



File No: RJ/26/SEAC2(06)/INFRA2/EC/1210

State Environment Impact Assessment Authority (SEIAA), Rajasthan

(Constituted as per the provision of EIA Notification, 2006, as amended by the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, Government of India)



Dated: 25/07/2026

To,

Shyamsunder Varma
Urbangaon properties private limited
Second Floor, 74A, Sawai Pratap Singh Road, Near CM House, Opposite Loharu House, Gaurav Nagar,
Civil Lines, Jaipur, Rajasthan - 302006
legal@urbangaon.com

Subject: Grant of Environmental Clearance for Proposed Residential Project, Net plot area: 3,903.59 Sq.m.; Gross Built Up Area: 27,153.45 Sq.m, At Khasra Nos. 74 and 75 at Village Prahladpura, Tehsil Sanganer, District Jaipur, Rajasthan. by M/s Urbangaon properties private limited. **(Proposal no. - 577203)** under the provisions of EIA Notification 2006- regarding.

Sir/Madam,

This has reference to your application submitted to SEIAA vide proposal **SIA/RJ/INFRA2/577203/2026** dated 23/05/2026 of grant of Environmental Clearance (EC) to the aforementioned project under the provision of EIA Notification 2006-and as amended thereof. 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 **6B.239th** meeting held on **18th June, 2026**.

2. The particulars of the proposal are as below:

(i) EC Identification No.	EC26C3801RJ5792821N
(ii) File No.	RJ/26/SEAC2(06)/INFRA2/EC/1210
(iii) Clearance Type	EC
(iv) Category	B2
(v) Project/Activity Included Schedule No.	8(a) Building / Construction
(vi) Name of Project	Proposed Residential Project

(vii) Name of Company/Organization	Urbangaon properties private limited
(viii) Location of Project (District, State)	JAIPUR, RAJASTHAN
(ix) Issuing Authority	SEIAA
(x) Applicability of General Conditions	no
(xi) Applicability of Specific Conditions	no

2. Brief details of the Project:

1.	Category /Item no. (in schedule)	8 (a) of Schedule to the EIA Notification, 2006.			
2.	Location of Project	Khasra Nos. 74 and 75 at Village Prahladpura, Tehsil Sanganer, District Jaipur, Rajasthan			
3.	Total Plot Area	9700.90 Sq. m (11,602.17 Sq yd)			
4.	Area surrender under road	5,797.31 sq. m (6933.48 Sq yd)			
5.	Net Plot Area	3,903.59 Sq.m (4,668.69 Sq Yd)			
6.	Gross Built Up Area	27,153.45 Sq.m.			
7.	BAR	4.51 (17,611.26 m ²)			
8.	Green belt area	812.10 Sq.m.			
9.	Open Parking Area	387.50 Sq.m.			
10.	Open Area/walkways /driveways	1661 Sq.m.			
11.	Types of Facilities provided	Studio Apartments : 372 nos 2 BHK:2 nos 3 BHK: 2 nos. Total: 376 nos multipurpose hall, cafeteria, meeting room, club house, swimming pool and commercial etc.			
12.	Land Use	S. No.	Particulars	Area	Percentage
		1.	Total Plot Area	9700.90 m ²	
		2.	Surrender in sector road Area	5797.31 m ²	
		3.	Net Plot Area	3903.59 m ²	100 %
		4.	BAR	Proposed: 4.51 (17611.26 m ²)	
		5.	Gross Built-up area	27153.45 m ²	
		6.	Ground coverage	1075.60 m ²	27.55%
		7.	Landscape Area	812.10 m ²	20.80%
			On Mother Earth	511.30 m ²	13.09%
			On Stilt Podium*	268.19 m ²	6.87%
			On 1 st Floor Podium**	32.61 m ²	0.84%
		8.	Parking Area (Open Surface: 31 ECU)	387.50 m ²	9.93%
9.	Open Area	1661 m ²	42.55%		
* Not covered under ground coverage ** Covered under ground					

		coverage					
13.	Details of construction taken place at site (if any)	None					
14.	Parking	Total Parking required= 257 ECU Provision for Parking of 257 E.C.U. has been made as follows:					
		Vehicle	Basement 2	Basement 1	Stilt	Open Area	Total
		Car	71	71	20	31	193 ECU
		Scooters	74 (24.66 ECU)	61 (20.33 ECU)	58 (19.33 ECU)	0	193(64.32 ECU)
		TOTAL	95.66 ECU	91.33 ECU	39.33 ECU	31 ECU	257.33 say 257 ECU
		A total 26 ECU of required parking will be allocated as EV parking at site.					
15.	Project Cost	Rs. 89.48 Cr. CER cost: 20,00,000/- Implementing Agency:					
	S. No.	CER Activity	Location/Village	Environmental/Public Concern Addressed	Physical Target	Estimated Cost	Timeline for Implementation
	1	Solar PV Panel Installation	Govt. Senior sec. school Shivdaspura	Inconsistent electricity supply	Solar PV (8 kW ~32 units/day)	5,20,000 @ 65,000/kW	0-8 months
			Government Girls College, Sangner		Solar PV (5 kW ~20 units/day)	3,25,000 @ 65,000/kW	
	2	Rain water Recharge pit construction	Govt. Senior sec. school Shivdaspura	Absence of effective rainwater harvesting and groundwater recharge systems	1 rain water recharge pit	2,85,000 (incl. recharge pits + filtration unit)	8-12 months
	3	Infrastructure Development	Govt. School, Mathurawala	Requirement of civil repairs and sanitation improvements	Civil repair, toilet/sanitation upgrade	3,00,000/-	12-20 months
			Govt. Senior sec. school Shivdaspura			3,50,000/-	
	4	Supply of basic Medical Equipment	Govt, Hospital, Purushottampura dadiya		ECG machine: 1 Oxygen Concentrator: 1 Patient beds: 3	2,20,000/-	20-24 months
	TOTAL					20,00,000/-	
16.	Water Requirement & Source	Construction Phase: 54307 kL The daily water requirement for the project will be 137 KLD (100 KLD Fresh + 37 KLD recycled)					

		<table><tr><th>Particular</th><th>Demand</th><th>Quantity</th></tr><tr><td>Domestic</td><td>Fresh water demand</td><td>100 KLD</td></tr><tr><td>Flushing</td><td rowspan="3">Recycled water</td><td>31 KLD</td></tr><tr><td>Landscaping</td><td>4 KLD</td></tr><tr><td>General Washing</td><td>2 KLD</td></tr></table>	Particular	Demand	Quantity	Domestic	Fresh water demand	100 KLD	Flushing	Recycled water	31 KLD	Landscaping	4 KLD	General Washing	2 KLD																						
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17.	Fuel & Energy	Electricity: Connected load- 1735.65 KW; Maximum Demand- 1024.79 KW. DG sets: 750 kVA (3 no.), Fuel: 80 L/Hr HSD (sulphur content: 0.05%) for 750 kVA/DG set Stack Height: 70.02 m will be provided for DG set. A solar power plant with a capacity of 20 KW will be installed at the site as part of the energy conservation measures.																																			
18.	Solid Waste Generation	Municipal Solid Waste: 506 Kg/Day (Approx.) Organic converter with capacity 335 Kg/day will be installed for biodegradable waste. The non-biodegradable waste will be sent to Municipal Council disposal sites through authorized vendors.																																			
19.	Environmental Management Plan along with Budgetary breakup	EMP Budget is given under:																																			
20.	<table><tr><th>S. No.</th><th>Particular</th><th>Capital Cost (in Rs)</th><th>Recurring Cost (Annual) (in Rs)</th></tr><tr><td>1.</td><td>Sewage Treatment Plant (126 KLD)</td><td>100 Lac</td><td>12.00 Lac</td></tr><tr><td>2.</td><td>DG stack</td><td>45 Lac</td><td>3.00 Lac</td></tr><tr><td>3.</td><td>Rain water Recharge Structure (2 nos @ Rs 5 Lacs/structure) Rain water storage tank</td><td>10 Lac 10 Lac</td><td>2.00 Lac 0.50 Lac</td></tr><tr><td>4.</td><td>Solid Waste Management (Composter)</td><td>7.78 Lac</td><td>1.00 Lac</td></tr><tr><td>5.</td><td>Environmental Monitoring</td><td>--</td><td>1.00 Lac</td></tr><tr><td>6.</td><td>Landscaping (98 Trees) (@800Rs per tree and lawn development)</td><td>2.45 Lac</td><td>1.00 Lac</td></tr><tr><td>7.</td><td>Solar panels installation of 20 KW</td><td>64 Lac</td><td>5.00 Lac</td></tr><tr><td>8.</td><td>Fire Fighting and Emergency handling</td><td>50 Lacs</td><td>3.00 Lac</td></tr></table>	S. No.	Particular	Capital Cost (in Rs)	Recurring Cost (Annual) (in Rs)	1.	Sewage Treatment Plant (126 KLD)	100 Lac	12.00 Lac	2.	DG stack	45 Lac	3.00 Lac	3.	Rain water Recharge Structure (2 nos @ Rs 5 Lacs/structure) Rain water storage tank	10 Lac 10 Lac	2.00 Lac 0.50 Lac	4.	Solid Waste Management (Composter)	7.78 Lac	1.00 Lac	5.	Environmental Monitoring	--	1.00 Lac	6.	Landscaping (98 Trees) (@800Rs per tree and lawn development)	2.45 Lac	1.00 Lac	7.	Solar panels installation of 20 KW	64 Lac	5.00 Lac	8.	Fire Fighting and Emergency handling	50 Lacs	3.00 Lac
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	9.	Under Social Environment as EMP 1. Govt. Senior sec. school Shivdaspura: Solar panels and rainwater system and playground development, infrastructure development. 2. Govt. School, Mathurawala: Solar panels and playground development, infrastructure development. 3. Government Girls College, Sanganer: Solar panels and rainwater system 4. Healthcare Facilities: Supply of medical equipment and beds.	20 Lacs	--
	TOTAL		309.23 Lac	28.5 Lac
21.	STP	STP based on MBBR/Biological Technology with capacity of 126 KLD will be installed at site.		
22.	RWH	No. of RWH pits 02 @ r = 1.5 m & h = 4 m 91 cum capacity rainwater storage tank		
23.	Green Belt/ Plantation area and % of total area in sq. mts.	Area to be planted during operational phase: Landscape: 812.10 Sq.m (20.80%) No of trees: 98 trees		
24.	EC processing fee	EC processing fee was submitted through E-gras portal vide reference no IK094656 and GRN no 0122509252 dated 25.04.2026		
25.	Present Status	New Project		
26.	CTE Fee Payment	As per PARIVESH portal CTE fee of amount Rs.1,76,000/- has been submitted by PP on 30.05.2026 and comments from SPCB also received.		

3. The SEAC Rajasthan after due considerations of the relevant documents submitted by the project proponent and additional clarifications/documents furnished to it has recommended for Environmental Clearance with certain stipulations. After considering the proposal along with the recommendations of the SEAC, SEIAA, Rajasthan in its **6.215th Meeting held on 22th July, 2026** hereby accords 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 annexed herewith:

(Vijai N)
Member Secretary,
SEIAA, Rajasthan

Copy To

1. The Deputy Director General, Regional Office, Inspector General Of Forests (Central) Sub-Office Jaipur Ministry Of Environment Forest And Climate Change Sub-Office Jaipur A-209 And 218 Aranya Bhawan Mahatma Gandhi Road Jhalana Institutional Area Jaipur – 304002 Rajasthan., N/A, N/A, iro.jaipur-mefcc@gov.in
2. The Additional Chief Secretary, Environment Department Rajasthan, Secretariat, Jaipur, Rajasthan, env.dept@rajasthan.gov.in

3. The Chairman, SEIAA, Room No. 101 Aravalli Bhawan Jhalana Institutional Area , Jaipur, Rajasthan, gargmunish40@gmail.com
4. The Member, SEIAA, Room No. 103 Aravalli Bhawan Jhalana Institutional Area, Jaipur, Rajasthan, jhajharianphool@gmail.com
5. The Member Secretary, SPCB/PCC, 4 Institutional Area Jhalana Doongri, Jaipur, Rajasthan, member-secretary@rpcb.nic.in
6. The District Collector, DC Office, Collectorate Jaipur For Information And Necessary Action Regarding Monitoring And Implementation Of Corporate Environment Responsibility Activities Under The Approved Corporate Environment Responsibility Budget, Jaipur, Rajasthan, dm-jaip-rj@nic.in
7. The Chief Executive Officer of Zila Parishad for information and necessary action regarding monitoring and implementation of CER activities under the approved CER budget, CEO, Zila Parishad, Jaipur, Rajasthan, pd-jai-rj@nic.in
8. The Member Secretary, State Level Expert Appraisal Committee(SEAC)-2, Rspcb Office Jhalana Institutional Area , Jaipur, Rajasthan, rajseac2six@gmail.com
9. The Programmer, SEIAA, 10 Bhawani Singh Lane Bhawani Singh Road Sahakar Marg, Jaipur, Rajasthan, paraspratap.doit@rajasthan.gov.in

Annexure 1

Standard EC Conditions for (Building / Construction)

1. Statutory Compliance

S. No	EC Conditions
1.1	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 bylaws.
1.2	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.
1.3	The project proponent shall obtain forest clearance under the provisions of Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980, in case of the diversion of forest land for non-forest purpose involved in the project.
1.4	The project proponent shall obtain clearance from the National Board for Wildlife, if applicable.
1.5	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.
1.6	The project proponent shall obtain the necessary permission for drawl of ground water / surface water required for the project from the competent authority.
1.7	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.
1.8	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.
1.9	The provisions of the Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016, e-Waste (Management) Rules, 2016,

S. No	EC Conditions
	and the Plastics Waste Management Rules, 2016, shall be followed.
1.10	The project proponent shall follow the ECBC/ECBC-R prescribed by Bureau of Energy Efficiency, Ministry of Power strictly and achieve the energy saving as per the ECBC norms.

2. Air Quality Monitoring And Preservation

S. No	EC Conditions
2.1	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.
2.2	A management plan shall be drawn up and implemented to contain the current exceedance in ambient air quality at the site.
2.3	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 PM2.5) covering upwind and downwind directions during the construction period.
2.4	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.
2.5	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.
2.6	Sand, murram, loose soil, cement, stored on site shall be covered adequately so as to prevent dust pollution.
2.7	Wet jet shall be provided for grinding and stone cutting.
2.8	Unpaved surfaces and loose soil shall be adequately sprinkled with water to suppress dust.
2.9	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. Temporary storage provisions shall be made within the premises for such debris prior to its final disposal. All demolition and construction waste shall be managed as per the provisions of the Construction and Demolition Waste Management Rules 2016.
2.10	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.

S. No	EC Conditions
2.11	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.
2.12	For indoor air quality the ventilation provisions as per National Building Code of India.

3. Water Quality Monitoring And Preservation

S. No	EC Conditions
3.1	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.
3.2	Buildings shall be designed to follow the natural topography as much as possible. Minimum cutting and filling should be done.
3.3	Total fresh water use shall not exceed the proposed requirement as provided in the project details.
3.4	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.
3.5	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.
3.6	At least 20% of the open spaces as required by the local building bylaws shall be pervious. Use of Grass pavers, paver blocks with at least 50% opening, landscape etc. would be considered as pervious surface.
3.7	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.
3.8	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.
3.9	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.
3.10	Water demand during construction should be reduced by use of pre-mixed concrete, curing agents and other best practices referred.

S. No	EC Conditions
3.11	The local bylaw provisions on rain water harvesting should be followed. If local bylaw provision is not available, adequate provision for storage and recharge should be followed as per the Ministry of Urban Development Model Building Bylaws, 2016. Rain water harvesting recharge pits/storage tanks shall be provided for ground water recharging as per the CGWB norms.
3.12	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.
3.13	All recharge should be limited to shallow aquifer.
3.14	No ground water shall be used during construction phase of the project.
3.15	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.
3.16	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.
3.17	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.
3.18	No sewage or untreated effluent water would be discharged through storm water drains.
3.19	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.
3.20	Periodical monitoring of water quality of treated sewage shall be conducted. Necessary measures should be made to mitigate the odour problem from STP.
3.21	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.
3.22	The Project Proponent shall obtain a valid No Objection Certificate (NOC) from the Central Ground Water Authority (CGWA)/competent authority, as applicable, prior to commencement of any ground water abstraction, including dewatering during the construction phase and abstraction for construction and operational requirements, wherever applicable. In case the project is located in an Over-exploited Assessment Unit, ground water shall not be used for construction purposes unless it is demonstrated that treated sewage water is not available within a 10 km radius of the project site, and the same is specifically permitted by the CGWA. The Project Proponent shall give priority to

S. No	EC Conditions
	the use of treated sewage water for construction activities wherever available. If ground water is procured through private tanker suppliers, the Project Proponent shall ensure that such suppliers possess a valid CGWA NOC for ground water abstraction and comply with the prevailing CGWA Guidelines for Bulk Water Suppliers, as amended from time to time. Documentary evidence of compliance shall be maintained and produced before the Regulatory Authorities as and when required.

4. Noise Monitoring And Prevention

S. No	EC Conditions
4.1	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.
4.2	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.
4.3	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.
4.4	Usage of loud machineries for various operations shall be strictly prohibited.
4.5	No piling activity should be done during the night hours.

5. Energy Conservation Measures

S. No	EC Conditions
5.1	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.
5.2	Outdoor and common area lighting shall be LED.
5.3	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.
5.4	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.
5.5	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 bylaws requirement, whichever is

S. No	EC Conditions
	higher.
5.6	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 bylaws, whichever is higher. Residential buildings are also recommended to meet its hot water demand from solar water heaters, as far as possible.
5.7	A minimum of 10% of the total required parking/ECU space shall be reserved for Electric Vehicle (EV) Charging Facility.
5.8	Energy audit shall be conducted within one year of operation.

6. Waste Management

S. No	EC Conditions
6.1	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.
6.2	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 people, only in approved sites with the approval of competent authority.
6.3	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.
6.4	Organic waste compost/Vermiculture pit/Organic Waste Converter within the premises with a minimum capacity of 0.3 kg /person/day must be installed.
6.5	All non-biodegradable waste shall be handed over to authorized recyclers for which a written tie up must be done with the authorized recyclers.
6.6	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.
6.7	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.
6.8	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, 2016. Ready mixed concrete must be used in building construction.
6.9	Any wastes from construction and demolition activities related thereto shall be managed so as to strictly conform to the Construction and Demolition Waste Management Rules, 2016.

S. No	EC Conditions
6.10	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.
6.11	The Project Proponent (PP) shall comply with all provisions of the Solid Waste Management Rules 2026 and subsequent amendments issued by the competent authorities. The project shall be treated as a Bulk Waste Generator (BWG), and all responsibilities prescribed under the said rules shall be strictly adhered to.
6.12	The PP shall ensure segregation of solid waste at source into four distinct streams, namely biodegradable (wet), non-biodegradable (dry), sanitary, and domestic hazardous waste. Adequate color-coded bins shall be provided within the premises, and no mixing of waste streams shall be permitted at any stage.
6.13	The PP shall establish and operate an in-situ organic waste processing facility such as composting or bio-methanation within the project premises. The capacity of the facility shall be designed to handle the total biodegradable waste generated, and the compost produced shall be utilized within the premises for landscaping/horticulture, with surplus disposed of through authorized channels.
6.14	The PP shall ensure that dry recyclable waste is separately collected and handed over only to authorized recyclers or agencies. Sanitary waste shall be securely wrapped and disposed of as per prescribed guidelines, while domestic hazardous waste shall be stored separately and handed over to authorized agencies in compliance with applicable rules.
6.15	The PP shall ensure that horticulture/garden waste is separately collected and processed within the premises or managed as per directions of the Municipal Corporation, and shall not be mixed with other waste streams.
6.16	The PP shall establish a formal tie-up with the Municipal Corporation or its authorized agency for collection, transportation, and disposal of residual waste. Only segregated waste shall be handed over to the authorized collectors.
6.17	The PP shall ensure that no solid waste is littered, burnt, buried, or disposed of in drains, water bodies, or open areas within or outside the project premises.
6.18	The PP shall comply with payment of user charges as prescribed by the local authority and shall implement awareness programs for occupants regarding waste segregation and minimization. A dedicated waste management monitoring mechanism shall be established within the premises.
6.19	The PP shall maintain proper records of waste generation, processing, and disposal, and such records shall be made available for inspection by regulatory authorities. Periodic reports shall be submitted as required.
6.20	The PP shall register as a Bulk Waste Generator (BWG) with the concerned local authority and obtain necessary approvals/authorizations. Compliance with all BWG-specific obligations under the Solid Waste Management Rules 2026 shall be ensured.
6.21	The Rajasthan State Pollution Control Board shall verify the registration status of the project as a BWG and ensure that adequate in-situ waste processing facilities are installed and operational. The Board shall monitor compliance with respect to segregation, storage, processing, and disposal of solid waste, and take necessary action in case of non-compliance.

S. No	EC Conditions
6.22	Construction and Demolition (C&D) waste generated during the construction phase shall be stored separately and disposed of through authorized agencies in accordance with applicable rules and regulations.

7. Green Cover

S. No	EC Conditions
7.1	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). The greenbelt should be primarily based on dust attenuation and noise reduction.
7.2	A minimum of 1 tree for every 40 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.
7.3	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.
7.4	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.
7.5	The PP shall plant tree species with the potential to absorb the dust pollution emanating from the construction activities and also has the better survival in the region like <i>Neem (Azadirachta indica)</i> , <i>Karanj (Milletia pinnata)</i> , <i>Shisham (Dalbergia sissoo)</i> , <i>Amaltas (Cassia fistula)</i> , <i>Bamboo (Bambusa arundinacea)</i> , <i>Kachnar (Bauhinia variegata)</i> , <i>Siris (Albizia lebbbeck)</i> , <i>Jamun (Syzygium cumini)</i> , <i>Mango (Mangifera indica)</i> , <i>Siris (Albizia lebbbeck)</i> , <i>Peepal (Ficus religiosa)</i> , <i>Ashok (Polyalthia longifolia)</i> , <i>Devil's Tree (Alstonia scholaris)</i> and other native species only to effectively control the PM and other gaseous pollution and noise pollution.

8. Transport

S. No	EC Conditions
8.1	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.
8.2	Vehicles hired for bringing construction material to the site should be in good condition and should

S. No	EC Conditions
	have a pollution check certificate and should conform to applicable air and noise emission standards be operated only during non-peak hours.
8.3	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.

9. Human Health Issues

S. No	EC Conditions
9.1	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.
9.2	For indoor air quality the ventilation provisions as per National Building Code of India.
9.3	Emergency preparedness plan based on the Hazard identification and Risk Assessment (HIRA) and Disaster Management Plan shall be implemented.
9.4	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.
9.5	Occupational health surveillance of the workers shall be done on a regular basis.
9.6	A First Aid Room shall be provided in the project both during construction and operations of the project.
9.7	Provide PPE (Personal protective equipment) for construction workers.
9.8	Compliance reports on CER activities shall be submitted along with documentary and photographic evidence of account creation and the various activities undertaken under CER.

10. Miscellaneous

S. No	EC Conditions
10.1	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

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	it is displayed.
10.2	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.
10.3	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.
10.4	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.
10.5	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 any infringements/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.
10.6	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 report to the head of the organization.
10.7	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
10.8	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.
10.9	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.
10.10	The project authorities must strictly adhere to the stipulations made by the State Pollution Control Board and the State Government.
10.11	The project proponent shall abide by all the commitments and recommendations made in the EIA/EMP report and also that during their presentation to the Expert Appraisal Committee.
10.12	No further expansion or modifications in the plant shall be carried out without prior approval of the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change (MoEF&CC).
10.13	Concealing factual data or submission of false/fabricated data may result in revocation of this

S. No	EC Conditions
	environmental clearance and attract action under the provisions of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.
10.14	The Ministry may revoke or suspend the clearance, if implementation of any of the above conditions is not satisfactory.
10.15	The Ministry reserves the right to stipulate additional conditions if found necessary. The Company in a time bound manner shall implement these conditions.
10.16	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.
10.17	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.
10.18	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.
10.19	The unit shall plant the tree species specified in the green cover for effective pollution control measures.
10.20	The unit shall take encouraging steps to use the recycled construction materials from the construction demolition waste processing plants Jaipur. Necessary steps for using certified wood in the construction shall be followed.
10.21	For Carbon & Climate Resilience, the unit shall adopt low-carbon construction materials (fly ash blocks, GGBS, recycled steel) and make necessary adaptations to deal with urban flooding, heat island effect and extreme rainfall events.
10.22	The Project Proponent shall inform the MoEF&CC of any change in ownership of the project or transfer of the project facilities. In the event of any change in ownership or transfer of the project, the Project Proponent shall apply for transfer of the Environmental Clearance in accordance with the provisions of para 11 of the EIA Notification, 2006, as amended from time to time.
10.23	Liability for any environmental non-compliance shall rest squarely with the project proponent, whose name present in EC is issued and any breach of the EC condition may result in legal action, revocation of EC and imposition of penalties under Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.

Additional EC Conditions

The Committee, after consideration of the information contained in the Form-1, Form-1 A, approved plan, environment management plan and further additional documents/information submitted as sought by Committee and presentation made by the PP/ Consultant, resolved to recommend to SEIAA for grant of Environmental Clearance to aforementioned project. Subject to the following specific conditions:

1.	The PP shall ensure that the conceptual plans are in accordance with the prevailing local building bylaws/regulations and the same plans will be submitted to JDA for approval.
2.	The PP shall ensure that all common area & landscaping area electricity consumption should be met out by solar power in accordance with bylaws.
3.	The ECBC compliance for energy conservation shall be followed as per bylaws.

Beside this, the Project proponent shall also comply the following conditions forwarded by RSPCB for CTE in compliance of MOEF&CC dated 08.10.2025: -

RSPCB Comments:

1. That in case of any increase in capacity or addition/ modification/ alteration or change in product mix or process or raw material or fuel, the project proponent is required to obtain fresh consent to establish.
2. That the control equipment as proposed by the applicant shall be installed before trial operation is started for which prior consent to operate under the provision of the Section 5/26 of the Water(Prevention Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 and under Section 21(4) of Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 shall be obtained. This consent to establish shall not be treated as consent to operate.
3. That the unit shall comply with the standards as prescribed vide MOEF notification no. GSR 826(E) dated 16th November, 2009 with respect to National Ambient Air Quality.
4. That the unit shall ensure compliance of ambient air quality standard in respect of noise as prescribed under Environment (Protection) Act & Rules made therein.
5. That unit shall comply all conditions imposed vide Environmental Clearance issued under EIA Notification 2006.
6. That in case of usage of ground water, the unit must obtain NOC from CGWA within one month from the date of issue of CTE, unless falling in exempted category as per MoJS Guidelines dated 24.09.2020 and amendments dated 29.03.2023 thereto.
7. That unit shall provide adequate stack height along with acoustic enclosures on D.G. Sets. Further, unit shall not allow installing any air pollution source i.e. Boiler/Hot water generation etc. without prior consent to establish from the Board under the Air Act 1981.
8. The ground water shall not be abstracted without prior NOC from Central Ground Water Authority.
9. That the water flow meters shall be provided at all suitable points to measure quantity of daily water consumption, waste water generation, waste water treated and treated waste water recycled and utilized for plantation/gardening purposes.
10. That the unit shall ensure proper recycling and reuse of domestic waste water after adequate treatment.
11. That the entire domestic waste water generated shall be treated through sewage treatment plant.
12. That the unit shall maintain condition of STP to achieve the standards prescribed under EP Act, 1986 and the unit shall dispose the sludge of STP in scientific manner.
13. That the unit shall provide disinfection system for STP treated water before its utilization in plantation/ horticulture purpose.
14. That the unit shall dispose the sludge of STP in scientific manner. That the unit shall not allow making any obstacles to any natural water flow i.e. natural nallah/ stream carrying rain water to any water body.
15. That the unit shall install adequately designed rain water harvesting structure for prevention and recharge of ground water in and around the area.
16. That energy conservation measures like installation of CFLs/FLs for lighting the areas outside the building should be integral part of the project design and should be in place before project commissioning.
17. That used CFL/FLs/LEDs should be properly collected and disposed off/ sent for re-cycling as per prevailing rules/guidelines issued by regulatory authority. Use of solar panels also be done to the extent possible.
18. That the solid waste generated should be properly collected & segregated. Wet garbage should be composted and dry/inert solid waste should be disposed off at approved sites for land filling after recovering recyclable materials.

19. That the unit shall comply with the provisions of Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management and Trans boundary Movement) Rules, 2016; Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016; Plastic Waste Management Rules 2016; Construction and Demolition Waste Management Rules 2016; Bio-Medical Waste Management Rules, 2016 and E- Waste Management Rules, 2016.
20. That the unit shall ensure proper recycling and reuse of domestic waste water after adequate treatment.
21. That waste water shall always be conveyed/ carried through closed conduit pipe line and no other measure of carrying waste water such as tankers, flexible or temporary pipe line shall be used/practiced.
22. That water meters shall be installed at suitable locations at closed conduit pipe line to measure the quantity of effluent reaching to STP for treatment.
23. That unit shall utilize entire treated waste water for flushing/ process/ gardening/ non- potable uses and other gainful purpose and zero discharge status shall be maintained outside the premises. No waste water shall be discharged on land/ into sewer line/ into natural nallah/water body/ drain.
24. That this consent is being issued on the basis of information /documents submitted by the industry. In case, it is found during post inspection that, the unit has flouted the conditions of consent or provided inadequate control measures & wrong information, the consent may be revoked and action may be initiated under the Provisions of Water Act & Air Act without any further notice.
25. That unit shall comply provisions 9(4) & 13(2) of Plastic Waste Management (PWM) Rules -2016 and as amended & shall submit application for registration in form-I to State Board.
26. That no Single Use Plastic (SUP) items, which are banned vide Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change (MoEF & CC), Government of India notification dated 12/08/2021 shall be used in the unit premise.
27. That this consent to establish shall be subject to compliance of any direction or order passed by Court of Law/NGT/CAQM in the matter.
28. That the unit shall take steps to enhance landscaping and green cover in all possible spaces and develop green belt in at least 33% of the total project area.
29. That the RSPCB, Rajasthan reserves the right to add new conditions, modify/ annul any of the stipulated conditions and/or to revoke the consent if implementation of any of the condition stipulated by RSPCB, Rajasthan or any other competent authorities is not satisfactory.
30. That all the green building concepts/ norms shall be adopted in all possible ways which includes green walls, use of solar energy etc., and compliance of this condition shall be submitted along with photograph during the time of CTO application.
31. That proper C&D mechanism shall be adopted, and compliance of this condition shall be submitted along with photograph during the time of CTO application.
32. That proper wash disposal system shall be developed, and compliance of this condition shall be submitted along with photograph during the time of CTO application.
33. That water harvesting system shall be developed for maximum storage and moisture improvement, and compliance of this condition shall be submitted along with photograph during the time of CTO application.
34. That, notwithstanding anything provided hereinabove, the State Board shall have the power and reserves its right, as contained under Section 25/26 of the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 and under Section 21(4) of Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 to review anyone or all of the conditions imposed here in above and to make such variation as it deems fit for the purpose of compliance of the Water Act and Air Act.
35. That the grant of this Consent to Establish 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.
36. That the grant of this Consent to Establish shall not, in any way, adversely affect or jeopardize the legal proceedings, if any, instituted in the past or that could be instituted against you by the State Board for violation of the provisions of the Act or the Rules made thereunder.

M.S. SEIAA, (Rajasthan)