HBC)

Ref. No.: JIAL/ENVI/2025-SEPT/73 Date: 29/09/2025
Unit Id- 7027

To,
The Member Secretary
Rajasthan State Pollution Control Board **("RSPCB")**
4, Institutional Area, Jhalana Doongri
Jaipur, Rajasthan

Subject: Regarding Submission of Environmental Statement for the Financial 2024-2025 for Jaipur International Airport Limited.

References:

1. Consent to operate (CTO) order No. 2022-2023/HBC/2550 dated 30.06.2022 valid up to 31.03.2026.
2. Consent to operate (CTO) order No. 2023-2024/HBC/2736 dated 12.07.2023 valid up to 30.04.2028

Dear Sir,

With reference to the above-mentioned subject, please find enclosed herewith the Environmental Statement in Form-V prescribed under Rule 14 of the Environment (Protection) Rules 1986, for Jaipur International Airport Limited for the financial year 2024-2025.

Kindly consider above submission and acknowledge.

Received date 29/09/25

Sincerely,
For Jaipur International Airport Limited,

Animesh Bhatt
Chief Airport Officer (CAO)

29/09/2025

Copy to:

1. **The Regional Officer**, Rajasthan State Pollution Control Board (RSPCB), 8/263, Malviya Nagar, Behind Renault Showroom Near Jawahar Circle, Jaipur Rajasthan.

Jaipur International Airport Limited
(Formerly known as Adani Jaipur International Airport Ltd)
Jaipur International Airport
Terminal 1, First Floor,
Sanganer, Jaipur 302029
Rajasthan, India
CIN: U63033GJ2019PLC110077

Tel. +91 141 2720007
Fax +91 141 2720007
Email: airport.jaipur@adani.com
Website: www.adani.com/jaipur-airport

Registered Office: Adani Corporate House, Shantigram, Near Vaishno Devi Circle, S. G. Highway, Khodiyar, Ahmedabad - 382 421

Environment Statement for 2024-25
Jaipur International Airport Limited, Sanganer Jaipur, 302029 (Rajasthan)

FORM V
(See Rule 14)
Environmental Statement for the Period from 1st April 2024 to 31st March 2025

PART – A

(i)	Name and address of the Owner/ Occupier of the Industry Operation or Process	:	Mr. Animesh Bhatt Chief Airport Officer (CAO) Jaipur International Airport Limited Terminal-1, First Floor, Sanganer, Jaipur 302029, Rajasthan
(ii)	Industry Category Primary (STC Code) Secondary (STC Code)	:	Red-Large NA NA
(iii)	Production Capacity	:	Jaipur International Airport Limited **("JIAL")** being an Airport Operator does not undergo any manufacturing or production
(iv)	Year of Establishment	:	11th October 2021 (Commercial Date of Operation-COD)
(v)	Date of last Environment Statement submitted	:	23rd September 2024

PART – B

Water and Raw Material Consumption

(i) Water Consumption*

Water Consumption Cu. Mtr./Day	263 m3/day
Process	NA
Cooling & Domestic	263 m3/day

Name of Products	Process water consumption per unit of product output	
	During the previous financial year (2023-2024)	During the current financial year (2024-2025)
Process	No processing is involved; water is used for domestic and Airport operation purpose	No processing is involved; water is used for domestic and Airport operation purpose
Domestic and Industrial	105917 m3	96153 m3
Passenger handled/Year	5478726	6061629
Total water consumption per passenger (m3/pax)	0.019	0.016

*Jaipur International Airport Limited (JIAL), being an Airport Operator does not carry out any manufacturing process. The water consumed was mainly for Domestic Purpose.

(ii) Raw Material Consumption

Name of Raw Material	Name of Products	Consumption of Raw Material per Unit of output	
		During the previous financial year (2023-24)	During the current financial year (2024-25)
Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable

*Jaipur International Airport Limited (JIAL) being an Airport Operator does not undergo any manufacturing or production. Airport provides service to Airlines and Passengers. Consumption of water already provided above table (i).

* The water consumed was mainly for Domestic Purpose.

PART – C
Pollutants discharged to Environment/Unit of Output
(Parameters as specified in consent issued)

Pollutants	Quantity of pollutants discharged (Mass/day)	Concentrations of pollutants in discharges	Percentage of variation from prescribed standards with reasons

(a) Wastewater	1. Wastewater generated is being treated in STP. 2. Treated water was utilized for horticulture / greenbelt. 3. The STP water quality is monitored regularly by MOEF&CC/NABL approved laboratory. 4. There is no variation from prescribed standards in terms of quality of wastewater discharge. 5. Treated wastewater analysis reports are given in ***Annexure – 1.***
(b) Air	1. There is no production or manufacturing process unit stack at Airport. 2. DG Sets are provided as standby power sources and used during power failure. 3. The Height of DG Stacks as per CPCB/GPCB Standards. All the Monitored parameters are within Standards. 4. Particulate matters value within the prescribed limits stipulated by concerned regulatory authorities. 5. As a part of the Environment Monitoring programme, DG set flue gas monitoring is being carried out half yearly. 6. The Analysis of the D.G Set Stack Monitoring has been done in the month of August 2024 and March 2025. 7. There is no variation from prescribed standards in terms of Air quality.
Particulate Matter (PM) (mg/Nm3)	DG Sets Stack Emission Results are given in ***Annexure – 2.***
Sulphur Dioxide (SO_2)-PPM	
Nitrogen Oxide (NO_x)-PPM	

- Jaipur International Airport Limited (JIAL), being an Airport Operator, does not undergo any manufacturing or production. There is no effluent generation & disposal.
- The sewage water was treated in the 300KLD (180KLD & 120KLD) Sewage treatment plant (STP) based on MBBR technology and treated water confirming to prescribed standards reused in gardening and plantation activities.

PART – D

Hazardous Wastes

(As specified under Hazardous & Other waste Wastes Management 2016)

Hazardous Wastes	**Total Quantity (MT)**	
	During the previous financial year (2023-2024)	**During the current financial year (2024-2025)**

(a) From Process	Jaipur International Airport Limited (JIAL), being an Airport Operator does not undergo any manufacturing or production. There is no process hazardous waste generation & disposal. During DG Set and equipment maintenance hazardous waste generated as mentioned below: - 1. 21.1 Paint residue/sludges- NIL 2. 3.3 Sludge and filters contaminated with oil- NIL. 3. Cat. I-33.1- Empty barrels-NIL 4. Cat I-33.2 Contaminated cotton rags or other cleaning materials-NIL 5. Cat. 5.1- Used /Spent Oil -1.20MT(Generated)	Jaipur International Airport Limited (JIAL), being an Airport Operator, does not undergo any manufacturing or production. There is no process hazardous waste generation & disposal. During DG Set and equipment maintenance hazardous waste generated as mentioned below: - 1. 21.1 Paint residue/sludges- NIL 2. 3.3 Sludge and filters contaminated with oil- NIL. 3. Cat. I-33.1- Empty barrels-NIL 4. Cat I-33.2 Contaminated cotton rags or other cleaning materials- 0.0035MT* 5. Cat. 5.1- Used /Spent Oil - 1.50MT(Disposed)
(b) From Pollution Control facilities	Not applicable	Not applicable

- **Cotton waste generated in FY 2024-25 within premises was reused for internal consumption (Fire drills).

PART – E
Solid Waste

Solid Waste	Total Quantity Generated (MT/Annum)	
	During the current financial year (2023-2024)	**During the current financial year (2024-2025)**
(a) From Process	**Not Applicable** Solid waste (Recyclable waste - metal, wood, paper, plastic and organic waste)- 92.12 MT	**Not applicable** Solid waste (Recyclable waste - metal, wood, paper, plastic and organic waste)- 136 MT
(b) From Pollution Control facilities	Sludge generated from the STP is used as manure for Green belt development	Sludge generated from the STP is used as manure for Green belt development
(c) (1). Quantity recycled or re-utilised within the unit	34.59MT	57MT
(2). Sold	-	-
(3). Disposed	57.53MT	79MT

Note: -

1. Solid waste collected from dustbin are taken to waste storage area and further it is being taken by outsourced authorized agency on daily basis for processing inline to solid waste management rules 2016.
2. Scrap is collected in designated scrap yard at Central Store and sold to scrap vendor.

PART-F

Please specify the characterization (in terms of Composition and quantum) of Hazardous as well as solid wastes and indicate disposal practice adopted for both these categories of wastes:

1. Used oil and other waste was generated from various maintenance activities which was collected in Barrels kept in covered hazardous waste storage area. These wastes are sold to RSPCB authorized registered recyclers.
2. Cotton waste (Oily rugs) generated from site the same was packed and stored in Hazardous waste storage area. This waste is disposed of at RSPCB authorized CHWIF/ Co-processing site.
3. Hazardous Waste at JIAL is being managed in line to the Hazardous Waste Management Rules 2016.
4. Solid Waste Management plan has been implemented at site, which includes:
   - Collection and segregation of waste from the source
   - Providing separate waste bins (for dry and wet waste) at all the location including airside, Landside & terminals.
   - Well demarcated waste collection points were established, where the segregated waste is collected shifting to waste yard situated within the airport
   - Waste yard with proper spacing has been provide for further segregation of mixed waste
   - Food waste and wet waste is being treated in organic waste converter and end product as nutrition rich manure is being utilized for our captive horticulture use
   - All the waste after proper segregation is given to the recognized agency for further handling inline to solid waste management rules 2016.
5. The Construction & Demolition waste generated is being collected, segregated and used for various developmental works and being complied with in managing the waste as per Construction and Demolition Waste Rules, 2016.

PART – G

Impact of the pollution abatement measures taken on conservation of natural resources and on the cost of production.

1. **Air Management:**
   - Ambient Air Quality Monitoring is being carried out by MoEF&CC & NABL accredited laboratory, and all the results are observed to be within Stipulated Standards
   - Environment Monitoring for D.G Stack Flue Gas Emissions will be carried out by MoEF&CC and NABL accredited laboratory.
   - Adequate green cover of about 2.25Ha has been developed within the airport area and 10Ha green belt area developed at Bichun forest.
   - Transitioned 21 airport owned fossil fuel vehicles to Electric Vehicles
   - Regular cleaning of roads by Mechanized Sweeping Machines.
2. **Water Management:**
   - As a part of water conservation measures, Jaipur international airport has constructed 20 nos of groundwater recharging pits.
   - JIAL has also installed STP of 300KLD, which is operational 24x7. The entire treated water from the STP is utilized for gardening & horticulture.
   - Sensor-based taps and urinals installed in terminal.
   - Installed aerators in washbasin taps for water saving.
   - Dry mop cleaning is used for solar panel cleaning.
   - Drip irrigation and sprinklers at avenue plantation.

- Made a natural pond for rainwater harvesting and recharging at Bichun in Jaipur.

3. **Energy Management: -**
   - 2158800kwh renewable energy generated through 1.80MW Solar panel at the airport and overall emission reduction of 1570 tCO2.
   - Proactively controlled lighting systems are provided. The landside streetlights are made operational on timer basis according to the daylights.
   - Timely maintenance of AHU's filters & coil, chillers, cooling towers is being carried out at JIAL. Regular monitoring is being carried out for the same.
   - 21 nos of conventional fuel vehicles replaced with Electrical vehicles (EVs) for commuting within the premises to reduce the GHG emissions.
   - Replace old chiller with new technology 11KV HT Chiller-800TR plant at Terminal-2, Increasing cooling capacity while reducing energy consumption.
   - Installed 4 no. of EV charging stations to facilitate charging points for electric vehicles of airport and passengers.
     - 1 Nos of EV DC Charging station 60KW, CCS2, Dual Gun
     - 1 No of DC Fast Charger, 240KW, CCS2, Dual Gun
     - 1 No of DC Fast charger 30KW, CCS2, Dual Gun
     - 1 No of DC Fast charger 40KW, CCS2, Dual Gun

4. **Noise Management: -**

Following Noise control and mitigation measures have been adopted at Jaipur International Airport.

- Control on the vehicular noise level by maintaining speed & vehicle conditions.
- All DG Sets, operating at sites are equipped with acoustic enclosures and are being monitored regularly
- Ambient Noise monitoring is being conducted regularly at different locations in and around the Airport including the areas under the takeoff and landing funnels.

5. **Waste Management: -**
   - Waste such as municipal solid waste, hazardous waste, E-Waste, Biomedical waste plastic wastes and construction and demolition waste are handled and disposed as per the legal framework and applicable norms.
   - Waste collection is being done in suitable bins in terminal building and airside with signage supports in segregation of waste at source by passengers, concessionaires and all service providers.
   - All the recyclable waste collected and channelized to recyclers by the service provider on daily basis and compliances are being ensured as per Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016.
   - Used batteries are stored in isolated area and given back to battery service providers and authorized vendors as per Battery management and handling rules, return is being filed as per requirement to RSPCB.
   - E-wastes are stored as per E-Waste management and handling rules and are being disposed-off to the authorized agencies. Return is being filled as per requirements of RSCPB.
   - Hazardous waste are stored in hazardous waste store room and disposed of as per the to authorized Recycler and agencies.
   - Jaipur International Airport became receive the Zero Waste to Landfill (ZWL) recognition from the Confederation of Indian Industry (CII) in FY 2024–25 by diverting 99.9% waste from landfill.

PART – H

Additional measures /investment/ proposal for environmental protection including abatement of pollution, prevention of pollution.

- JAI also certified ISO 14001: 2015 Environment Management System (EMS) to manage its environmental aspect and impacts of various activities
- Non-destructive Wildlife Hazard Management techniques are being practiced at JIAL as part such as organic chemical spray to control weeds & grass.
- Airside inspection is practiced at regular intervals and accordingly the wild animals are relocated to the safer areas (forest areas) to protect them from any accidents.
- Total budget earmarked for the period April 2024 to March 2025, an amount of INR 628.77 Lacs has been spent for environmental management measures (Environment Monitoring, Horticulture, Solid Waste Management, STP O&M etc)

PART – I

Any other particulars for improving the quality of environment:

- Nature based Solution: Developed and maintaining a Mini Forest under Vriksh Kunj, 10Ha area– a theme by state forest department - and simultaneously made a natural pond: Jaipur Airport has developed a mini forest of over 4000 nos saplings of different local species and made a natural pond for rainwater harvesting and recharging at Bichun in Jaipur.
- Monitoring of environmental parameters such as Air, Noise, wastewater quality being done regular basis through MoEF & NABL recognized laboratory.
- JIAL Budget for environmental management measures for the FY 2024-25 of INR 628.77 lakhs was spent.

Other social initiatives under the ESG program:-

- In FY 2024-25, JIAL organized free eye screening and spectacle distribution drive camps in 10 schools in nearby community. Total 2036 children screened, and 262 spectacles distributed.
- Road Safety week celebrated: Roko – Toko Campaign along with district Police Administration at Jawahar Circle conducted and made people aware about the road safety significance.
- Distributed crash helmet along with district administration.
- On the World Health Day, Jaipur International Airport organized a health check-up camp for all internal stakeholders with health assessment diet consultation and wellness guidance by qualified professionals.
- planted 500 saplings in Kasturba Gandhi Balika Hostel and Playground of Government Senior Secondary School, Sanganer Jaipur.

Animesh Bhatt
Chief Airport Officer (CAO)
Address: Jaipur International Airport Limited,
Terminal-1, First Floor, Sanganer, Jaipur 302029,

Date: 29.09.2025

Annexure – 1

Waste Water Analysis Report

A). STP Treated Water Quality (180KLD STP)

S. No.	Pollutants	Concentration of pollutants after treatment (Avg)	Prescribed standards (As per CTO)	Percentage of variation from Prescribed standards
1	pH (at 25°C)	7.62	Between 6.5 to 9.0	-15.352
2	Total Hardness	223.38	-	-
3	Residual Chlorine	BDL (DL 0.2)	-	-
4	Chemical Oxygen Demand	39.67	Not to exceed 50 mg/l	-20.66
5	Biochemical Oxygen Demand (3 Days at 27°C)	8.28	Not to exceed 10 mg/l	-17.16
6	Ammonical Nitrogen	3.25	5 mg/l	-35
7	Total Nitrogen as N	6.92	10 mg/l	-30.83
8	Total Suspended Solids	16.00	Not to exceed 20 mg/l	-20
9	Total Dissolve Solids	261.67	-	-
10	Oil and Grease	BDL (DL 0.4)	Not to exceed 10 mg/l	-
11	Fecal Coliform	68.33	Not to exceed 100	-31.66

B). STP Treated Water Quality (120KLD STP)

S. No.	Pollutants	Concentration of pollutants after treatment (Avg)	Prescribed standards (As per CTO)	Percentage of variation from Prescribed standards
1	pH (at 25°C)	7.54	Between 6.5 to 9.0	-16.25
2	Total Hardness	186.50	-	-
3	Residual Chlorine	BDL (DL 0.2)	-	-
4	Chemical Oxygen Demand	38.08	Not to exceed 50 mg/l	-23.83
5	Biochemical Oxygen Demand (3 Days at 27°C)	7.57	Not to exceed 10 mg/l	-24.27
6	Ammonical Nitrogen	2.65	5 mg/l	-46.90
7	Total Nitrogen as N	6.85	10 mg/l	-31.45
8	Total Suspended Solids	14.27	Not to exceed 20 mg/l	-28.63
9	Total Dissolve Solids	306.36	-	-
10	Oil and Grease	BDL (DL 0.4)	Not to exceed 10 mg/l	-
11	Fecal Coliform	59.09	Not to exceed 100	-40.90

Annexure – 2

DG SETS STACK EMISSION AND NOISE LEVEL MONITORING

SR. NO.	TEST PARAMETERS	Month			
DG 320 KVA 01 (CCR)		**UNIT**	**Aug-24**	**UNIT**	**Mar-25**
1	Particulate Matter	g/kw-hr	0.01	mg/Nm3	9.41
2	Sulphur Dioxide	g/kw-hr	0.09	mg/Nm3	22.05
3	Carbon Monoxide (CO)	g/kw-hr	0.19	mg/Nm3	45.10
4	Oxide of Nitrogen	g/kw-hr	0.12	mg/Nm3	31.24
DG 365 KVA 02 (CCR)					
1	Particulate Matter	g/kw-hr	0.03	mg/Nm3	7.17
2	Sulphur Dioxide	g/kw-hr	0.1	mg/Nm3	14.58
3	Carbon Monoxide (CO)	g/kw-hr	0.21	mg/Nm3	48.71
4	Oxide of Nitrogen	g/kw-hr	0.15	mg/Nm3	40.06
DG 365 KVA 03 (CCR)					
1	Particulate Matter	g/kw-hr	0.05	mg/Nm3	8.47
2	Sulphur Dioxide	g/kw-hr	0.09	mg/Nm3	17.82
3	Carbon Monoxide (CO)	g/kw-hr	0.19	mg/Nm3	51.07
4	Oxide of Nitrogen	g/kw-hr	0.17	mg/Nm3	42.5
DG 750 KVA 01 (NTB)					
1	Particulate Matter	g/kw-hr	0.04	mg/Nm3	15.2
2	Sulphur Dioxide	g/kw-hr	0.13	mg/Nm3	22.39
3	Carbon Monoxide (CO)	g/kw-hr	0.22	mg/Nm3	90.09
4	Oxide of Nitrogen	g/kw-hr	0.19	mg/Nm3	70.11
DG 750 KVA 02 (NTB)					
1	Particulate Matter	g/kw-hr	0.01	mg/Nm3	11.1
2	Sulphur Dioxide	g/kw-hr	0.07	mg/Nm3	40.82
3	Carbon Monoxide (CO)	g/kw-hr	0.34	mg/Nm3	92.70
4	Oxide of Nitrogen	g/kw-hr	0.14	mg/Nm3	76.65
DG 320 KVA 01(Sub Station)					
1	Particulate Matter	g/kw-hr	-	mg/Nm3	9.89
2	Sulphur Dioxide	g/kw-hr	-	mg/Nm3	13.05
3	Carbon Monoxide (CO)	g/kw-hr	-	mg/Nm3	53.10
4	Oxide of Nitrogen	g/kw-hr	-	mg/Nm3	27.54
DG 750 KVA 01 (T2 Power House)					
1	Particulate Matter	g/kw-hr	-	mg/Nm3	19.98
2	Sulphur Dioxide	g/kw-hr	-	mg/Nm3	29.31
3	Carbon Monoxide (CO)	g/kw-hr	-	mg/Nm3	131.96
4	Oxide of Nitrogen	g/kw-hr	-	mg/Nm3	98.24
DG 750 KVA 02 (T2 Power House)					
1	Particulate Matter	g/kw-hr	0.02	mg/Nm3	23.11
2	Sulphur Dioxide	g/kw-hr	0.06	mg/Nm3	35.68
3	Carbon Monoxide (CO)	g/kw-hr	0.23	mg/Nm3	137.01
4	Oxide of Nitrogen	g/kw-hr	0.16	mg/Nm3	109.39
DG 750 KVA 03 (T2 Power House)					
1	Particulate Matter	g/kw-hr	0.04	mg/Nm3	23.23
2	Sulphur Dioxide	g/kw-hr	0.13	mg/Nm3	32.08

3	Carbon Monoxide (CO)	g/kw-hr	0.25	mg/Nm3	141.07
4	Oxide of Nitrogen	g/kw-hr	0.19	mg/Nm3	99
DG 500 KVA 01 (T1 Power House)					
1	Particulate Matter	g/kw-hr	0.1	mg/Nm3	28.38
2	Sulphur Dioxide	g/kw-hr	0.13	mg/Nm3	31.03
3	Carbon Monoxide (CO)	g/kw-hr	0.28	mg/Nm3	130.52
4	Oxide of Nitrogen	g/kw-hr	0.14	mg/Nm3	76.06
DG 500 KVA 02 (T1 Power House)					
1	Particulate Matter	g/kw-hr	0.08	mg/Nm3	30.81
2	Sulphur Dioxide	g/kw-hr	0.18	mg/Nm3	40.9
3	Carbon Monoxide (CO)	g/kw-hr	0.33	mg/Nm3	181.71
4	Oxide of Nitrogen	g/kw-hr	0.17	mg/Nm3	90.07
DG 500 KVA 03 (T1 Power House)					
1	Particulate Matter	g/kw-hr	-	mg/Nm3	38.31
2	Sulphur Dioxide	g/kw-hr	-	mg/Nm3	42.8
3	Carbon Monoxide (CO)	g/kw-hr	-	mg/Nm3	158.51
4	Oxide of Nitrogen	g/kw-hr	-	mg/Nm3	87.45
DG 51.50 KVA Fire Engine (T1 Powerhouse)					
1	Particulate Matter	mg/Nm3	21.41	mg/Nm3	19.47
2	Sulphur Dioxide	mg/Nm3	12.04	mg/Nm3	13.08
3	Carbon Monoxide (CO)	mg/Nm3	33.74	mg/Nm3	35.24
4	Oxide of Nitrogen	mg/Nm3	25.38	mg/Nm3	21.3
DG 180 KVA 01 (Radar Building)					
1	Particulate Matter	g/kw-hr	0.03	mg/Nm3	13.18
2	Sulphur Dioxide	g/kw-hr	0.11	mg/Nm3	14.15
3	Carbon Monoxide (CO)	g/kw-hr	0.21	mg/Nm3	52.61
4	Oxide of Nitrogen	g/kw-hr	0.15	mg/Nm3	30.08
DG 180 KVA 02 (Radar Building)					
1	Particulate Matter	g/kw-hr	0.05	mg/Nm3	15.31
2	Sulphur Dioxide	g/kw-hr	0.19	mg/Nm3	21.02
3	Carbon Monoxide (CO)	g/kw-hr	0.24	mg/Nm3	54.50
4	Oxide of Nitrogen	g/kw-hr	0.18	mg/Nm3	34.14
DG 100 KVA (Power House T2)					
1	Particulate Matter	g/kw-hr	15.97	mg/Nm3	16.09
2	Sulphur Dioxide	g/kw-hr	10.56	mg/Nm3	15.29
3	Carbon Monoxide (CO)	g/kw-hr	31.39	mg/Nm3	38.01
4	Oxide of Nitrogen	g/kw-hr	21	mg/Nm3	29.14