



Government of India
Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change
 (Issued by the State Level Expert Appraisal
 Committee(SEAC),
 DELHI)



Minutes of Agenda of 148th Meeting of SEAC to be held on 07.08.2024 from 10:30 AM onwards. State Level Expert Appraisal Committee meeting held from 07/08/2024 to 07/08/2024 **Date: 07/08/2024**

MoM ID: EC/MOM/SEAC/560366/8/2024

Agenda ID: EC/AGENDA/SEAC/560366/8/2024

Meeting Venue: Conference Room of DPCC, 3rd Floor, Block- 1 , DMRC IT Park Building, Shashtri Park, Delhi-110053

Meeting Mode: Physical

Date & Time:

07/08/2024	10:30 AM	03:00 PM
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1. Opening remarks

The 148th Meeting of State Level Expert Appraisal Committee (SEAC) was held on 07.08.2024 in the Conference Room of DPCC under the Chairmanship of Sh. Vijay Garg. Attendance is enclosed.

2. Confirmation of the minutes of previous meeting

MOM of 147th meeting was unanimously confirmed.

3. Details of proposals considered by the committee

Day 1 -07/08/2024

3.1. Agenda Item No 1:

3.1.1. Details of the proposal

Multi-Speciality Hospital & Research Centre by Jamia Hamdard (Hamdard University) by JAMIA HAMDARD located at SOUTH,DELHI			
Proposal For		Fresh EC	
Proposal No	File No	Submission Date	Activity (Schedule Item)

SIA/DL/INFRA2/477477/2024	DPCC/SEIAA-IV/P2/C-495/DL/2024	29/07/2024	Building / Construction (8(a))
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3.1.2. Project Salient Features

1. The Proposal is for grant of EC for Multi-Speciality Hospital & Research Centre by Jamia Hamdard (Hamdard University) by M/s Jamia Hamdard and details have been updated as per EDS submitted.
2. The Project is located at **Latitude:** 28°31'5.99"N; **Longitude:** 77°15'11.22"E.
3. **Area Details:**
The total plot area of the project is 3,70,679.53 sqm. The plot area for the development of hospital is 21,165.06 sqm. The proposed total built-up area is 42,123.58 sqm. Proposed ground coverage is 6,501.56 sqm. Proposed FAR area is 20,737.92 sqm and proposed Non-FAR Area will be 21,385.67 sqm. Total no. of expected population will be 3000 persons. Max. building height will be 34 m.
4. **Water Details:**
During Construction Phase: Water requirement will be approx. 88.31 KLD which will be met from nearby DJB STP. A mobile type STP of 10 KLD will be used for wastewater treatment during construction period.
During Operational Phase: Total water requirement of the project will be 454 KLD which will be met by 185.5 KLD of fresh water from DJB and 137 KLD treated water from in house STP, 52 KLD from ETP and 79.5 KLD treated water from DJB STP. Total waste water generated from the project will be 210 KLD out of which 152 KLD will be treated in house STP of 265 KLD capacity and 58 KLD will be treated in ETP of 70 KLD capacity. Treated water from STP will be 137 KLD and from ETP will be 52 KLD which will be recycled and reused for flushing (46.5 KLD), horticulture (13 KLD), HVAC cooling (124.5 KLD), Filter Backwash (5 KLD). Additionally 79.5 KLD STP treated water will be taken from DJB for HVAC cooling.
6 RWH pits have been proposed for rainwater harvesting.
5. **Solid Waste Details:**
During the Operation Phase, Total solid waste generated from project will be 575 Kg/day. Out of which 172 kg/day will be Biodegradable waste from 431 kg/day of MSW waste and 144 kg/day will be biomedical waste. The biodegradable wastes will be composted in an onsite OWC of 120 kg per batch capacity.
6. **Power Details**
During Operation Phase, Total power requirement will be 1569.30 kW which will be met by BSES. For power back up, 2 no. of dual fuel fired generator sets of total capacity 2250 KVA (1x750 KVA + 1x1500 kVA) will be installed.
7. **Parking Facility Details:** Total proposed parking is 166 ECS. 30% of the total parking proposed will be provided with EV charging facility.
8. **Eco-Sensitive Areas Details:** Distance of Okhla Wildlife Sanctuary from project site is 5.8 Km towards SE and from Asola Wildlife Sanctuary is 1.5 Km towards NE.
9. **Plantation Details:** The proposed green area is 6294.35 sqm, Total no. of proposed trees is 274 nos. within the complex. There are 253 trees at the site out of which 79 trees will be preserved, 58 trees will be cut/felled and 116 trees will be transplanted.
10. **Cost Details:** The Total Cost (Land + Development) of the Multi-Speciality Hospital & Research Centre project will be INR 208 Crore.

3.1.3. Deliberations by the committee in previous meetings

N/A

3.1.4. Deliberations by the SEAC in current meetings

The project proponent vide letter dated 07.08.2024 has requested to withdraw their proposal. In view of request made by the project proponent, SEAC allowed the withdrawal of the proposal.

3.1.5. Recommendation of SEAC

Returned in present form

3.2. Agenda Item No 2:

3.2.1. Details of the proposal

Expansion of Mega Commercial Development at Plot no. LP 1B 02 Gateway District, Aerocity, Indira Gandhi International Airport, New Delhi by ANGELICA DEVELOPERS LIMITED located at SOUTH WEST,DELHI			
Proposal For		Fresh ToR	
Proposal No	File No	Submission Date	Activity (Schedule Item)
SIA/DL/INFRA2/486843/2024	DPCC/SEIAA-IV/P2/C-496/DL/2024	02/08/2024	Townships/ Area Development Projects / Rehabilitation Centres (8(b))

3.2.2. Project Salient Features

1. The Proposal is for grant of Fresh ToR for Expansion of Mega Commercial Development at Plot no. LP 1B 02 Gateway District, Aerocity, Indira Gandhi International Airport, New Delhi by M/s Angelica Developers Limited.

Earlier Environment Clearance was granted by SEIAA, Delhi vide file no. DPCC/SEIAA-IV/C-402/DL/2022/4556-4568 dated 22.09.2022 having plot area 92146.77 sqm and built-up area 446597.00 sqm. Now, the built-up area is increasing from 446597 sqm to 469104.008 sqm.

Therefore, project proponent has applied for expansion of the project.

2. The Project is located at **Latitude:** 28°24' 20.79" N; **Longitude:** 77°06' 54.41" E.

3. **Area Details:**

The total plot area of the project will decrease from 92146.77 sqm to 92145 sqm. The proposed total built-up area will increase from 446597 sqm to 469104.008 sqm. The FAR area will decrease from 196632 sqm to 196631.747 sqm. The Non-FAR area will increase from 249965 sqm to 272472.261 sqm. The proposed ground coverage will increase from 57243.6 sqm to 64500 sqm. No. of basement floor will be 3 which will remain same. The maximum nos. of floors will remain same as 3B+G+7. The total no of expected population will increase from 41752 persons to 54636 persons. The max. height of the building (upto the terrace level) will decrease from 35.95 m to 35.38 m.

During Construction Phase: Total water requirement for labours will be 13 KLD out of which fresh water requirement will be 8 KLD and treated waste water requirement will be 5 KLD. 10 KLD will be used for operation of anti-smog guns and 4 KLD for sprinkling purposes which will be procured from tanker supply.

During Operational Phase: Total water requirement of the project will increase from 1952 KLD to 2486 KLD which will be met by 619 KLD of fresh water from DIAL and 1075 KLD treated water from in house STP and 126 KLD from LP-1B-03 project and 666 KLD of treated water will be met from tanker supply. 126 KLD from LP-1B-03 will be used for irrigation, flushing and HVAC purpose. Total waste water generated from the project will be 1120 KLD which will be treated in house STP of 1350 KLD (950 KLD + 400 KLD) capacity. Treated water from both inhouse STPs and additional water of 126 KLD from LP-1B-03 will be recycled and reused for flushing, gardening, HVAC. There will be zero discharge from the project.

23 RWH pits have been proposed for rainwater harvesting.

5. **Solid Waste Details:**

During Construction Phase, about 75 Kg/day of municipal solid waste will be generated which will be disposed of at the solid waste site.

During the Operation Phase, Total solid waste generated from project will decrease from 8.33 TPD

to 7.37 TPD. Out of which 3.46 TPD will be Biodegradable waste and 3.91 TPD will be Non-Biodegradable waste. The biodegradable wastes will be composted in on-site organic waste converter. The non-biodegradable waste will be disposed at SDMC designated site through authorized vendors.

6. Power Details

During Operation Phase, Total power requirement will increase from 21065 KVA to 24400 KVA which will be met by BSES Rajdhani Power Limited. For power back up, 12 no. of DG sets of total capacity 27000 KVA (12X2250 KVA) will be installed.

Solar power of the project has increased from 400 Kwp to 750 Kwp.

7. **Parking Facility Details:** Total proposed parking will decrease from 4870 ECS to 4130 ECS.

8. **Eco-Sensitive Areas Details:** Distance of Okhla Wildlife Sanctuary from project site is 16.10 Km and from Asola Wildlife Sanctuary is 8.90 Km.

9. **Plantation Details:** The proposed green area will decrease from 31001.48 sqm to 9265 sqm (10.05% of plot area), out of which green area at grade level will be 3375 sqm (3.66% of plot area) and remaining area, i.e., 5890 sqm (6.39% of plot area) will be green at terrace level. Total no. of proposed trees is 1152 nos. within project site. Currently, there is no vegetation within the site.

10. **Cost Details:** Total cost of the project will increase from 1150 Crores to 1973 Crores.

3.2.3. Deliberations by the committee in previous meetings

N/A

3.2.4. Deliberations by the SEAC in current meetings

Based on information furnished, presentation made and discussions held, the SEAC in its 148th meeting held on 07.08.2024, SEAC recommended to issue following ToR:

3.2.5. Recommendation of SEAC

Recommended

3.2.6. Details of Terms of Reference

3.2.6.1. Specific

Air, water, waste, aesthetics, climate change, energy, green

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|----|---|
| 1. | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Overall proposed soft green area of the project should be 10% including proportionate share from in master plan of DIAL for Aerocity. 2. Pedestian linkages to be provided withgin the project site to connect with the various part of the building. 3. Water management plan along with runoff management plan should be presented with EC proposal. 4. Revised parking proposal to achieve atleast 30 % of the ECS for electric vehicle. In addition, provision should be made to allow extension of electric charging facility to all parking slots in the future. 5. Examine details of land use as per Master plan and land use around 10km radius of the project site. Analysis should be made base on latest satellite imagery for land use with raw images. Share the elevation range of the site (minimum and maximum elevation above mean sea level) and the 10 year, 50 yr and 100 yr flood maps for the area and whether it is within the flood zone or directly on the flood plain of any river. 6. Submit details of environmentally sensitive places, land acquisition status, rehabilitation of communities/ villages and present status of such activities. |
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7. Examine baseline environmental quality along with projected incremental load due to the project.
8. Water conservation scenario during monsoon period should be duly addressed.
9. Environmental data to be considered in relation to the project development would be (a) land, (b) groundwater, (c) surface water, (d) air, (e) bio-diversity, (f) noise and vibrations, (g) socio economic and health.
10. Submit a copy of the contour plan with slopes, drainage pattern and low-lying area of the site and surrounding area. If there is any obstruction of the drainage lines and low-lying area proposed by the project, then the rationale for the same may be stated along with any mitigation measures.
11. Submit the present land use and permission required for any conversion such as forest, agriculture etc. Submit the land type (kism) of each of the khasra numbers/plots of the site as per the revenue record/last jamabandi of the site. Is the site recorded as a low-lying area, waterbody, gairmumkinpahar, forest in the revenue record ?
12. Submit Roles and responsibility of the developer etc for compliance of Environmental regulations under the provisions of EP Act.
13. Ground water classification (whether over exploited, critical, semi-critical or safe) as per the Central Ground Water Authority
14. Examine the details of Source of Water, water requirement, complete use of treated waste water instead of discharge it into municipal sewer and prepare a water balance chart. Segregated figures for potable and non-potable water requirement during construction and operation phase. The report with categorical quantities of water required/ treated/ reused should be include with a clear revised water mass balance chart in accordance with the figures mentioned in Form 1/ Form 1A / Conceptual Plan.
15. 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.
16. Rain Water Harvesting proposals should be made with due safeguards for ground water quality. Maximize recycling of water and utilization of rain water, Examine details.
 - a. Calculate runoff from (a) roof top, (b) other paved areas, and (c) green areas separately.
 - b. Recent/Enhanced peak rainfall runoff data be used in the runoff calculation for designing storm water retention capacity, to make the site future ready – given the experience of last 5 years with extreme rainfall events and likely increase in frequency of such extreme events due to climate change.
 - c. Prepare management strategy for runoff for each of these (a) roof top, (b) other paved areas, and (c) green areas
 - d. Design natural storm water retention capacity in the green areas by marginal lowering, and gradient management to enhance natural retention and percolation, and indicate the natural retention capacity created in cubic metres.
 - e. Indicate rainfall retention capacity created via storage tanks/percolation pits
 - f. Rain water harvesting/ retention plan needs to be revised with RWH pits, taking into account the recent higher flash rain data along with actual percolation rate of the soil at site or min. 1 Recharge bore per 5000 sqm of Plot Area whichever is more along with the storage capacity of min. 1 day of total fresh water requirement along with layout and location plan.
17. Examine soil characteristics and depth of ground water table for rain water harvesting along with with actual percolation rate of soil at site.
18. Examine details of solid waste generation treatment and its disposal
19. Examine and submit details of use of solar energy and alternative source of Energy to reduce the fossil energy consumption. Energy conservation and energy efficiency.
20. Generator sets likely to be used during construction and operational phase of the Project. Emissions from Generator sets must be taken into considered while estimation the impacts on air environment. Examine and submit details.
21. Examine road/rail connectivity to the project site and impact on the traffic due to the proposed project. Present and future traffic and transport facilities for the region should be analyzed with measures for preventing traffic congestion and providing faster trouble free system to reach different destinations in the city.
22. A detail traffic and transportation study should be made for existing and projected passenger and cargo traffic. Traffic Management Plan should take into consideration the latest traffic scenario.

Detailed calculation of roads, bicycle paths, pedestrian spaces should be provided.

23. Examine the details of transport of materials for construction which should include source and availability.
24. Examine separately the details for construction and operation phases both for Environmental Management plan and Environment Monitoring Plan with cost and parameters
25. Submit details of a comprehensive Disaster Management Plan including emergency evacuation during natural and man-made disaster.
26. Details of litigation pending against the project, if any, with direction/order passed by any Court of Law against the Project should be given.
27. The Cost of the project (Capital cost and recurring cost) as well as the cost towards implementation of EMP should be clearly spelt out.
28. The Project Proponent should include a specific chapter for control of Dust Pollution during construction phase in the Environmental Management Plan incorporating the steps as per MoEF Notification No. GSR 94 (E) dated 25.01.2018/Hon'ble National Green Tribunal order 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 & others, CAQM/CPCB/DPCC extant statutory orders/guidelines/directions issued time to time including registration on Dust Pollution Control Self Assessment Portal with provision of video fencing and sensors for monitoring PM 2.5, PM 10.
29. Detail of Parking (ECS) as per requirement of Building Bye Laws/ EIA Manual.
30. In case the project involves diversion of forests land, guidelines under OM dated 20.03.2013 may be followed and necessary action taken accordingly.
31. Submit details of the trees to be conserved and preferably no tree is to be felled / removed, by ground coverage, and trees to be removed for other paved areas, for the project including their species and whether it also involves any protected or endangered species. In any case 30 % of non-invasive trees should be retained and all transplantation be done within site. The details of trees existing and cut during the redevelopment process since 2010 needs to be incorporated stagewise.
32. Prepare and submit an existing tree inventory of the site listing each tree along with its species name and girth, and a tree layout plan showing the location of each tree on the site and within 10 m of the site. Submit the details of compliance of Delhi Transplantation Policy, 2020 and Details of compensatory plantation if any.
33. Explore the possibilities of utilizing the debris/waste materials available in and around the project area.
34. Submit Environmental Management and Monitoring Plan for all phases of the project viz. construction and operation.
35. Submit NOC of Airport Authority of India for proposed height of the building.
36. Detail of water requirement during construction phase and its source. Project Proponent is required to clarify the arrangement for reusing the STP treated water/similar other source along with the mechanism proposed for making this water fit for use in construction phase.
37. Outlet parameters of proposed STP during operation phase needs to be checked for the feasibility of its reuse in flushing, horticulture, HVAC etc. taking into account the BIS 17663 (2021) norms and alike.
38. Justification to achieve the standards with the proposed technology of STP is required to be given.
39. Proposal should be included for a provision of toxic gas (Combustible gas, Carbon dioxide and Hydrogen sulphide) detectors for STP area.
40. The cost of environmental monitoring projected in the proposal should be commensurate with the environmental safe guard proposed.
41. Details of all the outlets from the proposed building including the outlet of STP required to be submitted with a proposal to install flow-meters at each of the outlets.
42. Project is required to quantify the no. of labours and the detailed plan for the proposed labour camps and amenities for housing them during construction phase.
43. Landscape details to be provided with a measured impact on the micro-climate. Green area should be demarcated as per building bye laws and provide 25% of plot area as green area and consolidated area of minimum 10 % of plot area should be kept as soft green area, so that there should be sufficient recharging of ground water.
44. Air quality pollution load and its negative impacts to be clarified along with mitigation options

during the construction and lifetime of the project.

45. Give Typical Floor Plans with dimensions to demonstrate how natural ventilation & day lighting is being achieved supported with screenshots of suitable software based outputs.
46. Proportion wise step diagram to be provided showing the amount of Reduction in Net per capita Energy Demand achieved as compared to base case scenario, through (i) Load Reduction Strategies, (ii) Passive Strategies, (iii) Renewables, and (iv) Energy Recovery strategies. Atleast 10 % of total energy demand to be sourced from Renewables. Percentage reduction through each of the aforesaid strategies to be provided in a consolidated diagram format for easy comprehension.
47. Proposal for provisioning the energy audit during operation phase.
48. Proportion wise Step Diagram showing the amount of reduction in Net Per Capita Water Demand achieved through (1) Each Demand reduction strategy (eg. Low flow fixtures, Xeriscaping etc.), (2) Recycling and Reuse.
49. Elaborated effects of the building activity in altering the microclimates with self- assessment on the likely impacts of the proposed construction on creation of heat island & inversion effects.
50. Give plan for managing, conserving the top soil excavated during construction and for its reuse. Give the extent of total soil excavation (in m³) proposed and where the excavated soil will be gainfully used.
51. Typical Floor Plans with dimensions to demonstrate how natural ventilation & day lighting is being achieved supported with screenshots of suitable software based outputs. Energy Simulation Modeling for the entire complex using appropriate softwares to be submitted along with the proposal.
52. Ideally the environmental clearance application along with EIA study should be submitted after preliminary 'In Principle Approval' from the local bodies duly routed through development authorities in accordance with approved master plan
53. The PP is required to work upon the inventory of the demolition waste likely to be generated from the existing building with a specific reference to Hazardous waste along with its safe disposal plan.
54. Simulated Model study for Air and Water impact and its mitigation measures is to be included in EIA Report.
55. Simulation model study for newly proposed building in respect of urban heat island effect.
56. Any Further clarification on carrying out the above studies including anticipated impacts due to the project and mitigative measure, project proponent can refer to the model TOR available on Ministry website <http://moef.nic.in/Manual/Townships>.

GENERAL GUIDELINES

1. The EIA document shall be printed on both sides, as far as possible.
2. All documents should be properly indexed, page numbered.
3. Period/date of data collection should be clearly indicated.
4. Authenticated English translation of all material provided in Regional languages.
5. The letter/application for EC should quote the MOEF & CC file no. and also attach a copy of the letter prescribing the TOR.
6. The copy of the letter received from the SEAC on the TOR prescribed for the project should be attached as an annexe to the final EIA-EMP Report.
7. The final EIA-EMP report submitted must incorporate the issues in TOR. The index of the final EIA-EMP report, must indicate the specific chapter and page no. of the EIA-EMP report where the specific issue raised have been incorporated.
8. Grant of TOR does not mean grant of EC.
9. The status of accreditation of the EIA consultants with NABET/QCI shall be specifically mentioned. The consultant shall certify that his accreditation is for the sector for which this EIA is prepared.
10. On the front page of EIA/EMP reports, the name of the consultant/ consultancy firm along with their complete details including their accreditation, if any shall be indicated. The consultant while submitting the EIA/EMP report shall give an undertaking to the effect that the prescribed TORs (TOR proposed by the project proponent and additional TOR given by the MOEF) have been complied with and the data submitted is factually correct (Refer MOEF office memorandum dated 4th august, 2009).

	11. While submitting the EIA/EMP reports, the name of the experts associated with/involved in the preparation of these reports and the laboratories through which the samples have been got analyzed should be stated in the report. It shall clearly be indicated whether these laboratories are approved under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 and the rules made there under (Please refer MOEF office memorandum dated 4th August, 2009). The project leader of the EIA study shall also be mentioned. 12. As stipulated in amendment notification No. S.O. 751(E) dated 17th February, 2020, the above ToR would be valid for a period of four years from the date of issue. The project proponent shall submit detailed final EIA Report and EMP prepared as per above ToR within the stipulated period of four years. 13. The consultants involved in the preparation of EIA/EMP report after accreditation with Quality Council of India/National Accreditation Board of Education and Training (QCI/NABET) would need to include a certificate in this regard in the EIA/EMP reports prepared by them and data provided by other Organization(s)/Laboratories including their status of approvals etc. vide notification of the MOEF dated 19.07.2013. 14. The Prescribed ToR would be valid for a period of four years for submission of the EIA/EMP Reports. 15. The EIA-EMP report submitted must incorporate the construction and demolition waste management plan with identification of waste disposal/ recycling site.
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3.3. Agenda Item No 3:

3.3.1. Details of the proposal

Proposed Group Housing at Lodhi Railway Colony, Lodhi Road, Delhi by SAWASDEE PROJECTS PRIVATE LIMITED located at CENTRAL,DELHI			
Proposal For		Fresh EC	
Proposal No	File No	Submission Date	Activity (Schedule Item)
SIA/DL/INFRA2/488291/2024	DPCC/SEIAA-IV/P2/C-494/DL/2024	05/08/2024	Building / Construction (8(a))

3.3.2. Project Salient Features

1. The Proposal is for grant of EC for Proposed Group Housing at Lodhi Railway Colony, Lodhi Road, Delhi by M/s Sawasdee Projects Private Limited. 2. The Project is located at Latitude: 28°34'46.58"N; Longitude: 77°13'8.94"E. 3. Area Details: The total plot area of the project is 10744.44 sqm. The proposed total built-up area is 55494.71 sqm. Proposed ground coverage is 3394.38 sqm. The Proposed FAR Area is 22892.25 sqm and Proposed Total Non-FAR Area is 32602.46 sqm. The total no. of Basements will be 2 nos. Total no. of expected population will be 1659 persons. Total nos. of Units will be 215 (DU's: 124; EWS DU's: 37 & CSPs: 54). Total no. of towers will be 8 nos.. Maximum no. of floors will be 2B+G/St+12. Max. building height (upto mumty) will be 39.95 m. 4. Water Details: During Construction Phase: Total water requirement will be 35.8 KLD, out of which fresh water will be 17 KLD and treated water will be 18.8 KLD which will be taken from nearby STP. Fresh water requirement for domestic purposes will be 7.4 KLD and for Anti-smog guns will be 9.6 KLD. During Operational Phase: Total water requirement of the project will be 137 KLD which will be met by 86 KLD of fresh water from DJB and 51 KLD treated water from in house STP. Total waste water generated from the project will be 99 KLD which will be treated in house STP of 120 KLD capacity. Treated water from STP will be 95 KLD out of which 51 KLD will be recycled and reused
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for Flushing (30 KLD), DG cooling (1 KLD) and Gardening (20 KLD). Rest of the treated water i.e. 44 KLD will be used for green area of nearby parks.

4 RWH pits have been proposed for rainwater harvesting.

5. Solid Waste Details:

During Construction Phase, about 48 Kg/day of municipal solid waste will be generated which will be disposed of at the solid waste site.

During the Operation Phase, Total solid waste generated from project will be 0.62 TPD. Out of which 0.29 TPD will be Biodegradable waste and 0.33 TPD will be non-biodegradable waste. The biodegradable wastes will be composted in an onsite OWC of capacity 400 kg/day. The recyclable waste will be given to authorized vendors and non-recyclable waste will be sold to nearby nurseries.

6. Power Details

During Operation Phase, Total power requirement will be 1060 KVA which will be met by the BSES Rajdhani Power Limited. For power back up, 1 no. of DG sets of total capacity 500 KVA (1x500 KVA) will be installed.

Solar photovoltaic power panels of minimum 10 KWP (1% of total power load) will be provided.

7. Parking Facility Details:

Total proposed parking is 507 ECS (Basement 1: 246 ECS; Basement 2: 261 ECS).

8. Eco-Sensitive Areas Details:

Distance of Okhla Wildlife Sanctuary from project site is 7.21 Km and from Asola Wildlife Sanctuary is 9.09 Km.

9. Plantation Details:

The proposed green area is 4064 sqm (37.82 % of plot area). Total no. of proposed trees is 118 nos. within project site. Currently, there are 17 trees present at the site which will be retained.

10. Cost Details:

Total cost of the project is approx. Rs 209.06 Crores.

3.3.3. Deliberations by the committee in previous meetings

N/A

3.3.4. Deliberations by the SEAC in current meetings

Based on the information furnished, documents shown & submitted, presentation made by the project proponent, SEAC recommended the case to SEIAA for grant of Environmental clearance imposing the following specific and general conditions:

3.3.5. Recommendation of SEAC

Recommended

3.3.6. Details of Environment Conditions

3.3.6.1. Specific

Air, water, waste, aesthetics, climate change, energy, green

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|----|---|
| 1. | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Total Built-up area is 55494.71 sqm and Non-FAR area is 32602.46 sqm which is on higher side and grant of environmental clearance will be limited to the area approved by the Competent Area Development Authority. Minimum 10 % soft green area is to be maintained irrespective of the road area and grass pavers & 118 trees more to be planted without cutting the trees. Project proponent shall explore with fire authorities for providing road at one side and green area on other side. Treated water of DJB STP should be used for construction purposes with tertiary treatment of treated water of DJB STP to ensure it is fit for construction use. |
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5. During construction phase, only drinking water required by the labourers and the other fresh water requirement for Anti-Smog Gun is allowed to be supplied through tankers.
6. Bills/Receipt issued by DJB against purchase of treated water from STP should be part of six monthly EC compliance report. Bills issued by private agency for supply water will not be sufficient.
7. The project proponent shall adhere to the total water requirement – 137 KLD, Fresh water requirement – 86 KLD, Treated water requirement –51 KLD shall be used for reuse & recycling in Flushing (30 KLD), Gardening (20 KLD), DG Cooling (1 KLD) and excess treated waste water (44 KLD) shall be given to nearby parks with prior permission of competent authority.
8. As proposed, fresh water requirement shall not exceed 86 KLD. Occupancy Certificate shall be issued only after getting necessary permission for required water supply from DDA/DJB/NDMC/ DIAL/ Concerned Authority.
9. Sewage shall be treated in the STP with tertiary treatment. The treated effluent from STP shall be recycled/ reused for flushing, gardening, cooling etc.
10. The PP shall provide toxic gas (Combustible gas, Carbon dioxide and Hydrogen sulphide, Methane, VOCs, Ammonia) detectors for STP area.
11. Internet of Things (IoT) based Flow Meters/ Sensors should be installed to monitor consumption of fresh water as well as treated water and log book for these flow meters be maintained in a regular manner. Flow meters shall be installed at Inlet of STP, outlet of STP, inlet of flushing tanks, inlet of cooling water tanks and reuse line for horticulture purposes and at the outfall/ sewer connection to be provided only for emergency discharge purposes with prior intimation to regulatory authority. Calibration for all the Flow meters shall be maintained on quarterly basis.
12. All sensor/meters based equipments should be calibrated on quarterly basis.
13. Sensors to measure ground water level/Piezometers certified by CGWB should be installed by the PP immediately. These piezometers should have IoT facility and send data to the server for storage. Weekly data from these piezometers should be submitted along with EC compliance report. Calibration of these sensors should be done once in 6 months. Data of these piezometers should be also be
 - a) Highlighted on PP website with monthly updation.
 - b) Shared with DJB (ground water division) on quarterly basis.
14. Rain water storage tank of capacity of min. 1 day of total fresh water requirement shall be provided. Boring for Rain Water Harvesting system should not be permitted/ done before completion of structure work. All recharge should be limited to shallow aquifer. Depth of boring should leave a buffer of atleast 5 m above ground water table.
15. 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. Wet garbage shall be composted in organic waste converter. Adequate area shall be provided for solid waste management within the premises which will include area for segregation, composting. The inert waste from the project will be sent to dumping site.
16. Construction & Demolition waste should be disposed of at authorized C&D waste collection centre/ processing unit. PP shall ensure compliance of C&D waste Management rules, 2016.
17. PP shall purchase RMC from Ready-mix Concrete plant consented by DPCC
18. The PP shall store all the construction material within the project site. Provision shall be made for providing facilities such as mobile toilets, safe drinking water, medical healthcare, crèche etc for the construction workers hired locally.
19. Construction activities will be allowed only during day-time period.
20. The Project Proponent should take measures for control of Dust Pollution during construction phase in the Environmental Management Plan by taking measures as per MoEF&CC Notification No. GSR 94 (E) dated 25.01.2018/Hon'ble National Green Tribunal order 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 & others, CAQM/CPCB/DPCC extant statutory orders/guidelines/directions issued time to time

- including registration/ self-audit on Dust Pollution Control Self-Assessment Portal with provision of video fencing and sensors for monitoring PM 2.5, PM 10. Atleast 04 Anti-Smog Gun shall be installed before starting the construction,
21. Wind- breaker of appropriate height i.e. 1/3rd of the building height and maximum up to 10 metres shall be provided all around the project site before the start of construction and demolition work. Regenerating plastic panels should be used instead of GI sheets.
 22. The generator sets shall be installed as per extant directions of CPCB/ CAQM with due compliances of directions issued under GRAP for Delhi & NCR.
 23. PP should install the air filters in the basement consisting of advanced adsorption technologies.
 24. Air Pollution Mitigation Plan for all points and non points should be implemented.
 25. PP to provide minimum 30% of total car parking requirement with electric charging facility by providing charging points at suitable places. PP to ensure that this should be provided in AC/DC combination. In addition, provision should be made to allow extension of electric charging facility to all parking slots in the future.
 26. Atleast 10 % of the total power load to be sourced from Solar (Renewable) energy.
 27. Green building norms should be followed with a minimum 4 star GRIHA/IGBC/ASSOCHAM-GEM rating.
 28. Climate responsive design as per Green Building Guidelines in practice should be ensured to the maximum extent.
 29. Energy audit shall be carried out periodically to review energy conservation measures.
 30. Exposed roof area and covered parking should be covered with material having high solar reflective index.
 31. The sufficient mitigation measures must be taken by the PP to mitigate the effect of heat island.
 32. Minimum 1 tree for every 80 Sq. Mt of plot area should be planted within the project site.
 33. Vegetation should be adopted appropriately on the ground as well as over built structures such as roofs, basements, podiums etc.
 34. Green belt development surrounding the site, avenue tree planting and garden development should commence from the beginning of the construction phase. Only indigenous species should be used for green belt and avenue trees.
 35. PP shall keep open space unpaved to the maximum extent possible so as to ensure permeability of water. However, whenever paving is deemed necessary, PP to provide grass pavers of suitable types & strength to increase the water permeable area as well as to allow effective fire tender movement and shall keep atleast 10 % of the plot area as pervious.
 36. The project proponent should adhere to the Cost of Environmental Monitoring as committed i.e. capital cost of Rs. 75.19 Lacs and recurring cost of Rs. 34.01 Lacs/ year during construction phase and capital cost of Rs. 125.20 Lacs and recurring cost of Rs. 17.68 Lacs/ year during operation phase.
 37. The cost of Environment Management Plan should be distinctly allocated in the budget of the project and details of the same along with time frame of the implementation should be reported in six monthly monitoring reports.
 38. The Environment Management Cell consisting of 1 Director, 1 Senior Environment Expert and 1 Junior Environment Expert having specific knowledge and experience related to environmental safeguards/ air/ water pollution shall be created and made functional before commissioning of the proposed development.
 39. Project proponent shall be responsible for establishment, operation and maintenance of all common facilities and also for compliance of EC conditions during operation stage.
 40. In view of MoEF&CC Office Memorandum No. 21-270/2008-IA.III dated 19.06.2013 read with MoEF&CC Office Memorandum No. 22-154/2015-IA.III dated 10.11.2015, this environmental clearance is granted focusing only on the environment concerns. The project will be regulated by the concerned local Civic Authorities under the provisions of the relevant provisions of the extant MPD-2021, Building Control Regulations and Safety Regulations.

	41. The Environmental Clearance is subject to the condition that concerned local civic agencies will give the permission for use/ occupation of the building only after the written assurance of DIAL/ DJB/ New Delhi Municipal Council / other such local civic authority (as the case may be) regarding supply of adequate water for the residents/ occupiers. 42. Grant of environmental clearance does not necessarily implies that water/ power supply shall be granted to the project and that their proposals for water/ power supply shall be considered by the respective authorities on their merits and decision taking. 43. The investment made in the project, if any, based on environmental clearance so granted, in anticipation of the clearance from water/ power supply angle shall be entirely at the cost and risk of the project proponent and SEAC/SEIAA, Delhi shall not be responsible in this regard in any manner. 44. All the vibrating parts will be checked periodically and serviced to reduce the noise generation and sound producing equipment. 45. Lubrication will be carried out periodically for plant machinery. 46. Building design should cater to the differently-abled citizens.
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3.3.6.2. Standard

8(a)	Building / Construction
Statutory compliance	
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 byelaws.
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.
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.
4.	The project proponent shall obtain clearance from the National Board for Wildlife, if applicable.
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.
6.	The project proponent shall obtain the necessary permission for drawl of ground water / surface water required for the project from the competent authority.
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.
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.
9.	The provisions of the Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016, e-Waste (Management) Rules, 2016, and the Plastics Waste Management Rules, 2016, shall be followed.
10.	The project proponent shall follow the ECBC/ECBC-R prescribed by Bureau of Energy Efficiency, Ministry of Power strictly.

Air quality monitoring and preservation	
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.	A management plan shall be drawn up and implemented to contain the current exceedance in ambient air quality at the site.
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.
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.
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.
6.	Sand, murram, loose soil, cement, stored on site shall be covered adequately so as to prevent dust pollution.
7.	Wet jet shall be provided for grinding and stone cutting.
8.	Unpaved surfaces and loose soil shall be adequately sprinkled with water to suppress dust.
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. All demolition and construction waste shall be managed as per the provisions of the Construction and Demolition Waste Management Rules 2016.
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.
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.
12.	For indoor air quality the ventilation provisions as per National Building Code of India.
Water quality monitoring and preservation	
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.
2.	Buildings shall be designed to follow the natural topography as much as possible. Minimum cutting and filling should be done.
3.	Total fresh water use shall not exceed the proposed requirement as provided in the project details.

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.
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.
6.	At least 20% of the open spaces as required by the local building bye-laws shall be pervious. Use of Grass pavers, paver blocks with at least 50% opening, landscape etc. would be considered as pervious surface.
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.
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.
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.
10.	Water demand during construction should be reduced by use of pre-mixed concrete, curing agents and other best practices referred.
11.	The local bye-law provisions on rain water harvesting should be followed. If local bye-law provision is not available, adequate provision for storage and recharge should be followed as per the Ministry of Urban Development Model Building Byelaws, 2016. Rain water harvesting recharge pits/storage tanks shall be provided for ground water recharging as per the CGWB norms.
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.
13.	All recharge should be limited to shallow aquifer.
14.	No ground water shall be used during construction phase of the project.
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.
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.
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.
18.	No sewage or untreated effluent water would be discharged through storm water drains.
1	Onsite sewage treatment of capacity of treating 100% waste water to be installed. The installation of the Sewage

9.	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.
20.	Periodical monitoring of water quality of treated sewage shall be conducted. Necessary measures should be made to mitigate the odour problem from STP.
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.
Noise monitoring and prevention	
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.
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.
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.
Energy Conservation measures	
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.
2.	Outdoor and common area lighting shall be LED.
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.
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.	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 bye-laws requirement, whichever is higher.
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 bye-laws, whichever is higher. Residential buildings are also recommended to meet its hot water demand from solar water heaters, as far as possible.
Waste Management	
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.
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.
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.
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.
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.	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.
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.
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.
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.
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.
Green Cover	
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).
2.	A minimum of 1 tree for every 80 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.
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.
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.
Transport	
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.

2.	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 be operated only during non-peak hours.
null	
1.	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.
Human health issues	
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.
2.	For indoor air quality the ventilation provisions as per National Building Code of India.
3.	Emergency preparedness plan based on the Hazard identification and Risk Assessment (HIRA) and Disaster Management Plan shall be implemented.
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.
5.	Occupational health surveillance of the workers shall be done on a regular basis.
6.	A First Aid Room shall be provided in the project both during construction and operations of the project.
Miscellaneous	
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 it is displayed.
2.	ii. 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.
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.
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.
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.

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.
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
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.
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.	The project authorities must strictly adhere to the stipulations made by the State Pollution Control Board and the State Government.
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.
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).
13.	Concealing factual data or submission of false/fabricated data may result in revocation of this environmental clearance and attract action under the provisions of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.
14.	The Ministry may revoke or suspend the clearance, if implementation of any of the above conditions is not satisfactory.
15.	The Ministry reserves the right to stipulate additional conditions if found necessary. The Company in a time bound manner shall implement these conditions.
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.
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.
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.

3.4. Agenda Item No 4:

3.4.1. Details of the proposal

Expansion of Hotel at Plot No. 1, Wazirpur District Centre, Delhi by JMJ GANPATIJI MAHARAJA HOSPITALITY PRIVATE LIMITED located at NORTH WEST, DELHI	
Proposal For	Transfer of EC

Proposal No	File No	Submission Date	Activity (Schedule Item)
SIA/DL/INFRA2/486652/2024	DPCC/SEIAA-IV/P2/C-494/D L/2024	09/07/2024	Building / Construction (8(a))

3.4.2. Project Salient Features

M/s Asrani Inns and Resorts Pvt. Ltd. obtained Environmental Clearance from MoEF&CC, GoI vide letter no. F. No. 21-19/2019-IA-III dated 19.07.2019 for the Project namely “Expansion of Hotel at Plot No. 1, Wazirpur District Centre, Delhi” in absence of SEIAA, Delhi.

Now, **JMJ Ganpatiji Maharaja Hospitality Private Limited** has applied for transfer of EC for above said project from **M/s Asrani Inns and Resorts Pvt. Ltd.** to **M/s JMJ Ganpatiji Maharaja Hospitality Private Limited.**

As per the provision of EIA Notification, 2006 prior environmental clearance granted to specific project or activity to an applicant may be transferred during its validity to another legal person entitled to undertake the project or activity on application by the transferor, or by the transferee with a written no objection by the transferor, to, and by the regulatory authority concerned, on the same terms and conditions under which prior Environmental Clearance was initially granted, and for the same validity period. No reference to SEAC concerned is necessary in such cases.

The applicant uploaded following documents in support of their request.

1. Certificate of Incorporation pursuant to change of name issued by Office of the Registrar of Companies, Ministry of Corporate Affairs, GoI certifying that the name of the company has been changed from Asrani Inns and Resorts Pvt. Ltd. to JMJ Ganpatiji Maharaja Hospitality Private Limited.
2. Undertaking by the transferee namely M/s JMJ Ganpatiji Maharaja Hospitality Private Limited stating that they will comply with the conditions prescribed by MoEF & CC in the Environment Clearance letter F. No. 21-19/2019-IA-III dated 19.07.2019 issued to M/s Asrani Inns and Resorts Pvt. Ltd.
3. Cover letter by M/s JMJ Ganpatiji Maharaja Hospitality Private Limited requesting to issue amended EC with Proponent name as M/s JMJ Ganpatiji Maharaja Hospitality Private Limited.

3.4.3. Deliberations by the committee in previous meetings

N/A

3.4.4. Deliberations by the SEAC in current meetings

3.4.5. Recommendation of SEAC

Recommended

3.4.6. Details of Environment Conditions

3.4.6.1. Specific

Air Water Waste Green Energy

1.	PP to comply with the Earlier EC compliance
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3.5. Agenda Item No 5:

3.5.1. Details of the proposal

Expansion of Hotel at Plot No. 2, Wazirpur District Centre, Delhi by JMJ GANPATIJI MAHARAJA HOSPITALITY PRIVATE LIMITED located at NORTH WEST,DELHI			
Proposal For		Transfer of EC	
Proposal No	File No	Submission Date	Activity (Schedule Item)
SIA/DL/INFRA2/486755/2024	21-20/2019-IA-III	09/07/2024	Building / Construction (8(a))

3.5.2. Project Salient Features

M/s Asrani Inns and Resorts Pvt. Ltd. obtained Environmental Clearance from MoEF&CC, GoI vide letter no. F. No. 21-20/2019-IA-III dated 25.10.2019 for the Project namely “Expansion of Hotel at Plot No. 2, Wazirpur District Centre, Delhi” in absence of SEIAA, Delhi.

Now, **JMJ Ganpatiji Maharaja Hospitality Private Limited** has applied for transfer of EC for above said project from **M/s Asrani Inns and Resorts Pvt. Ltd.** to **M/s JMJ Ganpatiji Maharaja Hospitality Private Limited.**

As per the provision of EIA Notification, 2006 prior environmental clearance granted to specific project or activity to an applicant may be transferred during its validity to another legal person entitled to undertake the project or activity on application by the transferor, or by the transferee with a written no objection by the transferor, to, and by the regulatory authority concerned, on the same terms and conditions under which prior Environmental Clearance was initially granted, and for the same validity period. No reference to SEAC concerned is necessary in such cases.

The applicant uploaded following documents in support of their request:

1. Certificate of Incorporation pursuant to change of name issued by Office of the Registrar of Companies, Ministry of Corporate Affairs, GoI certifying that the name of the company has been changed from Asrani Inns and Resorts Pvt. Ltd. to JMJ Ganpatiji Maharaja Hospitality Private Limited.
2. Undertaking by the transferee namely M/s JMJ Ganpatiji Maharaja Hospitality Private Limited stating that they will comply with the conditions prescribed by MoEF & CC in the Environment Clearance letter F. No. 21-20/2019-IA-III dated 25.10.2019 issued to M/s Asrani Inns and Resorts Pvt. Ltd.
3. Cover letter by M/s JMJ Ganpatiji Maharaja Hospitality Private Limited requesting to issue amended EC with Proponent name as M/s JMJ Ganpatiji Maharaja Hospitality Private Limited.

3.5.3. Deliberations by the committee in previous meetings

N/A

3.5.4. Deliberations by the SEAC in current meetings

3.5.5. Recommendation of SEAC

Recommended

3.5.6. Details of Environment Conditions

3.5.6.1. Specific

Air Water Waste Green Energy

1. PP to comply with the earlier EC compliance.

4. Any Other Item(s)

N/A

5. List of Attendees

Sr. No.	Name	Designation	Email ID	Remarks
1	Dr Anwar Ali Khan	Member Secretary, SEAC	env*****@delhi.gov.in	
2	Vijay Garg	Chairman, SEAC	gar*****@gmail.com	
3	Sumit Kumar Gautam	SEAC MEMBER	gau*****@gmail.com	
4	Gopal Mohan	SEAC MEMBER	meg*****@gmail.com	
5	Chetan Agarwal	SEAC MEMBER	che*****@hotmail.com	
6	Jyoti Mendiratta	SEAC MEMBER	jma*****@gmail.com	
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8	Paromita Roy	SEAC MEMBER	rom*****@gmail.com	
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