

F.No.21-86/2014-IA.III

Government of India
Ministry of Environment, Forests & Climate Change
(IA.III Section)

Vayu Wing, 3rd Floor,
Indira Paryavaran Bhawan,
Jor Bag Road,
New Delhi - 110 003

Dated: 14th November, 2014

To

Shri G.K. Dwivedi,

Director,

Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment,
15, Janpath,
New Delhi - 110 001

Fax: 011-23320582

Email: rtadesigns@gmail.com

Subject: Environmental Clearance for proposed construction of Dr. Ambedkar International Centre at Plot-A, Dr. Rajendra Prasad Road, Janpath, New Delhi by Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment - Reg.

Sir,

This has reference to your application No. 10-3/2014-DAF dated 26.09.2014 seeking prior Environmental Clearance for the above project under the EIA Notification, 2006. The proposal has been appraised as per prescribed procedure in the lights of provisions under the EIA Notification, 2006 on the basis of the mandatory documents enclosed with the application viz., the Form-1 & 1A, Conceptual Plans and the additional clarifications furnished in response to the observations of the Expert Appraisal Committee constituted by the competent authority in its meeting held on 18th October, 2014 and recommended environmental clearance for the project.

2. It is, interalia, noted that the project involves construction of Dr. Ambedkar International Centre at Plot-A, Dr. Rajendra Prasad Road, Janpath, New Delhi. The total plot area is 13,156.94 sqmt. and proposed built-up area will be 22,443.89 sqmt (FAR-11,653.89 sqmt. and Basement area - 10,790 sqmt.). The proposed facilities in the project include Public Library, Research and Extension Centre, Media cum Interpretation Centre and Administrative Wing, Convention Centre and Auditorium. The maximum height of the building is 26 m. The total water requirement during construction phase is 112 ML which will be met through private water tankers/piped water supply. During operation phase, the total water requirement is estimated to be 59 KLD which will be met through the supply of Delhi Jal Board (DJB) and treated wastewater. Fresh water requirement will be about 25 KLD during non- Monsoon season and 21 KLD in Monsoon season. The wastewater generation is estimated to be 37 KLD which is proposed to be treated in the STP. About 34 KLD of treated wastewater will be reused (25 KLD for flushing, 4 KLD for landscape and 5KLD for D.G. Sets cooling). Construction waste is proposed to be reused in pavement. During operational



phase, the solid waste generated is estimated to be 316 kg/day. It will be segregated into biodegradable (waste vegetables and foods etc.) and recyclable (paper, cartons, thermocol, plastics, glass etc.) components and collected in separate bins. The total power demand is estimated to be 1,240.8 kVA which will be met from supply of BSES Rajdhani Power Limited, Delhi. 2 DG sets of 750 KVA capacity for power back up are proposed. Parking facility for 269 ECS is proposed to be provided. The total cost of the project is Rs. 150 Crores.

3. The project area falls within NDMC limits and in the jurisdiction of Ministry of Urban Development (MoUD), General Pool Residential Accommodation (GPRA). Permission for demolition of the existing bungalows in Lutyens, Delhi needs to be taken from MoUD and NDMC. Project Proponent produced a NOC from the Director, Directorate of Estates, MoUD to the proposal of Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment to demolish the existing bungalows and related construction that were part of GPRA so far, for development of National Library as also one from NDMC. The present proposal is for establishing Dr Ambedkar International Centre. Okhla Bird Sanctuary is about 11.57 km on South East direction from the project site. The EAC noted the updated energy saving of 20% in the project and also advised use of solar energy.

4. The Expert Appraisal Committee, after due consideration of the relevant documents submitted by the project proponent have recommended for the grant of Environmental Clearance for the project mentioned above, Accordingly, the Ministry hereby accord necessary Environmental Clearance for the above project as per the provisions of Environmental Impact Assessment Notification – 2006 and its subsequent amendments, subject to strict compliance of the terms and conditions as follows:

PART A – SPECIFIC CONDITIONS

I. Construction Phase

- (i) “Consent for Establishment” shall be obtained from Delhi Pollution Control Committee under Air and Water Act and a copy shall be submitted to the Ministry before start of any construction work at the site.
- (ii) The Project Proponent shall obtain NOCs issued by the Directorate of Estates on 01.05.2014 as well as the NDMC amended immediately in the name of the modified projects.
- (iii) The Project Proponent shall reassess the quantity and sourcing of water during construction phase to minimise vehicle movement in the VIP area.
- (iv) The STP shall be planned as modular system so as to take care of the fluctuation in the sewage load.
- (v) It is noted that Project Proponent can only use two basements for parking and providing for 269 ECS parking. However, it was felt that for an International Convention Centre which was likely to get a lot



of VIP vehicular traffic where the ratio of vehicle to the number of invitees could always be on higher side than the average prescribed norms. To avoid spill over parking on road which could pose security and traffic issues, Project Proponent should explore to adopt a more versatile space saving parking mechanism which could accommodate up to 400 parking slots. The Auditorium has been stated to have a sitting capacity of 700 persons.

- (vi) It is indicated that 138 trees fall within the proposed project site out of which 91 trees will be cut. Necessary permission from competent authority shall be obtained for tree cutting. Necessary compensatory plantation shall be carried out and cost provision should be made for regular maintenance.
- (vii) The internal roads should be 9 m wide everywhere in the premises.
- (viii) Solid Waste generated within the premise shall be disposed off in accordance with the rules.
- (ix) 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.
- (x) A First Aid Room will be provided in the project during construction of the project.
- (xi) All the topsoil excavated during construction activities should be stored for use in horticulture/landscape development within the project site.
- (xii) Disposal of muck during construction phase should 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.
- (xiii) 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.
- (xiv) 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.
- (xv) Vehicles hired for bringing construction material to the site 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.

- (xvi) Ambient noise levels should conform to residential standards both during day and night. Incremental pollution loads on the ambient air and noise quality should be closely monitored during construction phase. Adequate measures should be made to reduce ambient air and noise level during construction phase, so as to conform to the stipulated standards by CPCB/DPCC.
- (xvii) 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.
- (xviii) Ready mixed concrete must be used in building construction.
- (xix) Storm water control and its re-use as per CGWB and BIS standards for various applications.
- (xx) Water demand during construction should be reduced by use of pre-mixed concrete, curing agents and other best practices referred.
- (xxi) Permission to draw ground water shall be obtained from the competent Authority prior to construction/operation of the project.
- (xxii) Separation of grey and black water should be done by the use of dual plumbing line for separation of grey and black water.
- (xxiii) 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.
- (xxiv) The approval of the competent authority shall be obtained for structural safety of the buildings due to earthquake, adequacy of fire fighting equipments, etc. as per National Building Code including protection measures from lightening etc.
- (xxv) 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 the surroundings.
- (xxvi) 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.

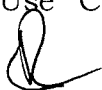
II. Operation Phase

- (i) The installation of the Sewage Treatment Plant (STP) should be certified by an independent expert and a report in this regard should be submitted to the Ministry before the project is commissioned for operation. Treated effluent emanating from STP shall be recycled/reused to the maximum extent possible. Treatment of 100% grey



water by decentralized treatment should be done. Discharge of unused treated affluent shall conform to the norms and standards of the Delhi Pollution Control Committee. Necessary measures should be made to mitigate the odour problem from STP.

- (ii) The solid waste generated should be properly collected and segregated. Wet garbage should be composted and dry/ inert solid waste should be disposed off to the approved sites for land filling after recovering recyclable material.
- (iii) Diesel power generating sets proposed as source of back-up power for elevators and common area illumination during operation phase 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 low sulphur diesel. The location of the DG sets may be decided with in consultation with Delhi Pollution Control Committee.
- (iv) Noise should be controlled to ensure that it does not exceed the prescribed standards. During night time the noise levels measured at the boundary of the building shall be restricted to the permissible levels to comply with the prevalent regulations.
- (v) The green belt of the adequate width and density preferably with local species along the periphery of the plot shall be raised so as to provide protection against particulates and noise.
- (vi) Weep holes in the compound walls shall be provided to ensure natural drainage of rain water in the catchment area during the monsoon period.
- (vii) Rain water harvesting for roof run- off and surface run- off, as plan submitted should be implemented. Before recharging the surface run off, pre-treatment must be done to remove suspended matter, oil and grease. The borewell for rainwater recharging should be kept at least 5 mts. above the highest ground water table.
- (viii) The ground water level and its quality should be monitored regularly in consultation with Central Ground Water Authority.
- (ix) Traffic congestion near the entry and exit points from the roads adjoining the proposed project site must be avoided. Parking should be fully internalized and no public space should be utilized.
- (x) A Report on the energy conservation measures confirming to energy conservation norms finalise by Bureau of Energy Efficiency should be prepared incorporating details about building materials & technology, R & U Factors etc and submit to the Ministry in three months time.
- (xi) Energy conservation measures like installation of CFLs/TFLs for the lighting the areas outside the building should be integral part of the project design and should be in place before project commissioning. Use 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. Use of solar panels may be done to the extent possible.

- (xii) Adequate measures should be taken to prevent odour problem from solid waste processing plant and STP.
- (xiii) The building should have adequate distance between them to allow movement of fresh air and passage of natural light, air and ventilation.

PART – B. GENERAL CONDITIONS

- (i) 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 copies as well as by e-mail) to the respective Regional Office of MoEF&CC, the respective Zonal Office of CPCB and the DPCC.
5. Officials from the Regional Office of MOEF&CC, Lucknow who would be monitoring the implementation of environmental safeguards should be given full cooperation, facilities and documents/data by the project proponents during their inspection. A complete set of all the documents submitted to MoEF&CC should be forwarded to the CCF, Regional office of MOEF&CC, Lucknow.
6. In the case of any change(s) in the scope of the project, the project would require a fresh appraisal by this Ministry.
7. The Ministry reserves the right to add additional safeguard measures subsequently, if found necessary, and to take action including revoking of the environment 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.
8. All other statutory clearances such as the approvals for storage of diesel from Chief Controller of Explosives, Fire Department, Civil Aviation Department, Forest Conservation Act, 1980 and Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972 etc. shall be obtained, as applicable by project proponents from the respective competent authorities.
9. These stipulations would be enforced among others under the provisions of Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, the Air (Prevention and control of Pollution) act 1981, the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, the Public Liability (Insurance) Act, 1991 and EIA Notification, 2006.
10. The project proponent should advertise in at least two local Newspapers widely circulated in the region, one of which shall be in the vernacular language informing that the project has been accorded Environmental Clearance and copies of clearance letters are available with the Delhi Pollution Control Committee and may also be seen on the website of the Ministry of Environment, Forests & Climate Change at <http://www.envfor.nic.in>. The advertisement should be made



11. This Clearance is subject to final order of the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India in the matter of Goa Foundation v/s. Union of India in Writ Petition (Civil) No.460 of 2004 as may be applicable to this project.

12. 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.

13. A copy of the clearance letter shall be sent by the proponent to concerned Panchayat, Zilla Parishad/Municipal Corporation, Urban Local Body and the Local NGO, if any, from whom suggestions/ representations, if any, were received while processing the proposal. The clearance letter shall also be put on the website of the company by the proponent.

14. The proponent shall upload the status of compliance of the stipulated EC conditions, including results of monitored data on their website and shall update the same periodically. It shall simultaneously be sent to the Regional Office of MoEF, the respective Zonal Office of CPCB and the DPCC. The criteria pollutant levels namely; SPM, RSPM, SO₂, NO_x (ambient levels as well as stack emissions) or critical sectoral parameters, indicated for the project shall be monitored and displayed at a convenient location near the main gate of the company in the public domain.

15. The environmental statement for each financial year ending 31st March in Form-V as is mandated to be submitted by the project proponent to the concerned Delhi Pollution Control Committee as prescribed under the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986, as amended subsequently, shall also be put on the website of the company along with the status of compliance of Clearance conditions and shall also be sent to the respective Regional Offices of MoEF&CC by e-mail.


(Dr. Manoranjan Hota)
Director

Copy to:

1. The Secretary, Department of Environment, Government of NCT of Delhi, Secretariat Building, I.P. Estate, New Delhi.
2. The Chairman, Central Pollution Control Board, Parivesh Bhawan, CBD-cum-Office Complex, East Arjun Nagar, Delhi – 110 032.
3. The Member Secretary, Delhi Pollution Control Committee, Department of Environment, Govt. of N.C.T. Delhi, 4th Floor, ISBT Building, Kashmere Gate, Delhi-110006
4. Additional Principal Chief Conservator of Forests (C), Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change, Regional Office (CZ), Kendriya Bhawan, 5th Floor, Sector 'H', Aliganj, Lucknow – 226 020.
5. Guard File.
6. Monitoring Cell.


(Dr. Manoranjan Hota)
Director