

Date 10/09/2024

File No: RJ/24/SEAC1/ INFRA2/EC/0348 Government of India Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change (Issued by the State Environment Impact Assessment Authority(SEIAA), RAJASTHAN) ***





To. Vishnu Mohan Jha JAIPUR INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT LIMITED Adani Corporate House, Near Vaishnodevi Circle, S.G Highway, Khodiyar, AHMADABAD, **GUJARAT**, , 382418 cao.jaipurairport@adani.com Grant of prior Environmental Clearance (EC) to the proposed project under the provision of the EIA Subject: Notification 2006 -regarding. Sir/Madam, This is in reference to your application submitted to SEIAA vide proposal number SIA/RJ/INFRA2/475584/2024 dated 25/05/2024 for grant of prior Environmental Clearance (EC) to the proposed project under the provision of the EIA Notification 2006 and as amended thereof. 2. The particulars of the proposal are as below : (i) EC Identification No. EC24B2902RJ5867246N RJ/24/SEAC1/ INFRA2/EC/0348 (ii) File No. Fresh EC (iii) Clearance Type (iv) Category **B**1 (v) Project/Activity Included Schedule No. 7(a) Airports Proposed Expansion of Jaipur International Airport to enhance the Passenger Handling Capacity up to (vii) Name of Project 38.4 MPPA & Cargo Handling Capacity up to 0.39 MTPA (viii) Name of Company/Organization JAIPUR INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT LIMITED JAIPUR, RAJASTHAN (ix) Location of Project (District, State) (x) Issuing Authority **SEIAA** (xi) Applicability of General Conditions as per No **EIA Notification, 2006**

Details of the Project

S. No.	Particulars	Details								
a.	Details of the Project	Proposed Expansion of Jaipur International Airport to enhance the Passenger Handling Capacity up to 38.4 MPPA & Cargo Handling Capacity up to 0.39 MTPA								
b.	Latitude and Longitude of the project site	26.8177855872955,75.7919709896097 26.8360729847935,75.84427784057391								
		Nature of Land involved	Area in Ha							
	Land Requirement (in Ha) of the project or activity	Non-Forest Land (A)	289.9							
c.		Forest Land (B)	0							
	8 4	Total Land (A+B)	289.9							
d.	Date of Public Consultation	Public consultation for the project was held on	ssa							
e.	Rehabilitation Resettlement involvementand (R&R)	NO								
f.	Project Cost (in lacs)	471260								
g.	EMP Cost (in lacs)	7590	15							
h.	Employment Details		ζ,							

Details of Products & By-products

^{e-P}avments

Name of the product /By-product	product	Existing	Proposed	Total	Unit	Mode of Transport / Transmission
capacity	Product	5.47	32.93	38.4		Not applicable
Cargo Handling Capacity	Product	0.017	0.373	0.39	Million Tons per Annum (MTPA)	Not Applicbble

State Level Environment Impact Assessment Authority, Rajasthan Room No. 11, Aravalli Bhawan, Jhalana Institutional Area, Jaipur. E-mail:- <u>seiaams2021@gmail.com</u>

F1 (4)/SEIAA/SEAC-Raj/Sectt/ Project/Cat.7(a)(0348)/2023-24 Jaipur, Dated: 0 3 SEP 2024

M/s Jaipur International Airport Limited (JIAL) Address- Adani Corporate House, Shantigram Near Vaishno Devi Circle, S.G.Highway, Khodiyar, Ahmedabad.

> Sub:-EC for Proposed Expansion of Jaipur International Airport to enhance the Passenger Handling Capacity 38.4 MPPA & Cargo Handling Capacity 0.39 MTPA at Jaipur International Airport, Jaipur, Rajasthan (Proposal No-475584).

This has reference to your application dated 25.04.2024 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 25-28 April, 2023.

2. Brief details of the Project:

1.	Category/Item No. (in Schedule):	Category B, under S. No. 7(a) Airports, of the schedule of the EIA Notification, 2006 & amendment dated 20.04.2022						
2.	Location of Project	Jaipur International Airport, Sanganer, Jaipur, Rajasthan						
3.	Project Details Land use Break up	As a part of concession agreement between AAI & JIAL, 314.11 Ha has been allotted toJIAL for development of Jaipur International Airport (JIA) into state-of-art Airport servingbusiness markets, tourism, and keeping pace with the growth in Air traffic. 7.041 Ha of landis considered for City Side development, and two other plots with total area of 3.581 Ha arealso part of Concession agreementJIAL now proposes expansion of JIA, which includes existing land under utilization, acquired land for further utilization and additional land of 0.101 Ha. For achieving the betteroperating practices for safety, additional land of 0.101 Ha will be required.						
4.	Details of construction taken place at site (if any)	Jaipur International Airport is a current operational airport consisting of Terminals, Apron, Runway, Taxiways and other Support facilities and utilities. The proposed project is for expansion of Jaipur International Airport to enhance the Passenger Handling Capacity up to 38.4 MPPA & Cargo Handling Capacity up to 0.39 MTPA.The construction work for airside development and landside development will be involved at the project						

		site. The proposed capacity enhancement activity includes works required for relocation, improvement, modification/up-gradation/augmentation and modernization of existing Airside/Landside facilities and infrastructure and to meet operational safety requirements to facilitate the required infrastructure to serve the projected passenger and cargo traffic in ultimate phase. The Master Plan consists of infrastructures and components essentialfor Airport development operation and management, which includes Terminal& allied buildings, Forecourt including F&B, Retail									
					P and other supporti he AERA requirement						
5.	Salient features regarding	Particulars		Existing	Proposed	Total					
	products and process in brief including Plant Capacity.	Passenger Handling Capacity		5.47 MPPA	32.93 MPPA	38.4 MPPA					
	e (Cargo Handli Capacity	ing	0.017	0.373 MTPA	0.39 MTPA					
		Employment Generation	712	1096	23904	25000					
		Power requirement (connected load)		X	37	40					
		Source Jaipur Vidyut Vitran Nigam Limited (JVVNL) Renewable energy Source: Existing Solar ph voltaic (PV) plant of capacity 1.8 MWP capacity solar panels									
	e a Mire	Power Back u	up D.0 750 320 500 180 365 100	G. Set:-) KVA x 5 no) KVA x 3 no) KVA x 5 no) KVA x 2 no 5 KVA x 2 no) KVA x 1 no 5 KVA x 1 no	s capacity 21,700 s KVA s s	DG Set: Cumulative capacity 30 MVA					
		Total Wa		621 KLD	10737.018 KLD	11358.018					
6.	Raw Materials requirement (In case of more than one product Raw material for each product should be specified)	Requirement Not Applicable			Proces	KLD					
7.	Solid waste /hazardous waste quantities and management	SOLID WAST			MANAGEMENT DU	JRING					
		Type of waste	Source	and the second se	Mode of disposal	Mode of transport					
		Constructio n waste	Construction		Reuse within premises for levelli	Road					
		Demolition waste	Demoli tion		& grading or supplying to nearby areas inline to C&D waste Rules.	Road					
		SOLID WASTI OPERATION H		RATION & N	MANAGEMENT DU	VRING					

		hance man HAZ Haza Cont hance	lled inlin agement ZARDO ardous w taminated lled in ac	e to 5R rules. US WA aste ges d filters cordan	D8Kg/Day, which will be ment and applicable waste IANAGEMENT D like Used Oil, ed drums etc. and will be mended till date						
8.	Use of substances or materials which are hazardous	Not Applicable									
9.	Project Cost	1	Rs. 4457 Crores								
10.	Water Requirement & Source	The total water consumption during operation phase will be about 1 KLD out of which 4.86 KLD will be fresh water and 6.5 KLD will be recycled water. The waterrequirement will be met through existing water (bore-wells)/ &/or PHED state Govt.Supply, Recycled water, water supply and rain water harvesting. The waterrequirement for plantation, HVAC & flushing will be met through STP Treated water									
11.	Fuel & Energy	Par	ticular			Existing	Proposed Total				
		122.00	wer quirem	Conn load	ected	3 MVA	37MVA	40 MVA			
		ent		Maximum demand		2.5 MVA	27.5 MVA	30 MVA			
				Transform er Capacity		3 Nos. of 33/11 kV, 5 MVA 2 Nos. of 11/0.433 kV, 1.25 MVA	V, 5 MVA MVA Nos. of 11/0.433				
		Power backup		Туре	1 CH 10	Existing	Proposed	Total			
						750 KVA x 5 nos 320 KVA x 3 nos 500 KVA x 5 nos 180 KVA x 2 nos 365 KVA x 2 nos 100 KVA x 1 no 51.5 KVA x 1 nos	21,700 KVA	30,000 KVA cumulative capacity			
12.	Environment Management Plan	S.	Pollutio	tion F		Estimated cost (in Crore)					
	along with Budgetary breakup	N Control o. System			Capit						
		1.	1. Air po control		5.5	0.275	0.275				
		2. Water pollutio control 3. Noise pollutio control 4. Solid W Manage &			62	2.7	2.7				
					1.5	0.12	0.12				
					1.9	0.5	0.5				
		5. Energy conserva			1.5	0.5					
		6. Environ al monit		toring	1.5	0.5					
		7. Occupationa Health & Safety			0.5	0.1	0.1				

		8.	8. Green Area			1								
		Tota	1	75.	9									
				Say 76 5.695 Say 5.7										
13.	CER Activates along with	CER/CSR activities will be planned in line with the applicable												
	budgetary breakup	regulations. Annual CER will be prepared inline to the actual budget												
		plann	planned for the financial year and implemented accordingly.											
				Year Wise Experience										
	S. No.	. EMP Activities	1 st Year	2 nd Year	3 rd Yea r	4 th Year	5 th Yea r	6 th Year	7 th Yea r	^{8th} Year	9 th Year	10 th Year	Total	
	1	Education and infrastructure development	16.9	16.9	16.9	16.9	16.9	16.9	16. 9	16.9	16.9	16.9	169	
		2	Resource conservation	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	20
		3	Environmental & sustainability	28	28	28	28	28	28	28	28	28	28	280
		4	Biodiversity Conservation	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	200
		TOTAL		66.9	66.9	66.9	66.9	66.9	66.9	66. 9	66.9	66.9	66.9	669
		TOTAL AMOUNT Rs. 669 lakhs has been allocated under Social –EMP Plan												
14.	STP	STP (8.0 MLD based on MBBR/SBR/MBR (Technology) to be develop on modular basis and triturator are proposed so that the treated efflue conform to the regulatory standards.												
15.	Green Belt/Plantation	As a part of overall master plan, green area of 4.5 Ha will be maintained inline to airport contextual plan.												
16.	Budgetary Breakup for Labour	Capital Cost (in Lacs):- 25.2 Recurring cost per Annum (in lacs):- 1.9												

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 5.136th Meeting held on 30.08.2024 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:

Standard EC Conditions for Project/Activity 7(a): Airport

I. Statutory compliance:

- i. 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.
- ii. The project proponent shall obtain clearance from the National Board for Wildlife, if applicable.
- iii. The project proponent shall prepare a Site-Specific Conservation Plan & Wildlife Management Plan and approved by the Chief Wildlife Warden. The recommendations of the approved Site-Specific Conservation Plan / Wildlife Management Plan shall be

implemented in consultation with the State Forest Department. The implementation report shall be furnished along with the six-monthly compliance report. (incase of the presence of schedule-I species in the study area)

- iv. 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.
- v. The project proponent shall obtain the necessary permission from the Central Ground Water Authority, in case of drawl of ground water / from the competent authority concerned in case of drawl of surface water required for the project.
- vi. Clearance from Directorate General of Civil Aviation (DGCA) and Airports Authorityof India (AAI) for safety and project facilities shall be obtained.
- 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.

II. Air quality monitoring and preservation:

- i. The project proponent shall install system to carryout Ambient Air Quality monitoring for common/criterion parameters relevant to the main pollutants released (e.g. PMie and PMs in reference to PM emission, and SO; and NOx in reference to SO; and NOx emissions) within and outside the airport area at least at four locations. (one within and three outside the plant area at an angle of 120 each), covering upwind and downwind directions.
- ii. 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.
- 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.
- iv. Soil and other construction materials should be sprayed with water prior to any loading, unloading or transfer operation so as to maintain the dusty material wet
- v. The excavation working area should be sprayed with water after operation so as to maintain the entire surface wet.
- vi. Excavated materials shall be handled and transported in a manner that they do notcause any problems of air pollution.
- vii. The soil/construction materials carried by the vehicle should be covered by impervious sheeting to ensure that the dusty materials do not leak from the vehicle.

III. Water quality monitoring and preservation:

i. Run off from chemicals and other contaminants from aircraft maintenance and other areas within the airport shall be suitably contained and treated before disposal. A spillage and contaminant containment plan shall be drawn up and implemented to the satisfaction of the State Pollution Control Board.

- ii. Proper drainage systems, emergency containment in the event of a major spill during monsoon season etc. shall be provided.
- iii. The runoff from paved structures like Runways, Taxiways, can be routed throughdrains to oil separation tanks and sedimentation basins before being discharged intorainwater harvesting structures.
- iv. Storm water drains are to be built for discharging storm water from the air-field to avoid flooding/water logging in project area. Domestic and industrial waste water shall not be allowed to be discharged into storm water drains.
- v. Rain water harvesting for roof rm-off and surface run-off, as plan submitted should be implemented. Rain water harvesting structures shall conform to CGWA designs Before recharging the surface run off, pre-treatment must be done to remove suspended matter, oil and grease.
- vi. Total fresh water use shall not exceed the proposed requirement as provided in the project details. Prior permission from competent authority shall be obtained for use offresh water.
- vii. Sewage Treatment Plant shall be provided to treat the wastewater generated from airport. Treated water shall be reused for horticulture, flushing, backwash, HVAC purposes and dust suppression.
- viii. A certificate from the competent authority for discharging treated effluent untreated effluents into the Public sewer/ disposal/drainage systems along with the finaldisposal point should be obtained.
- ix. A detailed drainage plan for rain water shall be drawn up and implemented.

IV. Noise monitoring and prevention

- i. 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.
- ii. Noise from vehicles, power machinery and equipment on-site should not exceed the prescribed limit. Equipment should be regularly serviced. Attention should also be given to muffler maintenance and enclosure of noisy equipments.
- iii. Acoustic enclosures for DG sets, noise barriers for ground-run bays, ear plugs foroperating personnel shall be implemented as mitigation measures for noise impact dueto ground sources.
- iv. During airport operation period, noise should be controlled to ensure that it does not exceed the prescribed standards. During night time the noise levels measured at the boundary of the building shall be restricted to the permissible levels to comply with the prevalent regulations.
- v. Where construction activity is likely to cause noise nuisance to nearby residents, restrict operation hours between 7 am to 6 pm.

V. Energy Conservation measures

i. Energy conservation measures like installation of LED/CFLS/TFLs for the lighting the areas outside the building should be integral part of the project design and should be in place before project commissioning.

VI. Waste management

- i. Soil stockpile shall be managed in such a manner that dust emission and sediment runoff are minimized. Ensure that soil stockpiles are designed with no slope greater than 2:1 (horizontal/vertical).
- ii. The project activity shall conform to the Fly Ash notification issued under the E.P. Act of 1986.
- iii. Solid inert waste found on construction sites consists of building rubble, demolition material, concrete; bricks, timber, plastic, glass, metals, bitumen ete shall be reused/recycled or disposed off as per Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016 and Construction and Demolition Waste Rules, 2016.

- iv. Any wastes from construction and demolition activities related thereto shall be managed so as to strictly conform to the Construction and Demolition Rules, 2016.
- v. The project proponents shall implement a management plan duly approved by the State Pollution Control Board and obtain its permissions for the safe handling and disposal of
 - (a) Trash collected in flight and disposed at the airport including segregation, collection and disposed.
 - (b) Toilet wastes and sewage collected from aircrafts and disposed at the Airport.
 - (c) Wastes arising out of maintenance and workshops
 - (d) d.Wastes arising out of eateries and shops situated inside the airport complex.
 - (e) Hazardous and other wastes
- vi. The solid wastes shall be segregated as per the norms of the Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016. Recycling of wastes such as paper, glass (produced from terminals and aircraft caterers), metal (at aircraft maintenance site), plastics (from aircrafts, terminals and offices), wood, waste oil and solvents (from maintenance and engineering operations), kitchen wastes and vegetable oils (from caterers) shall be carried out. Solid wastes shall be disposed in accordance to the Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016 as amended.
- vii. A certificate from the competent authority handling municipal solid wastes should be obtained, indicating the existing civic capacities of handling and their adequacy to cater to the M.S.W. generated from project.
- viii. 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 Belt

- i. Green belt shall be developed in area as provided in project details, with native tree species in accordance with Forest Department. The greenbelt shall inter alia cover theentire periphery of the Air Port.
- ii. Top soil shall be separately stored and used in the development of green belt.

VIII. Public hearing and Human health issues

- i. Construction site should be adequately barricaded before the construction begins.
- ii. Traffic congestion near the entry and exit points from the roads adjoining the airportshall be avoided. Parking should be fully internalized and no public space should be utilized.
- iii. Provision of Electro-mechanical doors for toilets meant for disabled passengers.Children nursing/feeding room to be located conveniently near arrival and departuregates.
- iv. Emergency preparedness plan based on the Hazard identification and Risk Assessment (HIRA) and Disaster Management Plan shall be implemented.
- v. 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.
- vi. Occupational health surveillance of the workers shall be done on a regular basis.

IX. Corporate Environment Responsibility

- i. The project proponent shall comply with the provisions contained in this Ministry's OM vide F.No. 22-65/2017-IA.III dated 1 May 2018, as applicable, regarding Corporate Environment Responsibility.
- ii. The company shall have a well laid down environmental policy duly approved by the Board of Directors. The environmental policy should prescribe for standard operating procedures to have proper checks and balances and to bring into focus anyinfringements/deviation/violation of the environmental / forest /wildlife norms/

conditions. The company shall have defined system of reporting infringements/ deviation/violation of the environmental/forest/wildlife norms/conditions and/or shareholders/stake holders. The copy of the board resolution in this regard shall be submitted to the MoEF&CC as a part of six-monthly report.

- iii. A separate Environmental Cell both at the project and company head quarter level. with qualified personnel shall be set up under the control of senior Executive, who will directly to the head of the organization
- iv. Action plan for implementing EMP and environmental conditions along with responsibility matrix of the company shall be prepared and shall be duly approved by competent authority. The year wise funds earmarked for environmental protection measures shall be kept in separate account and not to be diverted for any other purpose. Year wise progress of implementation of action plan shall be reported to the Ministry Regional Office along with the Six Monthly Compliance Report.
- v. Self environmental audit shall be conducted annually. Every three years third party environmental audit shall be carried out.

X. Miscellaneous

- i. The project proponent shall make public the environmental clearance granted for their project along with the environmental conditions and safeguards at their cost by prominently advertising it at least in two local newspapers of the District or State, of which one shall be in the vernacular language within seven days and in addition this shall also be displayed in the project proponent's website permanently.
- 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 of 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 criteria pollutant levels namely; PM 10, PM2.5, SO, NOs (ambient levels) shall be monitored and displayed at a convenient location near the main gate of the company in the public domain.
- vii. 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.
- viii. The project authorities must strictly adhere to the stipulations made by the StatePollution Control Board and the State Government.
- ix. 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.
- x. 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).
- xi. 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.

- xii. The Ministry may revoke or suspend the clearance, if implementation of any of theabove conditions is not satisfactory.
- xiii. The Ministry reserves the right to stipulate additional conditions if found necessary. The Company in a time bound manner shall implement these conditions.
- xiv. 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.
- xv. 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 Trans boundary 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/NGT and any other Court of Law relating to the subject matter.
- xvi. 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.
- xvii. The Environment Clearance shall be valid for a maximum of ten years which may be further extended by another one year, beyond ten years, subject to the condition as per MoEF&CC Notification dated 12.04.2022.

Additional Condition:

1. Grant EC to this proposal subject to the additional land of 0.101 Ha shall be utilitized for the project only after completion of formal proceedings of transfer in the name of JIAL.

F1 (4)/SEIAA/SEAC-Raj/Sectt/ Project/Cat.7(a)(0348)/2023-24 Jaipur, Dated:

Copy to following for information and necessary action:

- Deputy Director, Integrated Regional Office, Jaipur, Ministry of Environment, Forest & Climate Change, Govt. of India, A- 209 & 218, ARANYA BHAWAN, Mahatma Gandhi Road, Jhalana Institutional Area, Jaipur – 304002 (Raj.).
- 2. Principal Secretary, Environment Department, Rajasthan, Jaipur.
- 3. Sh. Rajeeva Swarup, IAS (Retd)., Chairman, SEIAA, Room No. 101, Aravalli Bhawan, Jhalana Institutional Area, Jaipur.
- 4. Dr. Suresh Chandra, IFS (Retd.), Member, SEIAA, Room No. 103, Aravalli Bhawan, Jhalana Institutional Area, Jaipur.
- 5. Member Secretary, Rajasthan State Pollution Control Board, Jaipur.
- 6. Member Secretary, SEAC Rajasthan.
- Environment Management Plan- Division, Monitoring Cell, Environment, Forest & Climate Change, Govt. of India, Indira Paryavaran Bhawan, Jor Bagh Road, Aliganj, New Delhi-110003.
- 8. I.A, SEIAA, Jaipur with the direction to upload the copy of this Environment Clearance on the website.

M.S. SEIAA, (Rajasthan)

Mathur)

Member Secretary, SEIAA, Rajasthan.