the Project:

1.	Category/ Item no. (in Schedule):	Category "8 (a)"
2.	Location of Project	Khasra no. 413, 414/1, 414/2, 414/3, Jhalamand, Pali Road, Jodhpur, Rajasthan.
3.	Project Details	

S. No.	Particulars	Permissible Area (Sq.m)	Proposed area
1.	Total plot area	75228.54 Sq.m (100%)	
2.	Net Plot Area	75228.54 Sq.m	
3.	BAR	2.0	1.43
4.	Gross Built up area	138522.77 Sq.m	
5.	Ground Coverage	30091.41	20508.86 Sq.m (27.26)
6.	Landscape/ Green area	7522.85 Sq.m (10 %)	14031.01 Sq.m (18.65%)
7.	Open Surface Parking (1181 ECU)	-	14705 Sq.m (19.547%)
8.	Paved/Road areas (including Driveway & Pathway areas)	-	18887.14 Sq.m (25.10%)
9.	Open Area	-	7096.53 Sq.m (9.433%)

S.No.	Blocks	Area (Sq.m)	Gross Built up area (Sq.m)	Floors	Maximum height (M)
1.	Hospital	10435.02	75631.58	B, G+6	38.95
2.	College	5592.31	22488.32	G+3	18.0
3.	Mortuary	181.45	281.45	G	5.50
4.	Other's				

		5.	Girls Hostel	1712.55	14102.66	G+5	22.50
		6.	Nursing x 2	434.90	4574.96	G+6	25.80
		7.	Professor Block	595.47	3886.54	G+4	19.20
		8.	Sr. President Block	385.78	3118.26	G+5	22.50
		9.	Teaching x 2	955.65	6358.36	G+4	19.20
		10.	Guard room	20.00	20.00	G	5.0
		11.	Covered Service area		660.64		
		12.	Other's		4000.00		
			Total	75228.54 Sq.m	138522.77 Sq. m.		

4.	Project Cost:	Total: 368.24 Cr.
5.	Water Requirement per day & Source	Total Fresh water requirement (Domestic + Medical College & Hospital): 338 KLD Source: The source of water shall be both from existing supply (Municipal Main)/ Tube well as per prevailing conditions. Tube well will be used prior CGWA permission. NOC from CGWA will be applied shortly.
6.	Fuel & Energy:-	Connected load: 9465 kW Maximum Demand: 4824 kW Source: The incoming 11 kV power supply shall be made available by the SEB at the proposed substation blocks. Since it is the case of Hospital & Medical College so full reliance cannot be placed of available Power source (risk of blackout or unacceptable voltage variation), it is proposed that 100% DG power backup shall be provided. Some essential loads such as emergency lighting, head end equipment of ELV systems, etc. shall be additionally backed up by using UPS system. Metering shall be done by the SEB at the metering room to be provided at the entrance.
		Emergency Power Backup: 6 nos. of cumulative capacity 4600 kVA 2 x 1250 kVA 2 x 750 kVA 1 x 400 kVA 1 x 200 kVA Fuel consumption: Total: 1233.27/hr (333.116 l/hr/DG set for 1250 kVA + 202.141 l/hr/DG set for 750 kVA + 108.26 l/hr/DG set for 400 kVA + 54.50 l/hr/DG set for 200 kVA) Fuel: HSD
		Transformer: 2 x 2500 kVA 1 x 630 kVA
7.	Environment Management Plan with budgetary provision.	Capital Cost: 789.50 Lacs Recurring Cost: 50.09 Lacs
8.	CSR Activities	<u>Corporate Environment Responsibility:-</u> As per the Office Memorandum F.No. 22-65/2017-IA.III dated May 1st 2018 by the MoEF&CC, The Corporate Environment Responsibility (CER) for the unit incurring additional investment with an incremental Capital investment (100 cr.- 500 cr.) is applicable 1.5 % as maximum percentage for Greenfield Projects. Capital Cost: 5.5236 Cr. (552.36 Lacs)

S. No.	Activities	Amount		
		Year I	Year II	Year III
	Air Environment			
1.	Stabilization of the drifting sandunes by plantations in the surrounding vicinity and nearby village Jhalamand (1.30 km, NE, Jagriyan Ki Dhani (1.85 km, SWS) and Sanwariya (3.12 km, SW).	60,000/-	60,000/-	40,000/-

	Vehicle Pollution check up camp = Rs. 50,000/- at village Jhalamand, Guda Bishnoiyana and Sanwariya.	20,000/-	20,000/-	10,000/-
	Plantation (2000 plants) campaign in the nearest village Jhalamand, Guda Bishnoiyana and Jagriyan Ki Dhani and conduction of medical Camp every year in each village.	1,50,000/-	1,50,000/-	1,50,000/-
	Avenue Plantation (500 m) on each side of the road (NH-152.53 Km, NW and other approach roads) along with Maintenance every year.	1,50,000/-	1,50,000/-	1,50,000/-
2.	Water Environment			
	Contribution to the District Collector under the "*Mukhya Mantri Jal Swawlamban Yojna*" to implement the watershed development in the region.	7,50,000/-	7,50,000/-	5,00,000/-
	Water Quality Monitoring = Rs. 50,000/-	20,000/-	15,000/-	15,000/-
	Implement & Maintenance of 08 Rain water harvesting structures at the site for 3 years at (Implement cost of RWH 4,50,000 each) Maintenance of RWH 50,000/ per year = Rs. 1, 50,000/- at Panchayat Bhawan of Jhalamand, School of Guda Bishnoiyana and PHC of Guda Bishnoiyana.	36,000,000/-	75,000/-	75,000/-
	Provision for installation of Drinking water coolers at Panchyat Bhawan and Schools of village Jhalamand Guda Bishnoiyana.	1,50,000/-	1,50,000/-	1,50,000/-
	Drain cleaning and maintenance to ensure free flow of waste water and collection of storm water.	2,00,000/-	2,00,000/-	2,00,000/-
3.	Land Environment			
	Providing colour coded bins within an area of 500 Sq. Mtrs from project site = Rs. 50,000/-. Creating vermin compost pits for biological remediation and rejuvenation of land. Per year = Rs.5,00,000/	5,00,000/	5,00,000/	5,50,000/
4.	Noise Environment			
	Ambient Noise monitoring= Rs. 1,60,000/-	50,000/-	50,000/-	60,000/-
5.	Energy Conservation			
	Installation of approx. 10 Kw + 10 kw of Solar Panels Photo Voltaic On Grid Connection with Net Metering along with grid connecting facilitation for Government Institutions: Govt. Senior Sec. School Jhalamand, 2.15 Km, (NE)	8,00,000/-	8,00,000/-	4,00,000/-
	Govt. Sr. Sec School, Guda Bishnoiyan, 1.31 Km, (NNW). *The installation Solar Panels shall vary based on load capacity of the facility & Terrace utility facing sunshine.	8,00,000/-	8,00,000/-	4,00,000/-
6.	Biological Environment			
	Landscaping & plantation for Green Belt development around the project periphery along with the cost of tools & implements in permission with Government Schools, Colleges & Institutions within 1.0 – 3.0 km of the project location of local area with Tree Guards: Govt. Sr. Sec School, Guda Bishnoiyan, 2.15 Km, (NE).	2,00,000/-	2,00,000/-	2,00,000/-
	Govt. School, Jhalamand, 1.45 Km, (NNE)	1,10,000/-	1,10,000/-	66,000/-

		Govt. Senior Sec. School Jhalamand, 1.31 Km, (NNW).	80,000/-	80,000/-	40,000/-
		Both sides of the Approach Road outside the premises of the proposed project.	2,00,000/	2,00,000/-	2,00,000/
	7.	Socio-Economic Environment			
		Provision of various required utilities for Govt Sr.Sec School,& Govt Hospital 1.10 km, NE Guda Bishnoiyan, 1.31 Km, (NNW)	56,50,000/-	56,50,000/-	45,81,000/-
		Awareness camps for local community on waste minimization and water conservation. Health Camps for the local residents in Government Hospitals.			
		Total	3,67,60,000/-	89,30,000/-	68,46,000/-

Works to be implemented	Amount
1. Bi-Cycles for meritorious girls for motivation towards higher education. Beneficiaries: Approx 100-150	10,00,000
2. Reading Books for Library (Panchatantra)	1,50,000
3. Renovation of Ladies Toilets and drinking water facilitates in nearby govt. schools.	15,50,000
4. Tables & Chairs for the Students.	5,00,000
5. Smart classes for 4 Govt. School Rs/- 60,00,000 per class.	2,40,00,000
6. Dustbins & Buckets	30,000
7. Cricket kits / Footballs / Badminton Kits.	1,00,000
8. Plantation for Green Cover & round the year Regular Maintenance.	5,50,000
9. Providing 4 Ambulance for govt. hospital Rs/-20,00,000/- Each Ambulance	80,00,000
10. Renovation of village road and Regular Maintenance.	40,00,000
11.	

9.	STP (For Domestic Purpose)	80 KLD
10.	ETP + STP (For Medical College & Hospital	40 KLD + 400 KLD
11.	Green Belt/ Plantation area and % of total area in sq. mts.	14031.01 Sq.m (18.65%)
12.	Budgetary Breakup for Labour	15.00 Lacs
13.	Solid Waste	

DTE: As per CPCB Guidelines for handling, Treatment and Disposal Waste Generated during Treatment/Diagnosis/Quarantine
COVID-19 Patients- Rev. 4 dated 17th July, 2020.

General solid waste will be collected separately as per SWM Rules, 2016.
The wet and dry solid waste bags to be tied securely in leak-proof bags, sprayed with sodium hypo-chlorite solution and hand over
authorized waste collector of ULB's on daily basis. Yellow colored bags will not be used for collecting general solid wast
Compostable bags should be used for collecting wet-waste.
Feces from COVID-19 confirmed patient, who is unable to use toilets and excreta is collected in diaper, must be treated a
biomedical waste and should be placed in yellow bag/container. However, if a bedpan is used, then faeces to be washed into toile
and cleaned with a neutral detergent and water, disinfected with a 0.5% chlorine solution, then rinsed with clean water.
Collect used PPEs such as goggles, face-shield, splash proof apron, Plastic Coverall, Hazmet suit, nitrile gloves into Red bag;
Collect used mask (including Triple layer mask, N95 mask etc.), head cover/cap, shoe-cover, disposable linen Gown, non-plastic o
semi-plastic coverall in Yellow bags.
Used masks, tissues and toiletries, of COVID-19 patient shall become biomedical waste and shall be segregated in yellow bag.

Liquid Waste/Effluent

S. No.	Nature of waste	Treatment	Disposal
1.	Liquid effluent from Hospital & Medical college.	Hospital waste water contains pharmaceutical waste which will be treated in ETP of capacity 40 KLD based on Total Biological Oxidation (along with membrane filteration). (with the provision of physico- chemical treatment with oxilide or 1% Sodium Hypochlorite for disinfection and the treated effluents of the ETP) In addition to ETP, 400 KLD will be installed for treatment of waste water.	Treated effluent will be re-used for Flushing (117.45 KLD) Landscaping (40 KLD) General washing (30 KLD) Excessive Treated Water (127.91 KLD)
2.	Domestic effluent (57 KLD)	Will be treated in STP of capacity 80 KLD based on MBBR technology.	Treated effluent will be re-used for Flushing (15 KLD) General washing (10KLD) Filter Backwash (10 KLD) Landscaping (19 KLD)

Total Fresh Water Requirement: 338 KLD
Total Waste Water Generation: 332 KLD
Total Recycled Water: 369 KLD
For Treatment- Domestic Waste (80 KLD STP) & Medical College & Hospital (40 KLD ETP, 400 KLD STP will be required)
Source:
The source of water shall be both from existing supply (Municipal Main)/ Tube well as per prevailing conditions. Tube well will be used prior CGWA permission. NOC from CGWA will be applied shortly.

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 4.49th Meeting held on 22.01.2021 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:

i. 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.

ii. The approval of the Competent Authority shall be obtained for structural safety of buildings due to earthquakes, adequacy of firefighting equipment etc as per National Building Code including protection measures from lightening etc.
iii. 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, murram and other construction materials prone to causing dust pollution at the site as well as taking out debris from the site.
vi. Sand, murram, 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.

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.

Specific Conditions for Hospital part of the project:

1. Indoor air quality shall be maintained as per the prescribed standards.
2. Parking areas shall be kept secure. No entry shall be given to the vehicles within the hospital campus. Only ambulances and emergency vehicles shall be provided access into the hospital through dedicated emergency cntry and exit gates. Battery operated vehicles shall be provided for internal movement of patients and attendants.
3. Bio-medical waste shall be handled and disposed off in conformity to the Bio-Medical Waste Management Rules, 2016.
4. Laboratory wastes shall be managed and handled in accordance with the Bio- Medical Waste Management Rules, 2016 and the Atomic Energy Commission Regulations, as applicable.
5. Silence zones under the Noise Regulations shall be demarcated and maintained in consultation with the district administration.

(P.K. Upadhyay)
Member Secretary,
SEIAA, Rajasthan.

No. F1 (4)/SEIAA/SEAC-Raj/Sectt/Project /Cat. 8(a) (18587)/ 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-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. 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)