

7. Fixed pipelines should be provided for distribution of excess treated waste water for horticultural use within the complex.
8. Excess treated waste water should not be discharged into nearby drains and should be diverted into the nearby horticultural parks through a fixed pipeline to be laid by the project proponent.
9. 6 m wide green belt with minimum two rows of trees should be planted all around the boundary. Minimum 1 tree for every 80 Sq. Mt of plot area should be planted within the project site in accordance with the landscape plan submitted.
10. Solar Photovoltaic (SPV) system should be installed to reduce use of conventional source of energy. Minimum 50% of roof top area of building should be utilized for installation of Solar Panels/ SPV system.
11. Only LEDs should be used.
12. Green building norms should be followed with a minimum 3 star GRIHA rating and Gold rating should be followed up.
13. Total capacity of DG sets should not exceed 50% of the total load.
14. Construction & Demolition waste should be disposed of at authorized C&D waste processing unit.
15. Minimum 8 m high barricade should be provided all around the project site before the start of construction.
16. During the construction Phase for control of dust pollution all precautionary measure should be ensured in compliance of Hon'ble National Green Tribunal order dated 4.12.2014 & 10.04.2015 in O.A. No.21 of 2014 and O.A. No. 95 of 2014 in the matter of Vardhaman Kaushik Vs. Union of India & others and Sanjay Kulshreshtha Vs Union of India &ors.
17. Adequate ventilation should be provided in the basements and the concentration levels of Carbon Dioxide, Carbon Monoxide should be monitored periodically and be reported in periodical compliance reports to be submitted.
18. Project proponent shall be responsible for establishment, operation and maintenance of all common facilities and also for compliance of EC conditions during operation stage.

4. The Director, Impact Assessment Division, Monitoring Cell, Ministry of Environment, Forests & Climate Change, Govt. of India, Indira Paryavaran Bhawan, Jorbagh, New Delhi-110003.

Handwritten signature and date: 31/11/15

(H. S. Sohal)
Member Secretary
SEIAA-Delhi

ation and maintenance of the STP.

submitted, for roof top run-off and surface run-off should be implemented. Before recharging, the surface run-off, pre-treatment must be done to remove suspended matter, oil and grease. The depth of the bore for rainwater recharging should be kept in consultation with DJB. No wastewater (such as sewage, trade effluent, washing wastewater etc) should be discharged into the bore to avoid groundwater contamination.

During proposed bore well during construction and operation, the prior permission of DJB N.D.M. Council. The ground water level should be monitored regularly.

P, DG Sets & other Utilities etc, installed by the project should be in the layout plan, should not be changed later-on under any circumstances.

Fixtures for showers, toilet flushing and drinking should be of low flow either by use of aerators or pressure reducing devices or sensor based control and for water conservation.

Separation of grey and black water should be done by the use of dual plumbing line.

by the project

either by use of aerators or pressure reducing devices or sensor based control and for water conservation.

plumbing line.

colour coding on raw & potable water pipes, grey water, black water, reuse lines of treated water for cooling & Horticulture etc.

n only. The DG sets proposed as a source of power back up during operation phase should be of enclosed type, low sulphur diesel run and conform to rules made under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986. The DG sets should be subjected to periodic noise and stack monitoring.

Proponent shall ensure regular operation and maintenance of the STP.

6. Rain water harvesting, as per plan, should be implemented. Before recharging, the surface run-off, pre-treatment must be done to remove suspended matter, oil and grease. The depth of the bore for rainwater recharging should be kept in consultation with DJB. No wastewater (such as sewage, trade effluent, washing wastewater etc) should be discharged into the bore to avoid groundwater contamination.
7. During proposed bore well during construction and operation, the prior permission of DJB N.D.M. Council. The ground water level should be monitored regularly.
8. P, DG Sets & other Utilities etc, installed by the project should be in the layout plan, should not be changed later-on under any circumstances.
9. Fixtures for showers, toilet flushing and drinking should be of low flow either by use of aerators or pressure reducing devices or sensor based control and for water conservation.

10. Separation of grey and black water should be done by the use of dual plumbing line.

8. The position / location of the STP, DG Sets & other Utilities etc, installed by the project should be in the layout plan, should not be changed later-on under any circumstances.
9. Fixtures for showers, toilet flushing and drinking should be of low flow either by use of aerators or pressure reducing devices or sensor based control and for water conservation.
10. Separation of grey and black water should be done by the use of dual plumbing line. Treatment of 100% grey water by decentralized treatment should be done.
11. All the pipelines carrying water/ waste water should be distinguished using colour coding on raw & potable water pipes, grey water, black water, reuse lines of treated water for cooling & Horticulture etc.
12. Utilization of Diesel power generating sets is subject to power failure condition. The DG sets proposed as a source of power back up during operation phase should be of enclosed type, low sulphur diesel run and conform to rules made under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986. The DG sets should be subjected to periodic noise and stack monitoring.

19. The environmental clearance is subject to obtaining prior clearance from wildlife angle including clearance from the Standing Committee of the National Board for Wildlife as applicable.
20. Grant of environmental clearance does not necessarily implies that wildlife clearance shall be granted to the project and that their proposals for wildlife clearance shall be considered by the respective authorities on their merits and decision taking.
21. The investment made in the project, if any, based on environmental clearance so granted, in anticipation of the clearance from wildlife angle shall be entirely at the cost and risk of the project proponent and Ministry of Environment, Forests & Climate Change/ SEIAA, Delhi shall not be responsible in this regard in any manner.
22. Adequate ventilation to be provided in the basements and the monitoring of concentration levels of Carbon Dioxide, Carbon Monoxide to be reported in periodical compliance reports it was decided that the said condition be imposed in the projects having more than one basements and concentration levels of NO_x and SO_x may also be monitored in addition to Carbon Dioxide, Carbon Monoxide for reporting purposes

PART B – GENERAL CONDITIONS:

1. The project proponent should prominently advertise in at least two local Newspapers widely circulated in the region indicating that the project has been accorded Environmental Clearance and copy of clearance is available with the DPCC and may also be seen on the website of DPCC at <http://www.dpcc.delhigovt@nic.in>. The advertisement should be made within 10 days from the date of receipt of the Clearance letter and a copy of the same should be forwarded to the Regional Office of MoEFCC and SEIAA-Delhi.
2. The project proponent should submit copy of Environmental Clearance to the Heads of Local bodies, Panchayats and Municipal bodies in addition to relevant offices of Government who in turn has to display the same for 30 days from the date of receipt. The clearance letter shall also be put on the website of the Company by the proponent.
3. The environmental safeguards and monitoring schedule as contained in the EMP should be implemented in letter and spirit & there will be no departure from the final project proposal as approval herein.

trees is 205. The total number of unit is 156. The maximum number of floors is 02 towers (S + 21 floors). The maximum height of the building will be 86.5 m. The parking required is 680 ECS. The total proposed parking will be for 725 ECS. The total number of persons using the facility will be 1626 persons after completion of the project. The total water requirement will be STP treated water during construction phase and 212 KLD during operational phase. The total fresh water requirement will be 136 KLD. The source of water supply will be Delhi Jal Board and Treated Water on site STP. The total wastewater generation will be 158 KLD. The wastewater generation of 158 KLD will be treated in STP with capacity of 190 KLD based on SBR technology. The treated waste water will be used for Flushing (53 KLD), Landscaping (63 KLD) and for miscellaneous purposes (10 KLD). The total solid waste generation will be 622 kg/day. The total number of RWH pits will be 4. The total power requirement will be 4097.4 KW. 3 DG sets of capacity (2 x 1010 KVA, 1 x 500 KVA) has been proposed for power backup. The total cost of the project is Rs 110 CR.

The requirements of the project have been taken into account by SEAC during the appraisal of project. The SEIAA took account of the discussions and environmental conditions imposed during the consideration of the project in the SEAC meetings held on 03.09.2015 and 26.09.2015.

The State Level Environment Impact Assessment Authority, Delhi (SEIAA-Delhi) in its 26th meeting held on 26.10.2015 hereby accords the Environmental Clearance to the above said project as per provisions of Environment Impact Assessment Notification, 2006 and its subsequent amendments, subject to the strict compliance of the terms and conditions as follows:

PART A – SPECIFIC CONDITIONS:

1. PRE-CONSTRUCTION PHASE

1. Under the provisions of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, legal action shall be initiated against the project proponent if it was found that construction of the project has been started without obtaining environmental clearance.
2. The Project Proponent shall obtain all other necessary requisite clearances/ permissions from concerned authorities/ agencies before commencement of work.

6. Proper measures should be adopted to control dust emissions during construction phase.
7. Vehicles hired for bringing construction material to the site and other machinery to be used during construction should be in good condition and should have a pollution check certificate and should conform to applicable air and noise emission standards and should be operated only during non-peak hours. The material loaded or unloaded should be covered (especially sand, excavated soil) before transportation to avoid fugitive emissions etc.
8. Techniques like, air extraction equipment, and covering scaffolding, hosing down road surfaces, reducing the speed of vehicle, use of covering sheets for vehicles carrying construction materials and cleaning of vehicles to reduce dust and vapour emissions. Measures should include appropriate containment around bulk storage tanks and materials stores to prevent spillages entering watercourses.
9. The Diesel Generator sets to be used during construction phase should be low sulphur diesel type and should conform to Environment Protection Rules prescribed for air and noise emission standards.
10. The diesel required for operating DG sets shall be stored in underground tanks and if required, clearance from Chief Controller of Explosives shall be taken.
11. Ambient noise levels should conform to prescribed standards both during day and night. Adequate measures should be made to reduce ambient air and noise level during construction and operation phase, so as to conform to the norms stipulated by CPCB/DPCC. Ambient air and noise monitoring should be done by an accredited lab and data should also be submitted, on six monthly basis, with DPCC & Regional Office of MoEFCC. Incremental pollution loads on the ambient air and noise quality should be closely monitored during construction phase.
12. Fly ash should be used as building material in the construction as per the provisions of Fly Ash Notification of September, 1999 and amended as on 27th August, 2003.
13. Ready Mix Concrete must be used in building construction.
14. Water demand during construction should be reduced by use of pre-mixed concrete, curing agents and other best practices preferred.
15. Proponent shall obtain prior permission for ground water withdrawal from Delhi Jan Board or the New Delhi Municipal Council, as the case may be, in compliance of notification dated 12.07.2010.
16. Fixtures for showers, toilet flushing and drinking should be of low flow either by use of aerators or pressure reducing devices or sensor based control.

4. The project proponent shall properly maintain the installed electromagnetic flow meters and the quantity of fresh water usage and water recycling shall be measured and recorded to monitor the water balance. The record shall be submitted to the Delhi Pollution Control Committee, State Level Environment Impact Assessment Authority & Regional Office, MoEFCC along with six monthly Monitoring reports.
5. The ground water drawl from existing/proposed bore well should be done only with the prior permission of DJB/NEW Delhi Municipal Council.
6. Rainwater harvesting system shall be properly maintained and kept functional and periodical cleaning of the same shall be undertaken specifically including the period before onset of the monsoon.
7. Incremental pollution loads on the ambient air quality, noise, stack and water quality should be periodically monitored.
8. Thick green belt of the adequate width and density with local species, as per plan submitted, shall be maintained.
9. Traffic congestion near the entry and exit points from the roads adjoining the project site must be avoided. Parking should be fully internalized and no public space should be utilized.

V. OTHER SPECIFIC CONDITIONS:

1. Treated water of DJB STP should be used for construction purposes upto the maximum extent possible.
2. Packaged/ mobile STP shall be provided for labour camp during construction phase.
3. Ground water should be extracted only after the permission from DJB.
4. Boring for Rain Water Harvesting system should not be permitted/ done before completion of structure work.
5. STP should be adequate to treat the waste water so that BOD level should not exceed 10 mg/l in treated water.
6. Magnetic Flow Meters should be installed to monitor consumption of fresh water as well as treated water.



3. A first aid room to be provided in the project both during construction and operation phase of the project.
4. The Approval of competent authority shall be obtained for structural safety of the building due to earthquake, adequacy for fire fighting equipments etc as per National Building Code including protection measures from lightening etc.
5. All required sanitary and hygienic measures should be in place before starting construction activities and to be maintained throughout the construction phase.
6. 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 completion of the project.

II.CONSTRUCTION PHASE:

1. The Project Proponent shall ensure that the guidelines issued by Ministry of Environment, Forests & Climate Change (MoEFCC), vide OM No. 19-2/2013-IA.III dated 09.06.2015, to be followed for building and construction projects to ensure sustainable environmental management in pursuance of Notification No. 3252 (E) dated 22. 12.2014 under the EIA Notification, 2006. as applicable, are followed in this project.
2. All the top soil excavated during construction activities should be stored for horticulture/landscape development within the project site.
3. Disposal of muck during construction phase should not create any adverse effect on the neighbouring communities and be disposed off after taking the necessary precautions for general safety and health aspects of people, only in approved sites with the approval of competent authority. The Rules on the Solid Waste Management including Construction waste issued by MoEFCC as amended will be applicable.
4. Construction spoils, including bituminous material and other hazardous materials, must not be allowed to contaminate watercourses and the dump sites for such material must be secured so that they should not leach into the ground water.
5. Any hazardous waste generated during construction and operation phase should be disposed off as per applicable rules and norms with necessary approvals to the Delhi Pollution Control Committee.

diesel should be stored and managed as per Hazardous Waste (Management and Handling) Rules, 2000 as amended to date and be sold to CPCB approved recyclers.

13. 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.
14. Energy Conservation measures such as solar lighting for common areas, solar water heating system, LEDs for lighting of areas, signage, solar inverters etc should be adopted.
15. Used CFLs/ LEDs should be properly collected and disposed off/ sent for recycling as per the prevailing guidelines/rules of the regulatory authority.
16. A Report on energy conservation measures conforming to energy conservation norms finalized by Bureau of energy Efficiency should be prepared incorporating details about building materials and technology, R & U factors etc and submit a copy to Ministry of Environment & Forests, Regional Office, Chandigarh and DPCC in three months time with intimation to SEIAA.
17. Thick green belt of the adequate width and density with local species, as per plan submitted, shall be raised along the periphery of the plot so as to provide protection against particulates and noise. The open spaces inside the plot should be suitably landscaped and covered with vegetation of indigenous species/variety.
18. Traffic congestion near the entry and exit points from the roads adjoining the project site must be avoided. Parking should be fully internalized and no public space should be utilized.

IV. ENTIRE LIFE:

1. The project proponent will be responsible for the operation, maintenance and implementation of environmental safeguards for the project.
2. Environmental Management Cell shall remain functional to supervise and monitor the environment related aspects of the project.
3. The project proponent shall operate and maintain the installed Sewage Treatment Plant to achieve the Zero wastewater discharge condition & treated effluent shall conform to the norms and standards prescribed by Delhi Pollution Control Committee.

4. Corporate Social Responsibility should be carried out as per action plan/ budget submitted.
5. The funds earmarked for environmental protection measures shall be kept in separate account and shall not be diverted for other purpose. Year-wise expenditure shall be reported to SEIAA and its concerned Regional Office of MoEFCC.
6. Officials from Regional Office, Ministry of Environment, Forests & Climate Change, Govt. of India/ State Level Environment Impact Assessment Authority / Delhi Pollution Control Committee, who would be monitoring the implementation of environmental safeguards, should be given full cooperation, facilities and documents/data on site by the project proponents during their site inspection.
7. A complete set of all the documents submitted to SEAC should be forwarded to Regional Office, Ministry of Environment, Forests & Climate Change, Govt. of India and Delhi Pollution Control Committee.
8. In the case of any change(s) in the scope of the project, the project would require a fresh appraisal by the SEAC and approval of SEIAA.
9. The project proponent shall comply with the notifications and court orders issued time to time regarding use, sale and storage of all kinds of plastic bags.
10. E-waste generated in the complex should be managed as per CPCB guidelines on E-waste management and disposed through approved e-waste recyclers.
11. Hazardous waste should be disposed off as per Rules applicable.
12. The solid waste (dry as well as wet garbage) generated should be properly collected and segregated before disposal to Municipal Authorities in accordance with the Municipal Solid Waste (Management & Handling) Rules, 2000. No municipal waste should be disposed off outside the premises. Adequate measures should be taken to prevent odour problem.
13. State Environmental Impact Assessment Authority reserves the right to add additional safeguard measures subsequently, if found necessary, and to take action including the revoking of the environmental clearance under the provisions of the Environmental (Protection) Act, 1986, to ensure effective implementation of the suggested safeguard measures in a time bound and satisfactory manner.
14. Environmental clearance is subject to final order of the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India in the matter of Goa Foundation Vs. Union of India in Writ Petition (Civil) No. 460 of 2004 as may be applicable to this project and decisions of any Competent Court, to the extent applicable.

15. All other statutory clearances such as the approvals for storage of diesel from Chief Controller of Explosives, Fire Department, Civil Aviation Department etc. shall be obtained, as applicable by project proponents from the respective competent authorities.
16. These stipulations would be enforced among others under the provisions of Water (Prevention and Control) Pollution Act, 1974, the Air (Prevention and Control) Act 1981, the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, the Public Liability (Insurance) Act, 1991 and EIA Notification, 2006.
17. Status of compliance to the various stipulated environmental conditions and environmental safeguards will be uploaded by the project proponent in its website.
18. The project proponent shall also submit six monthly reports on the status of compliance of the stipulated EC conditions including results of monitored data (both in hard & soft copies) to Regional Office, Ministry of Environment, Forests & Climate Change, Govt. of India, SEIAA-Delhi and Delhi Pollution Control Committee.
19. This environmental clearance will be valid for a period of Seven years from the date of its issue.
20. It will be the responsibility of the project proponent to obtain prior clearances/approval & ensure compliances under all other relevant Acts/ Rules/ Regulations/ guidelines/ instructions/Court Orders/Tribunal Orders as applicable to this project before starting of the project.
21. Any appeal against this clearance shall lie with the National Green Tribunal, if preferred, within a period of 30 days as prescribed under Section 16 of the National Green Tribunal Act, 2010.


(H. S. Sohal)
Member Secretary
SEIAA-Delhi

Copy to:

1. Sh. Krishan Mohan Sahni, Chairman, State Level Environment Impact Assessment Authority-Delhi, 38, Pocket-2, Jasola Vihar, New Delhi.
2. The Secretary(Environment)-cum-Chairman(DPCC), Department of Environment, Govt. of NCT Delhi, Secretariat Building, 6th Level, C-Wing, I.P.Estate, New Delhi-02.
3. The Additional Principal Chief Conservator of Forests (C), Regional Office (Central), Ministry of Environment, Forests & Climate Change, Govt. of India, Kendriya Bhawan, 5th Floor, Sector-H, Aliganj, Lucknow-226024, Uttar Pradesh.

By Speed Post

**STATE ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT AUTHORITY
(SEIAA)-DELHI**

OFFICE OF DELHI POLLUTION CONTROL COMMITTEE

5th Floor, ISBT Building, Kashmere Gate, Delhi-110006

visit us at : <http://dpcc.delhigovt.nic.in>

F.No. DPCC/ SEIAA-D-III/C221/ 2015/ 1518-1522

Dated: 30/11/2015

Environmental Clearance No.: SEIAA-D/ C221/EC-306/2015.

To,

Sh. Mehtab Khan, Director,
M/s Uppal Housing Pvt. Ltd.,
5th Floor, South Tower, NBCC Place, Pragati Vihar,
Lodhi Road, New Delhi-110003.

Sub: Environmental Clearance for "Group Housing" at Chandan Haula, New Delhi.

This has reference to your application submitted on 31.07.2015 for seeking Environmental Clearance under Environmental Impact Assessment Notification dated 14.09.2006 amended as on date for "Group Housing" at Chandan Haula, New Delhi and subsequent presentation given before

F.No. DPCC/ SEIAA-D-III/C221/ 2015/ 1518-1522

Dated: 30/11/2015

Environmental Clearance No.: SEIAA-D/ C221/EC-306/2015.

To,

Sh. Mehtab Khan, Director,
M/s Uppal Housing Pvt. Ltd.,
5th Floor, South Tower, NBCC Place, Pragati Vihar,
Lodhi Road, New Delhi-110003.

Sub: Environmental Clearance for "Group Housing" at Chandan Haula, New Delhi.

This has reference to your application submitted on 31.07.2015 for seeking Environmental Clearance under Environmental Impact Assessment Notification dated 14.09.2006 amended as on date for "Group Housing" at Chandan Haula, New Delhi and subsequent presentation given before the State Level Expert Appraisal Committee (SEAC) for seeking prior environmental clearance for subject cited project as required under the EIA Notification, 2006. The proposal has been appraised in the meetings of SEAC as per procedure prescribed under the provisions of EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006 on the basis of the documents submitted with the application viz., Form-I, 1-A,

17. Construction/provision of the STP, DG Sets, Utilities etc, earmarked by the project proponent on the layout plan, should be made in the earmarked area only. In any case the position/location of these utilities should not be changed later-on.
18. Health and safety norms of CPWD should be followed during construction.
19. Soil and water samples of the site should be tested by the proponent through DPCC recognized laboratory to ascertain that there is no threat to ground water quality by leaching of heavy metals and other toxic contaminants, on quarterly basis for inclusion in the six monthly report.
20. Adequate steps shall be taken to conserve energy by limiting the use of glass up-to 40% to reduce the electricity consumption and load on air-conditioning. If necessary, use high quality double glass with special reflective coating in windows, provision of proper thermal insulation and taking measures as prescribed under the Energy Conservation Building Code.
21. Energy Conservation Building Code to be strictly adopted in all aspects of building design and construction.
22. Regular supervision of the above and other measures for monitoring should be in place all through the construction phase, so as to avoid disturbance to all surroundings.

III. OPERATION PHASE

1. The Zero wastewater discharge condition to be achieved with installation of on-site Sewage Treatment Plant & treated effluent shall conform to the norms and standards prescribed by Delhi Pollution Control Committee. The STP should be certified by an independent expert and adequacy report in this regard should be submitted to Delhi Pollution Control Committee & State Level Environment Impact Assessment Authority before the project is commissioned for operation. Necessary measures should be made to mitigate the odour problem from STP.
2. The project proponent shall provide electromagnetic flow meter at the inlet & outlet of the water supply, Inlet & outlet of the STP and any pipeline to be used for re-using the treated wastewater back into the system for cooling, flushing and for horticulture purpose/green etc. and shall maintain a record of readings of each such meter on daily basis.
3. The quantity of fresh water usage and water recycling shall be measured and recorded to monitor the water balance as projected by the project proponent. The record shall be submitted