

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/Sectt/Project / Cat.8(a)B/(404)/ 10-11

Jaipur, Dated: **17 SEP 2012**

To,

M/s ACCIL Corporation Ltd.
(Formerly Benzer Agencies Ltd.)
406, Laxmi Complex,
MI Road,
Jaipur,
Rajasthan

Sub: EC for Hotel "Holiday Inn", at Commercial Plot no.1, C-Scheme, Sardar Patel Marg, Jaipur, Rajasthan.

Sir,

This has reference to your application dated 24/29.9.11 seeking environmental clearances for the above project under Environment Management Plan Notification 2006. The proposal has been appraised as per prescribed procedure in the light of provisions under the Environment Management Plan Notification 2006 on the basis of the mandatory documents enclosed with the application viz. the questionnaire, Environment Management Plan, Environment Management Plan and additional clarifications furnished in response to the observation of the State Level Expert Committee Rajasthan, in its meetings held on 27/28.3.12 & 31/31.7.12.

2. Brief details of the Project:

1.	Category / Item No. (in Schedule):	8(a)B					
2.	Location of Industry/Project	Commercial Plot no.1, C-Scheme, Sardar Patel Marg. Jaipur.					
3.	Total Area	As the expansion will not call for any additional ground coverage the impact on creation of new land uses is not there. However, the land use of project is as under:					
		S.N.	Particulars	Area (sq.m.)	Far (Permissible in sq.m.) (1.75)	Far (Proposed in sq.m.)(1.72)	
		1	Total area	5250.00	9187.00	9006.86	
		2	Built up area Existing Proposed	16680.04 7438.01 24118.05			
		3	Ground Coverage	1736.06	35%	33.06%	
		4	Driveway & Pathway	1534.53	-	29.23%	
		5	Parking area (open surface)	697.10	-	13.29%	
		6	Open cut out area	757.31	-	14.42%	
		7	Landscape/ Green belt	70.49	-	-	
			Roof Top Garden	454.51			
4.	Expected Cost:	95 Crore					
5.	Water Requirement & Source	(1) During construction phase : 14 KLD (To be met from the tanker supply as well as existing two bore wells) (2) During post construction phase : Total 171 KLD (Fresh water 136 KLD from PHED supply and remaining 35 KLD treated water from STP.)					
6.	Fuel & Energy:-	(1) 2952 KW- Connected Load Source- 33 kV/11 kV Grid Substation. (2) 2 No. of DG sets with cumulative capacity to 2500 kVA each 1250 kVA.					
7.	Environment Management Plan:-	S. No.	Particulars	Capital Cost (Rs in Lacs)		Annual recurring cost (Rs in Lacs)	
				Existing	Proposed	Existing	Proposed
		1	Pollution control	-	40.0	-	4.0
		2	Pollution monitoring	-	2.0	-	0.20
		3	Fire fighting & emergency handling	-	20.0	-	2.0
		4	Green Belt	-	0.25	-	0.05

		5	Training in the area of environment & occupational health	-	-	-
			Others (specify) acoustics enclosures, RWH, Solar, Dual plumbing	-	20.0	2.0
			Total		82.25	8.25
		Note:- STP of 140 KLD capacity is proposed to be installed.				
8.	Green Belt Plantation:	Note:- Information given below is as per questionnaire (point no. 9 page no. 85) submitted vide letter dt. 24.09.2011. (1) Total area of the project - 5250 sq.m. (2) Plantation done during construction phase - 3 % of Total area (3) Trees already planted - Nil (4) Area to be planted during operational phase - 525 sq.m.				
9.	Corporate Social Responsibility	S.N.	Activities	Capital Cost (Lacs)	Recurring Cost (Thousand)	
		1	Community Development of the Slum : Kacchi Basti, Jyoti Nagar, Bhawani Singh Road, Jaipur Community Development Plans will be initiated from the following major objectives as: Healthcare Services. Promotion of Income Generating Programs (IGP). Water & Sanitation Financial Services	65.00	10.00	
		2	Financial assistance & Scholarships for computer training programs & technical education for residents of Sudarshanpura and Kartarpur industrial area.	30.00	-	
		3	Awareness program on Road Safety rules.	5.00	-	
			Total	100.00	10.00	
10.	Project Cost	Financial Provision Proposed for Capital Cost Amount in Lac Rs.)				
		1st year	2nd year	3rd year	4th year	5th year
		24.0	18.0	18.5	21.0	18.58
		Total Capital Cost to be invested in 5 years			Rs. 100 lacs	

3. The SEAC Rajasthan after due considerations of the relevant documents submitted by the project proponent and additional clarifications/documents furnished to it have recommended for Environmental Clearance with certain stipulations. SEAC, Rajasthan has also reported that violation of the Environment Impact Assessment Notification, 2006 has been done by starting construction by getting environmental clearance. The proponent has submitted a written commitment in accordance with MoEF, Office Memorandum No. J-11013/41/2006-IA.II(I) dated 16.11.10 that the company will not take any violation of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 in future. 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

It is a violation case. Necessary action shall be taken by the pp as per Office Memorandum no. J-11013/41/2006-IA. II(I) dated 16.11.2010 issued by the MoEF New Delhi.

- "Consent to Establish" shall be obtained from RPCB before start of any construction work at the site.
- The PP shall obtain a "No objection certificate for height clearance for the envisaged level from the Airports Authority of India.
- No Mobile tower shall be installed.
- Rs. 82.25 lacs as capital cost and Rs. 08.25 lacs as annual recurring cost will be kept for expenditure on Environmental Measures.
- As agreed part of corporate social responsibility, the PP shall earmark an investment of Rs. 100.00 lacs as capital cost invested @ Rs. 20.00 lacs per year for next five years, for undertaking various activities for social up-liftment under CSR activities. These activities should include but be not limited to environment, community service and philanthropy. The expenditure on these activities shall be reflected in the books of account when presented for auditing of accounts. Detailed action plan of CSR activities shall be submitted by the PP to RSPCB at the time of applying for "Consent to Establish".

- vi. The expenditure on these activities shall be reflected in the books of account when presented for auditing of accounts.
- vii. 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.
- viii. The PP shall obtain approval of drawings of laying electrical lines from the concerned SE of RRVPNL/JVVNL.
- ix. The PP shall fulfill the requirements of energy regulatory commission.
- x. Feasibility of underground wiring may be examined and followed.
- xi. Open land may be earmarked for laying 132 kV line.
- xii. Minimum width of the road (right of way) 15 to 18 meter wide, Height of the Building 15 to 30 Meter.
- xiii. Regular and periodic mock-up drills shall be undertaken by the fire department at least once in a year.
- xiv. NOC shall be obtained from National State Disaster Management Authority, wherever applicable.
- xv. The Drains should be of adequate capacity and be lined till the final disposal points.
- xvi. Provision shall be made for the housing of construction labor 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.
- xvii. 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.
- xviii. Adequate drinking water facilities shall be provided for construction workers at the site.
- xix. Provisions shall be made for the supply of fuel (kerosene or cooking gas); utensils such as pressure cookers etc. to the laborers.
- xx. All the laborers engaged for construction shall be screened for health and adequately treated before engaging them to work at the site.
- xxi. For disinfection of waste water, appropriate tertiary treatment may be given.
- xxii. All the topsoil excavated during the construction shall be stored for use in horticulture/landscape development within the project site.
- xxiii. 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.
- xxiv. 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.
- xxv. 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.
- xxvi. 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.
- xxvii. 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.
- xxviii. 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.
- xxix. 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).
- xxx. Ready mixed concrete shall be used in building construction.
- xxxi. Storm water control and its re-use as per CGWA and BIS standards for various applications.
- xxxii. The responsibility of water supply to the occupants would be that of the P.P. and the P.P. should ensure supply of water to occupants before occupancy from a legal source.
- xxxiii. Water demand during construction shall be reduced by the use of pre-mixed concrete, curing agents and other best practices.
- xxxiv. Total domestic water requirement shall not exceed 136 KLD. The PP shall obtain prior permission from CGWA before withdrawing ground water through tube wells during construction phase and post construction /operation phase of the project.
- xxxv. Separation of grey and black water shall be done by the use of dual plumbing line for separation of grey and black water.
- xxxvi. Treatment of 100% grey water by decentralized treatment shall be done.
- xxxvii. Building Plan from the competent Authority shall be got approved and position cleared with reference to Master Plan.
- xxxviii. Adequate measures shall be taken to reduce air and noise pollution during construction keeping in mind CPCB norms on noise limits.

- xxxix. A First Aid Room will be provided in the project both during construction and operation of the project.
- xl. Any hazardous waste generated during construction phase shall be disposed off as per applicable rules and norms with necessary authorization of the RPCB.
 - xli. The approval of the competent authority shall be obtained for structural safety of the building due to earthquake, adequacy of fire fighting equipments, etc as per National Building Code 2005 including protection measures from lightening etc.
 - xl. 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.
 - xl. Guidelines issued by concerned Ministry for water scarce areas may be followed.
 - xliv. Composting of biodegradable waste shall be carried out within the campus.
 - xl. FAB sludge will be used for composting and compost will be used as manure.
 - xlvi. Provision of solar water heating /chilling/street lighting etc shall be explored.
 - xl. Review and revise the requirement of DG set capacities for 100% power back up through optimization of power back up in case of power failure and emergency.
 - xl. During construction phase and Post construction / operation phase of the project, the 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.
 - xl. The project proponent shall fulfill in letter and spirit, all the commitments given/submitted to the SEAC office.
 - l. After construction and handing over of the project, the Resident's Welfare Association or the Maintenance Agency shall be responsible for the EIA/EMP implementation. In this regard a suitable clause shall be put by the PP in the Maintenance Agreement.

II OPERATION PHASE

- i. 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.
- ii. 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.
- iii. 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
- iv. 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.
- v. 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.
- vi. 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.
- vii. The D. G. sets to be operated with stack height as per RPCB norms.
- viii. Incremental pollution loads on the ambient air quality noise and water quality shall be periodically monitored after commissioning of the project.
- ix. 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.
- x. 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.
- xi. Roof shall meet prescriptive requirement as per Energy Conservation Building Code by using appropriate thermal insulation material to fulfill requirement.
- xii. 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.
- xiii. 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.
- xiv. 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.
- xv. A Report on the energy conservation measures confirming 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.
- xvi. Proper system of channelizing excess storm water shall be provided.

- xvii. The power factor shall be maintained near unity.
- xviii. Trees and shrubs of local species shall be planted to allow habitat for birds with appropriate distance from the boundary.
- xix. *Polyalthia longi folia* (Ashok), *Cassia fistula* (Amaltas) and *Ficus tinctoria* (Pilkhan) shall be planted.
- xx. Re-cycled water to match standards for cooling water system.
- xxi. Adequate measures shall be taken to prevent odor from solid waste processing and STP.

PART – B. GENERAL CONDITIONS

1. The environmental safeguards contained in Form 1-A shall be implemented in letter and spirit.
2. Six monthly compliance reports shall be submitted to Ministry of Environment and Forest, Govt. of India, Regional Office, Ministry of Environment & Forests, RO(CZ), Kendriya Bhawan, 5th Floor, Sector 'H', Aliganj, Lucknow, 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 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,

Sd-

(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. The SEAC, Rajasthan has observed that significant construction work of the proposed project has been completed and recommended for legal action against the proponent for violation of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986. Hence, legal action may be started against the proponent.
2. Addl. Chief Secretary, Environment Department, Rajasthan, Jaipur. The SEAC, Rajasthan has observed that significant construction work of the proposed project has been completed and recommended for legal action against the proponent for violation of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986. Hence, legal action may be started against the proponent.
3. Smt. Alka Kala, Chairman, SEIAA, Rajasthan, 69-A, Bajaj Nagar Enclave, Jaipur
4. Shri Moti Lal Daima, Member, SEIAA, Rajasthan, 48/9, Moti Path, Mansarovar, 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 State Pollution Control Board, Jaipur. The SEAC, Rajasthan has observed that significant construction work of the proposed project has been completed and recommended for legal action against the proponent for violation of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986. Hence, legal action may be started against the proponent.
6. 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.
- ✓ 9. Nodal Officer (Departmental Website), Department of Environment, Government of Rajasthan, Jaipur with the request to upload the copy of this environmental clearance on the website.


M.S. SEIAA (Rajasthan)