आम सूचना

प्रोजेक्ट "अमानीशाह नाला (द्रव्यवती नदी) के कायाकल्प एवं पुनरुद्धार कार्य" की पर्यावरण स्वीकृति SEIAA राजस्थान द्वारा प्रदत्त कर दी गई है। पर्यावरण स्वीकृति पत्र की प्रति SEIAA राजस्थान एवं राजस्थान राज्य प्रदूषण मंडल कार्यालय में उपलब्ध है तथा इसे विभाग की वेबसाइट www.rpcb.nic.in पर भी देखा जा सकता है इसके अतिरिक्त प्राधिकरण की वेबसाइट jda.urban.rajasthan.gov.in. पर भी उपलब्ध है।

सचिव
जविप्रा, जयपुर
State Level Environment Impact Assessment Authority, Rajasthan  
4, Institutional Area, Jhalana Doongri, Jaipur-302004  
Phone: 0141-2705633, 2711329 Ext. 361  
Jaipur, Dated: 11 JUL 2016  

To,  
Jaipur Development Authority,  
Dinesh Kumar Agarwal,  
Indira Circle,  
Jawahar Lal Nehru Marg,  
Jaipur (Raj.)

Sub:-E.C. for Rejuvenation of Amanishah Nallah includes Area Development (Phase I) at Village Jaipur, Rajasthan.

This has reference to your application dated 16.03.2016 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 29.03.2016, 16.05.2016 & 27.05.2016

2. Brief details of the Project:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category / Item no. (in Schedule):</th>
<th>8 (b) (New Project)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Location of Project</td>
<td>Jaipur, Rajasthan.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Project Details</td>
<td>Total Length: 34.84 Km; (299.1 Ha) (Phase I)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Total Catchment Area: 213.15 Sq. Km;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>STPs: Cumulative Capacity 170 MLD;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Built Up area of Office, Museum, Facilities etc.: 14,278.99 Sq.m.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Details of construction taken place at site</td>
<td>No activity relating to the project including civil construction has been undertaken at site except site preparation &amp; construction of Boundary wall to protect it from getting encroached.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Parking</td>
<td>Number: 283 ECUs; Area Requirement: 6,509 Sq.m.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Project Cost:</td>
<td>Total Project Cost (Phase I &amp; II): 1490.85 Crores</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Water Requirement per day &amp; Source</td>
<td>Construction Phase: 113 KLD (Peak)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Post Construction: 5 KLD; Supply will be taken from PHED.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fuel &amp; Energy:-</td>
<td>Power Requirement: 250 KW (Construction phase) 3000 KW (Post Construction phase)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Environment Management Plan with budgetary provision</td>
<td>PARTICULAR</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>STPs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Environmental Laboratory</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Portable Lab</td>
<td>1 Cr</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------------------------</td>
<td>-------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Online monitoring System</td>
<td>5 Cr</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nursery to replace casualties &amp; Plantation</td>
<td>0.5 Cr</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Solid waste Disposal</td>
<td>0.5 Cr</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hydro Census</td>
<td>0.25 Cr</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Environmental Monitoring</td>
<td>0.5 Cr</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bio Monitoring</td>
<td>0.05 Cr</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Energy &amp; Environmental Audit</td>
<td>0.05 Cr</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Soil remediation</td>
<td>0.10 Cr</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL</strong></td>
<td><strong>230.45 Cr</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

10. **CSR Activities**
The project is a social infrastructure project involving mega investment from the State Govt of Rajasthan. No outright revenue generation from the project. The project is for public interest and largely a social responsibility itself by JDA.

11. **STP**
Cumulative Capacity: 170 MLD; Technology: SBR

12. **Green Belt/Plantation area and % of total area in sq. mts.**
65,000 sq.m. (6.50 Ha.) (2.17%)

13. **Budgetary Breakup for Labour**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>S. No.</th>
<th>Health and Safety Issues</th>
<th>Health and Safety plan</th>
<th>Budget (Rs in Lacs)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>Drinking water</td>
<td>Clean drinking water will be sufficiently made available at suitable points.</td>
<td>3.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>Conservancy with Soak pit (With Mobile Toilet)</td>
<td>Conservancy facility with soak pit will be duly provided as per norms.</td>
<td>6.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>Crèche/ Babysitting facility</td>
<td>As and when the employment of female building workers exceeds more than 30, there will be</td>
<td>4.5</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<td>---</td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.</td>
<td>Medical Appliances &amp; Arrangements</td>
<td>A first aid room with equipped first-aid boxes and cupboards will be accessible during the hours of working in the construction and operation phase. Conveyance arrangements to hospitals or dispensaries from the construction site will be readily made in unforeseen circumstances.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.</td>
<td>Safeguards</td>
<td>All protective and safety gears will be provided. Helmets, face masks. Heavy duty gloves. ear muffs and goggles will be provided to the workers.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.</td>
<td>Medical Examination</td>
<td>An initial examination of every person employed in the construction activity (peak construction</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>


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

1. CONSTRUCTION PHASE

1. The EC is only for the land that is in possession of the PP.
2. Consent to Establish shall be obtained from RPCB before start of any construction work at the site. Other appropriate clearances/permissions shall be obtained from related departments.
3. The PP shall obtain a "No objection certificate for height clearance for the envisaged level from the Airports Authority of India.
4. No Mobile tower shall be installed.
5. The PP shall comply with the commitments made by the Projects no JDA/E2/7/2016/D-299 dated 06.06.2016.
6. As envisaged, the P.P. shall invest at least an amount of Rs. 230.45 Cr (Rs. 8.786 Million) for implementing various environmental protection measures.
7. The project is a social infrastructure project involving mega investment from the State Govt. of Rajasthan. There is no outright revenue generation from the project. The project is for public interest and largely a social responsibility itself by JDA. JDA will however still take up the various developmental work around project area.
8. The total green area belt proposed seems rather small and need to be increased to ensure that city gets enough green belt for future breathing space. Green belt should be developed as per township policy and building bylaws of JDA. Efforts shall be made to replant the big trees, which are to be removed from the proposed project site.
9. Dust suppression methods should be adopted during construction.
10. 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.
11. Conservation of electricity and reduction of energy losses shall be ensured. The JDA should carry out the regular energy audit. All energy saving measures proposed by the PP should be implemented before the project is put into use.
13. The PP shall fulfill the requirements of energy regulatory commission.

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

15. A service road of only 5.5 m has been proposed after the green strip for the movement of vehicle along the Amarnath Nallah. This road will facilitate movement of traffic and visitors will increase to enjoy the landscape long the rejuvenated Nallah. It would be appropriate to provide parking space either along the road or separate islands for parking to avoid problem at a later stage.

16. The P.P. shall ensure taking necessary steps on urgent basis to improve the living conditions of the labour at site and provide Basicity provision of Rs25 lacs 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 for cooking, along with safe drinking water, medical camps, and toilets for women, creche 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.

17. As proposed, the entire waste water would be discharged through the sewer line leading to the proposed STPs for the area as per the provisions of NSPCB. No waste water shall be discharged untreated into the nallah, as such the installation of the common STPs should take place prior to the operation of the proposed project.

18. The STP should be so designed so that it can cater to flow variances at all times during the project phase as to bring the waste water quality as per the prescribed standards.

19. Design part of the project, including STP, should be in the form of concrete proposal and same should be vetted by institute of national repute, preferably IITs/NITs, as proposed by the PP.

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

21. Provision for disinfection of waste water after treatment and before reuse may be ensured.

22. 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.

23. Enough parking space needs to be created along the service road along withrotaries for SW handling vehicles that shall also ply the roads regularly for removing sludge.

24. All the laborers engaged for construction shall be screened for health and adequately treated before engaging them to work at the site. Since the soil at present comprises harmful components, the protection devices for workforce should be clearly compiled with. Provision of Hazard waste and other Waste (Management & Handling) Rules 2016 must be applied for health check & training of the project workers handling toxic contaminated soil.

25. The PP shall comply with the provisions of the Building and Other Construction Workers (Regulation of Employment & Condition of Service) Act 1996.

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

27. Disposal of muck during construction phase shall not create any adverse effect on the neighbouring 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.

28. Soil and ground water samples will be tested regularly to ascertain that, there is no threat to the ground water quality by leaching of heavy metals and other toxic contaminants.

29. 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.

30. 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.

31. 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.
32. 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.
33. 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.
34. NOC shall be obtained from National State Disaster Management Authority, wherever applicable.
35. Water demand during construction shall be reduced by the use of curing agents and other best practices. In place of fresh water, effort should be made to use treated waste water from the nearby areas.
36. Total water requirement shall not exceed 113 KLD (Peak) during construction Phase and 5 KLD in post construction phase. The necessary permission from the authorized agency for the source should be submitted to the 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.
37. Building Plan shall 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.
38. 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. Similarly with litigations pending in the Hon’ble High Court, Jaipur related to this project.
39. Adequate measures shall be taken to reduce air and noise pollution during construction as per CPCB norms.
40. Bank protection measures (vegetative and mechanical) should also be incorporated in the design.
41. A First Aid Room should be provided at the project site, both, during construction and operation phase of the project.
42. Any hazardous waste generated during construction phase shall be disposed off as per applicable rules and norms with necessary authorization of the RPCB.
43. The approval of the competent authority shall be obtained for structural safety of various structures such as embankment, STPs, dams/ anicut and other structures due to earthquake, fire, lightning, Flooding etc. The project design should include safety from all natural and manmade disasters.
44. 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.
45. 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.

II OPERATION PHASE

1. STP technology commitment indicate use of SBR Technology for treating sewage water. Efficacy of the same for removal of toxic components, heavy metals, PCBs, nitrates etc. is to be established. There would be more than 8-10 STPs. The STP treated water should be at least of D class as per CPCB designated best use norms.
2. 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.
3. Adequate measures shall be taken to prevent odour from solid waste processing and STP. Control of H2S (Hydrogen sulphide) or methane – constituents of odour and anaerobic putrefaction to be established in the EMP. Similarly, EMP to prevent open defecation, which is the biggest challenge to success of this project, should be implemented.
4. Provision for disinfection of waste water after treatment and for reuse purpose maybe ensured.
5. Utilization of Solar Power should also be proposed in the running of proposed STP's which can make it more energy efficient, compared to conventional methods. In view of energy consumption of 3000 KW, there should be a regular energy audit of the project.
Adequate and vetted soil remediation measures should be carried out regularly during the project period. No contaminated or treated soil should be disposed outside project boundary without approval from RPCB without prior testing.

7. In case the contaminated soil is disposed outside project, the norms of Hazardous and other waste Management (Handling and Movement) 2016 will apply.

8. The project proponent shall establish an environmental cell with qualified personnel to monitor the project and report the progress on the pre and post Environmental Performance Indicators on its website for regular updates. An annual environmental report may also be updated on the website related to the compliance and other environmental conservation norms.

9. Proper system of channelizing excess storm water shall be provided.

10. The proposals on the energy conservation measures conforming to energy conservation norms finalized by Bureau of Energy Efficiency shall be implemented.

11. Application of solar lighting shall be incorporated for illumination of common areas, lighting for gardens and street lighting.

12. Traffic congestion near the entry and exit points from the roads adjoining the proposed project site must be avoided. Adequate parking shall be fully internalized and no public space shall be utilized. It would be appropriate to provide parking space either along the road or separate islands for parking to avoid problem at a later stage.

13. The D. G. sets to be operated with stack height as per EP Act, 1986 along with acoustic enclosure.

14. 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.

15. The solid waste generated shall be properly collected & segregated before disposal to the City Municipal Facility. The bio-conversion technique may be used for composting the organic waste.

16. For stabilization of the channel, use of alternate inert material may also be explored for potential suitable binder.

17. The green belt design along the periphery of the project shall achieve attenuation factor conforming to the day and night noise standards prescribed for land use. The proposed open space inside the project site shall be suitably landscaped and covered with vegetation of indigenous variety.

18. Trees and shrubs of local species shall be planted to allow habitat for birds with appropriate distance from the boundary.

19. The SEIAA, Rajasthan reserve the right to add new conditions, modify/annul 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 1-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 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.rpeb.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.

(Rajesh Kumar Grover)
Member Secretary,
SEIAA Rajasthan.

No. F1 (4) /SEIAA/SEAC/Raj/Sect./Project/Cat. 8(b) (13203)/16
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. Addl. Chief Secretary, Environment Department, Rajasthan, Jaipur.
3. Smt. Alka Kala, Chairperson, SEIAA, Rajasthan, 69-A, Bajaj Nagar Enclave, 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.
9. 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)