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**BEFORE THE HON'BLE SUPREME COURT OF INDIA  
CIVIL ORIGINAL JURISDICTION**

**Writ Petition (C) No. 510/2020**

In the matter of:

Rajeev Suri

.... Petitioner

versus

Central Public Works Department and Others

.... Respondents

And

**Transferred Case (C) No. 230/2020**

In the matter of:

Lt.Col. Anuj Srivastava (Retd.) & Others

.... Petitioners

versus

Delhi Development Authority and Others

.... Respondents

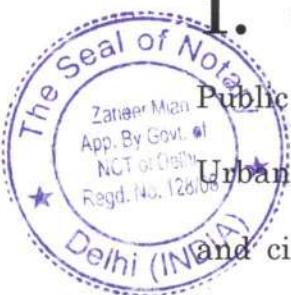
**COUNTER AFFIDAVIT ON BEHALF OF THE RESPONDENT NO. 1**

IN

**WP(C) 510/2020 AND RESPONDENT NO.2 IN TC(C) NO.230/2020**

I, Ashwani Mittal, S/o late Shri Om Prakash Mittal, aged 56 years, working as Executive Engineer, Central Public Works Department, an attached office of the Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs (MoHUA), Government of India, do hereby solemnly affirm and declare as under.

1. That the deponent is working as the Executive Engineer, Central Public Works Department, an attached office of the Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs (MoHUA), Government of India and is well aware of the facts and circumstances of the case on the basis of official records, and is thus



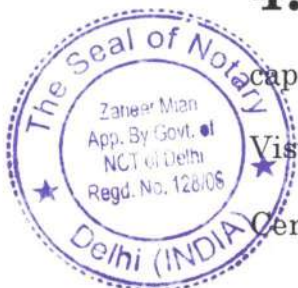
competent to swear this affidavit. The reply to the issues pertaining to Central Vista Committee in WP (C) No.510/2020 is based on the information obtained from its Member Secretary.

**2.** This reply is submitted on behalf of Respondent No.1 in Writ Petition(C) No.510/2020 and on behalf of respondent no.2 in Transferred Case(C)No.230/2020 filed by the above-named petitioners before this Hon'ble Court and craves leave of this Hon'ble Court to file additional affidavit and refer to and rely upon the records maintained by the answering respondent in regular course of its business for the purpose of making submissions at the time of hearing.

**3.** It is submitted that to meet the present and future needs of space for the Parliament, Ministries, and Departments; to provide better public facilities, amenities, parking, vending areas, facilities for conducting national festivals and to infuse synergy and efficiency by integration of all the buildings of Common Central Secretariat through an underground shuttle and further to integrate the entire project with Delhi Metro Transit System; the Government of India has prepared the proposed Central Vista Development/Redevelopment Plan with all the necessary details of location, space and form of the new Parliament Building, conceptual plan for location of administrative offices of the Common Central Secretariat and retrofitting of the Central Vista.

### **Background**

**4.** That New Delhi city planning started in 1911, with shifting of the capital of British India from Calcutta to Delhi. When designing the Central Vista, British Architects Edwin Lutyens and Herbert Baker meant the Central Vista to be the living center of administration in India, house all



facilities needed for efficient functioning of Government, and be an architectural icon for the Government of India. All the iconic buildings viz. Rashtrapati Bhawan, Parliament House, North and South Blocks and first building of National Archives were completed by 1931. Various other buildings of Central Secretariat such as Udyog Bhawan, Nirman Bhawan, Shastri Bhawan, Rail Bhawan etc. were constructed later, all after independence to cater to the increased demand for offices of the Central Government. These later additions were built to address the immediate needs, and the master plan and architectural pattern of Lutyen's original design of the Capital was not adhered to.

#### **Need for New Parliament House Building**

**5.** That the Parliament House building construction was started in 1921 and completed in 1927. It is almost 100 years old and a Heritage Grade-I building. Over the years, the parliamentary activities and the number of people working therein and visitors have increased manifold. Therefore, it is showing signs of distress due to over utilization and is not able to meet the current requirements in terms of space, amenities and technology. The building structure also does not satisfy the upgraded earthquake Zone IV provisions regarding safety of structure.

**6.** The Parliament building was designed to house the Imperial Legislative Council and was not planned for a bicameral national legislature i.e. Parliament House. Two floors were added to the structure in 1956 due to demand for more space. The building had to be modified to a large extent to suit the purpose of a modern Parliament. The library building was also added later.





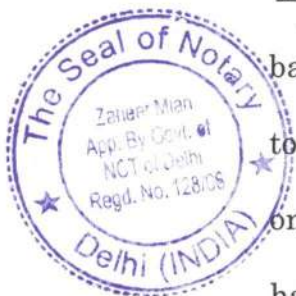
**7.** That the fire safety is a major concern as the building is not designed according to the present fire norms. There are several other safety issues also.

**8.** That the audio-visual system within the Parliament is old. The acoustics of the halls is not effective. The electrical, air-conditioning and plumbing systems are inadequate, inefficient, costly to operate and maintain. Since these systems are mostly later additions and not a part of the original design, energy efficiency is also poor.

**9.** That the present building is required to be vacated for a period of 18-24 months to take up rehabilitation, seismic strengthening, relaying of electrical and mechanical services, air-conditioning, removal of subsequent interventions and temporary structures etc.

**10.** That for ensuring unhindered and smooth functioning of the Parliament, either an alternative building is to be identified and suitably modified after considerable expenditure or a new Parliament Building is to be constructed. Since the seating capacity is also required to be increased which is not possible in existing building, it would be prudent to take up construction of new Parliament Building adjoining existing Parliament Building so that the two can be integrated for seamless functioning.

**11.** That the number of Lok Sabha seats has remained unaltered at 545 based on the delimitation carried out on the basis of 1971 census. It is likely to increase substantially after 2026 as the freeze on total number of seats is only till 2026. The Lok Sabha and Rajya Sabha are packed to capacity and have no space for addition of seats if the Parliament is expanded. The seating arrangements are cramped and cumbersome, there are no desks beyond



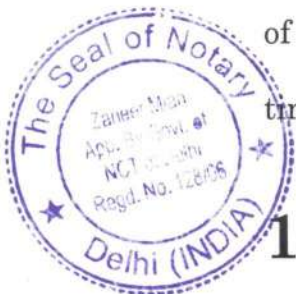


second row and movement is extremely constrained. The Central Hall has seating capacity only for 440 persons. When the Joint Sessions are held, a large number of temporary seats have to be arranged in the aisles. This arrangement undermines the dignity of the institution and poses challenges for evacuation during emergent conditions, as movements are highly restricted. Offices within the Parliament are quite cramped and lack basic services. Facilities such as meeting rooms, press rooms, etc are also inadequate and severely stressed.

**12.** That the design architects for the project M/s HCP Designs, Planning and Management Private Limited have been finalized on 18<sup>th</sup> Oct, 2019 on the basis of an international competition and evaluation by an eminent panel of Jury nominated by the respondents.

**13.** That after detailed survey and assessment of the present facilities, it has been decided to build a new Parliament Building on plot no.118 adjoining the existing Parliament Building. The new Parliament Building is being designed with better facilities, space and state-of-the-art technology, which will meet the current and future needs. The new Parliament Building along with the existing one will be part of the entire Parliament Complex. The Lok Sabha Chamber will be almost 3 times the size of present chamber and will provide desks for all the members and facilitate their movement without disturbing others, seamless movement between LS and RS and use of state-of-the-art technology. Rajya Sabha Chamber will be more than 4 times the present Rajya Sabha Chamber with state-of-the-art technology.

**14.** That the proposed design of the Parliament House comprises of the Lok Sabha and the Rajya Sabha Chambers along with their support offices,



Ministers' offices and other supporting facilities as required and has evolved through discussions with the Lok Sabha Secretariat, Rajya Sabha Secretariat, security team, and other stakeholders.

**15.** That the new Parliament Building has been designed in consultation with Lok Sabha Secretariat, Rajya Sabha Secretariat, security agencies, Hon'ble Speakers and Committees with facility to accommodate more members in future with capacity of Lok Sabha Chamber to accommodate 876 members and 1224 members during Joint sessions; whereas the Rajya Sabha Chamber can accommodate 400 members.

**16.** That this proposal will address not only the space requirement but will also facilitate to keep and maintain the existing iconic building intact as a symbol of vibrant democracy.

**17.** That the new Parliament Building to house our nation's bicameral legislature with complete indigenous technology, knowledge and expertise will be a showcase to the rest of the world. This building will be constructed with enhanced structural life, which will last for centuries. Therefore, this project will become a symbol of national pride and inspire citizens to participate in the democratic traditions of India.



#### **The existing Central Secretariat**

**18.** That the Central Secretariat at present is spread over 47 buildings in Delhi, housing various Ministries, Departments, Attached and Subordinate Offices etc. There are 39 Ministries located in the Central Vista area in various buildings like North Block, South Block, Udyog Bhawan, Nirman Bhawan, Krishi Bhawan, Shastri Bhawan and buildings of various

Ministries like Jawaharlal Nehru Bhawan, Sena Bhawan, Vayu Bhawan, Raksha Bhawan, DRDO Building, and Rail Bhawan. In addition, 12 Ministries are spread out in various locations outside the Central Vista.

### **Shortage of office space**

**19.** The Central Government offices spread over different locations result in difficulty in inter-departmental coordination, inefficiency, longer travel time causing traffic congestion and pollution. Further, there is an acute shortage of office for the Central Government. There is a shortfall of about 0.38 million sqm. The rental for hired spaces is around ₹1,000 crore per year.

### **Spaces are highly under-utilized**

**20.** There are six plots on the Central Vista housing structures which were built as temporary barracks or stables during the Second World War according to the requirement of that time. These structures occupy an area of over 90 acres near North Block, South Block, Jamnagar House and Jodhpur House. This precious land on the Vista is highly under-utilized.

### **Common Central Secretariat**

**21.** That the Government of India has taken a considered decision to construct Common Central Secretariat to locate all the 51 Ministries in 10 buildings to be constructed in the Central Vista. The office spaces are proposed with modern technological features and adequate space with amenities. The present buildings of the Central Vista will be replaced with



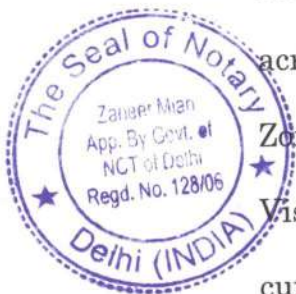


modern office buildings to meet the present and future needs of the Ministries and Departments.

**22.** That the development of Common Central Secretariat will lead to major increase in office spaces which will offset the huge gap in present and future demand and existing availability. It will create modern workspaces with latest technology for better productivity and efficient utilization of human resources. The infrastructure and facilities will be built at par with global standards. The redevelopment project will support sustainable development with the construction of green buildings and clean transportation. Overall, redevelopment will trigger efficiency and synergy in the Government functioning.

**23.** That an underground shuttle of approximately 3 km length is also proposed to be constructed to connect and integrate all the buildings of Common Central Secretariat. It will run in a close loop to meet the transportation need of Government employees working in these buildings. The project shall also be integrated with the Delhi Metro Transit system. The shuttle will provide connectivity to the existing Metro Network at Udyog Bhawan and Central Secretariat Stations and that will reduce the need to commute to the offices using private vehicles.

**24.** That the District Park area of 9.5 acres designated to build the new Parliament has been compensated by providing 5.64 acres (3 pockets of 1.88 acres each in plots no.3, 4 and 6) in Zone 'D' (Central Vista) and 3.9 acres in Zone 'C' (plot no. 8) thereby keeping the green spaces intact in the Central Vista Development/Redevelopment Plan. It is further mentioned that currently 9.5 acres of this plot number 118 houses public amenities, Parliament reception, utilities and parking on the ground. On the other



hand, the proposed 9.54acre compensatory greens will have only trees, that will add to the number of trees in the Central Vista over 5.64 acres as well as outside (3.9 acres).

**Constitution of Study Group of Central Vista and Central Secretariat (commonly known as Central Vista Committee- CVC**

**25.** Keeping in view the national importance of Central Vista and need for its planned development, the Central Government decided in the year 1962 to bring its development under strict control. No construction or development in the area starting from Rashtrapati Bhawan to Hexagon of India Gate would take place without the specific approval of the Ministry of Works, Housing & Supply (now Ministry of Housing & Urban Affairs), Government of India.

**26.** A specialized Study Group of architects and town planners under the Chairmanship of the Chief Architect and Town Planner, CPWD was set up to advise the Government on various aspects of development of Central Vista and Secretariat Complex as may be referred to it from time to time, vide OM No. 6/11/62-W.I dated 04.09.1962. The composition of this Study Group as laid down in the said OM is enclosed as Annexure P-1 on page 29 of the writ petition.

**27.** That the Government of India, Ministry of Urban Development & Poverty Alleviation vide its OM No.18012/1/02-W2 dated 17.09.2002, keeping in view the changes that have taken place over the years, decided to reconstitute the Study Group to advise the Government on such aspects of the development of the Central Vista and the Secretariat Complex as may be referred to it from time to time. The revised composition of the Study Group

is enclosed as Annexure P-2 on page 34 of the writ petition.



**28.** That the Government of India, Ministry of Housing & Urban Affairs vide its OMNo.6/21/2018/ADG(Works)/338-W-I dated 14.10.2019,referring to OM dated 04.09.1962 and 17.09.2002, reconstituted the Study Group of Central Vista and Central Secretariat, keeping in view the changes in the designations of Chairman and Member Secretary from CPWD, and office bearers of the Indian Institute of Architects and Institute of Town Planners.The revised composition of the Study Group is enclosed as Annexure P-4 on page 36-37 of the writ petition.

**29.** That the above sequence of changes that have come in the constitution of members of the Study Group over time clearly demonstrates that the composition of the body is not limited to architects and town planners alone though they constitute majority.

**30.** That the object of inclusion of the members from Delhi Division of MoHUA and Ministry of Environment and Forest in the Study Group is to bring the overall perspective and views of advisory group to a broader spectrum and with more relevance to the environment issues.

**31.** The function of the Study Group, generally called Central Vista Committee (hereinafter referred to as CVC), is to study the proposal for construction of buildings or any other structures, submitted by organizations, departments and individuals.If the Study Group finds that the proposal submitted is in sync with overall character of Central Vista after considering the plans, sections, elevations and facades, it grants "No Objection" to the proposal.

**32.** The nomination to the CVC is by designation in the respective organizations so that the opinion and expertise of the respective





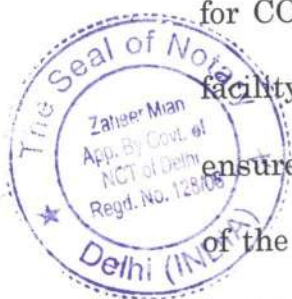
organizations is available while considering the proposals. It is the general practice in the committee meetings that whenever some member is preoccupied with other pressing engagements, he/she sends a representative in the meeting to deliberate and give his opinion. Whereas no quorum has been prescribed for the meetings, it is traditionally treated as 25%. Minutes of meetings held on previous occasions when the representatives of members from different organizations attended meeting on their behalf are enclosed as **Annexure R/1 to R/5.**

**'No Objection' by Central Vista Committee**

**33.** That the Executive Engineer, Central Vista Project Division-I, CPWD New Delhi vide his letter No.8(1)/RML Man./EE.C-1/2019-20/539 dated 11.04.2020 submitted the proposal for construction of New Parliament Building at Plot No.118 New Delhi along with architectural drawings and documents in respect of the proposed building to be placed before Central Vista Committee for its consideration and approval at the earliest.

**34.** That accordingly the proposal was processed by the Member Secretary for placing it before the committee with due approval of the Chairman, CVC.

**35.** That the meeting notice no. 23(07)/CA(PRD)/2020/Camp 16/04-01 dated 16.04.2020 was issued with the approval of Chairman, CVC cum ADG (Works), CPWD. It was specifically mentioned in the meeting notice that in view of the guidelines issued by the Government of India from time to time for COVID-19, as far as possible the electronic means for online conference facility may be used to attend and participate in the meeting. This was to ensure congregation of minimum number of people at a single place in view of the guidelines to ensure least possible contact and to maintain adequate social distancing.



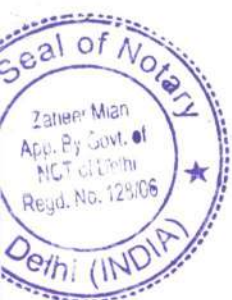
**36.** That the use of electronic means of participation to attend the meeting held through the platform of Webex was to ensure participation of maximum number of committee members and case proponents from their homes.

**37.** That the request by some members to postpone the meeting was not found feasible, as there was no certainty when the restrictions imposed due to lockdown would be lifted. Holding meeting through online platforms such as Webex, etc have become new norm in Covid-19 pandemic situation. People and organizations are using them extensively through various platforms like NIC, Webex etc. Under such a scenario, the contention by office bearers of Indian Institute of Architects and Institute of Town Planners not to attend the meeting was not found acceptable.

**38.** That the clearance and grant of no objection by Central Vista Committee is a pre-requisite for further processing of approval of any project to be constructed in Central Vista area. Any postponement of CVC meeting would have meant sequential chain of delay of the final local body approval. Works of the Government cannot be held up indefinitely and project timelines have to be adhered to keep the envisaged cost of project in check.

**39.** That the postponement of meeting for indefinite period was not feasible for such an important project, particularly due to uncertainties of the present pandemic. It is submitted that partial restrictions are still in force and guidelines for holding meetings/conferences remain stringent as before. Similarly, the guidelines for senior citizens also remain unchanged. Therefore, it would have been difficult to fix the date of meeting had it been postponed.

**40.** The submission by some members as regards their inability to participate in the proposed meeting on 23.04.2020 was given due cognizance

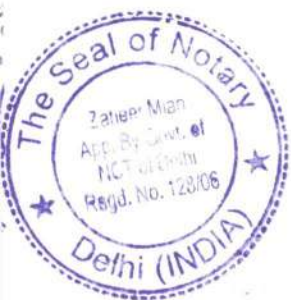


by the committee, and the same has been recorded in the Minutes of Meeting issued on 30.4.2020 vide no. 23(07)/CA(PRD)/2020/495. No member has expressed any reservation regarding the same, subsequent to issue of these minutes. The relevant portion of the Minutes of Meeting dated 30.04.2020 is extracted below.

*"It is placed for record herewith that some members expressed through email their inability to join the meeting on grounds of travel restrictions in view of COVID-19 and owing to lack of technical capacity at their end to join online web based conference facility. Also submitting that being senior citizens and also on medical grounds they are house bound due to lock down in place in Delhi. In view of above they requested postponement of the meeting. However, keeping in view the importance of the project in nation's interest and time scale for its implementation, the meeting was held as per issued meeting notice."*

**41.** The following members participated to the 5<sup>th</sup> meeting of Central Vista Committee held on 23.04.2020 at 11.30 AM in the office of Chairman, CVC.

1. Shri Anant Kumar, Chairman: ADG (Works), CPWD
2. Shri Ashok K Sharma, Member Secretary: Chief Architect, PRD CPWD
3. Shri Rahul Kashyap, Member: Director, Delhi Division MoHUA
4. Smt. Ruby Kaushal, Member: Secretary, Delhi Urban Arts Commission
5. Shri Anil Kumar Rathore: Representative of Member-Chief Planner, Town & Country Planning Organisation (TCPO)
6. Shri Amit Kumar, Assistant Director: Representative of Member-Commissioner (Planning), Delhi Development Authority through online video conference
7. Shri CS Thakur, Under Secretary: Representative of Member-Joint Secretary, Ministry of Environment, Forest & Climate Change through VC



**Attendance in Meeting – Invitees**

1. Shri PS Chauhan: ADG, Central Vista Project, CPWD



2. Shri Vijay Prakash Rao: Senior Architect, Central Vista Project, CPWD
3. Shri Ashwani Mittal: Executive Engineer, Central Vista Project, CPWD
4. Shri Bimal Patel: Architect, M/s HCP through online video conference
5. Shri Vipin Gupta: Architect, Representative of M/s HCP through VC

That seven of twelve members or their representatives of the Study Group of CVC participated in the meeting either by physical presence or through VC. Therefore, the quorum was complete as per tradition.

**42.** That nomination in the committee is by designation in the organization and it is a general practice that if some members are preoccupied due to some other pressing engagement, they send their representatives in the CVC meeting to represent their organization.

**43.** That a detailed presentation was made by the case proponents through their nominated architect Shri Bimal Patel of M/s HCP Design, Planning & Management Private Limited through video conference.

**44.** That the assertion made by the petitioners that the grant of 'No Objection' by the Central Vista Committee has the effect of destroying the cultural heritage of India is wrong and misleading. In fact, the suggestions and observations by the empowered bodies such as DUAC, Heritage Conservation Committee and Central Vista Committee go a long way to strengthen and adding to the rich vocabulary of architectural and heritage expression of buildings in Delhi and in Central Vista precincts.

**45.** That the members who participated in the meeting of the CVC on 23.04.2020 expressed their views and gave suggestions based on the detailed presentation made by case proponents. Therefore, the contention of the petitioners that the meeting was held in isolation and decisions were taken



unilaterally is unfounded. On the contrary, the meeting and its decision have been carried out and conveyed in the most transparent manner.

**46.** That the Minutes of Meeting held on 23.04.2020 were issued to all members and case proponents vide letter No.23(07)/CA(PRD)/2020/495 dated 30.04.2020 with the approval of Chairman, CVC by email and post. No objections or observations have been received from any of the members about the decision taken in the meeting, implying that they were in agreement.

**Grant of environmental clearance:**

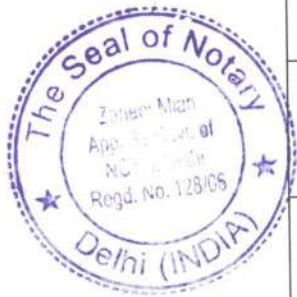
**47.** That the application for grant of environmental clearance (EC) for expansion and renovation of existing Parliament Building at Parliament Street, New Delhi was submitted by Central Public Works Department (CPWD) to the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change (MoEF&CC) on 13<sup>th</sup>Feb, 2020. The Expert Appraisal Committee (EAC) of the MoEF&CC held its 49<sup>th</sup>meeting on 25.02.2020 and the project proponents CPWD explained the necessity of the project in detail to members of the EAC and requested to clear the project. The EAC did not approve the project in and sought clarifications and additional information from CPWD, the project proponents. Minutes of 49<sup>th</sup>EAC meeting were issued on 05.03.2020.

**48.** It is submitted that the EAC consists of independent experts on the subject who have taken the decision after due deliberation and after considering the entire factual and legal background. It is submitted that the EAC consists of the following members :



S No	NAME & ADDRESS	POSITION
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1.	Prof. T. Haque Retired Director & CEO Council for Social Development	Chairman
2.	Dr. N. P. Shukla Ex-Chairman, MPPCB	Member
3.	Dr. H. C. Sharatchandra Ex-Chairman, Karnataka, SPCB	Member
7.	Shri V. Suresh Former CMD, HUDCO,	Member
5.	Dr. V. S. Naidu	Member
6.	Shri B. C. Nigam, IFS (Retd)	Member
7.	Dr. Manorianian Hota Advisor (Retd), MoEF&CC	Member
8.	Dr. Dipankar Saha Addl. Director (Retd), CPCB	Member
9.	Dr. Jayesh Ruparelia Professor & Head Chemical Engineering Department Institute of Technology, Nirma University	Member
10.	Dr. (Mrs.) Mayuri H. Pandya, Director I/C (Associate Professor), GLS Law College, Ahemdabad, Gujarat	Member
11.	Dr. M. V. Ramana Murthy, <b>Project</b> Director (Scientist G), National Institute of Ocean Technology (NIOT)	Member
12.	Prof. Dr. P.S.N. Rao, Director School of Architecture and Planning,	Member
13.	Dr. Subrata Bose, Scientist F Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change	Member Secretary



**49.** CPWD submitted on 13<sup>th</sup> March, 2020 additional information and clarifications as sought by the EAC. The EAC convened its 50<sup>th</sup> meeting on



23.03.2020 to consider subject case, along with other cases, but the meeting could not be held due to COVID-19 and was postponed. The 50<sup>th</sup> meeting was finally held on 22.04.2020, and after detailed deliberation the EAC recommended for grant of environmental clearance with specific conditions along with other standard conditions as specified by the Ministry vide OM dated 4<sup>th</sup> January, 2019. In furtherance of the objections taken before the EAC, the CPWD vide letter dated 23.04.2020 submitted its reply to each and every objection made or taken before the EAC in order satisfy the said independent body. A copy of the letter dated 23.04.2020 is attached as **Annexure R/6**.

**50.** It is submitted that the Environmental Clearance requirements are specified in the EIA Notification, 2006. A copy of the said notification is annexed herewith as **Annexure R/7**. It is submitted that in terms of the EIA notification, 2006 no public consultation is required for projects covered under Category B in Item 8(a) for 'Building/Construction Projects/Area Development Projects and Townships' of the Schedule attached with the EIA Notification, 2006. Public consultation is dealt with in Section III of the said Notification. The relevant portion is extracted below.

***"III. Stage (3) - Public Consultation:***

(i) *"Public Consultation" refers to the process by which the concerns of local affected persons and others who have plausible stake in the environmental impacts of the project or activity are ascertained with a view to taking into account all the material concerns in the project or activity design as appropriate. All Category 'A' and Category B1 projects or activities shall undertake Public Consultation, except the following:*

(a) *modernization of irrigation projects (item 1(c) (ii) of the Schedule*

(b) *all projects or activities located within industrial parks (item 7(c) of the Schedule) approved by the concerned authorities, and which are not disallowed in such approvals.*



*(c) expansion of Roads and Highways (item 7 (f) of the Schedule) which do not involve any further acquisition of land.*

*(cc) maintenance dredging provided the dredged material shall be disposed within port limits.*

***(d) All Building or Construction projects or Area Development projects (which do not contain any category 'A' projects and activities) and Townships (item 8 (a) and 8(b) in the Schedule to the notification).***

*(e) all Category 'B2' projects and activities.*

*(f) all projects or activities concerning national defence involving other strategic considerations as determined by the Central Government.*

*(g) all linear projects such as Highways, pipelines, etc., in border States.*

*(h) all standalone pelletization plants, which were in existence and in operation on or before the 27th day of May, 2014 and have valid consent to establish and consent to operate from the concerned State Pollution Control Board or the Union Territory Pollution Control Committee."*

**51.** It is submitted that the expansion and renovation of the Parliament Building falls in Category B, Item 8(a) for 'Building/Construction projects/Area Development projects and Townships' of the Schedule attached with the EIA Notification, 2006. Since this category of building does not require any public consultation, as mentioned in sub-paragraph (d) above, no public consultation was done. It is submitted that the proposed Parliament Building and components of the Central Vista Project have no commonality, except that the Parliament Building is located in Central Vista. In that view of the matter, the nomenclature "Central Vista Project" refers to holistic planning of the entire area. Therefore, the expansion and renovation of the existing Parliament Building does not require public consultation as per the extant EIA Notification in force since September 14, 2006. However, all the representations and objections to the proposal were duly considered by the Expert Appraisal Committee before recommending grant of clearance.

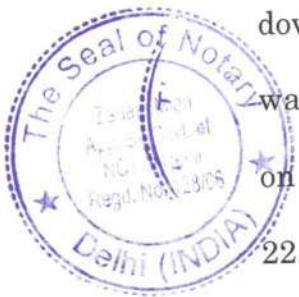




**52.** It is submitted that the environmental clearance has been granted by the EAC on pending application after detailed deliberation following due process and the decisions taken by the EAC and the respondent in no way shows any disrespect to the Hon'ble Apex Court.

**53.** The environmental clearance was granted by the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change vide OM F.No.21-19/2020-IA-III dated 17.06.2020. It has been wrongly alleged by the Petitioner that the proposed expansion and modernisation of the Parliament Building was purposely managed in a manner so as to somehow circumvent existing regulations and do away with Public Consultation. A copy of the environmental clearance granted by the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change vide OM F.No.21-19/2020-IA-III dated 17.06.2020 is attached herewith and marked as **Annexure R/8**.

**54.** From the above, it is evident that aforesaid clearances were granted by two independent agencies/ authorities whose meetings were held on different dates and the subject matters under consideration were entirely different. Both these 'Approvals/ No Objections' have been granted by agencies/ authorities on different applications submitted to them, after detailed deliberations and following the due process. The entire process has been conducted in a fair, transparent manner and in accordance with the laid down procedures. It is once again reiterated that the "No Objection" of CVC was granted on 23.04.2020 and the "Environment Clearance" was conveyed on 17.06.2020 based on EACs recommendation in the meeting held on 22.04.2020. Thus, it is amply clear that the contention of the petitioner that both the clearances were granted on the same date i.e. 01.05.2020, a day after the 30.04.2020 order of this Hon'ble Court, is entirely incorrect.





**Para Wise Reply to WP(C) No.510/2020**

**55.** It is respectfully submitted that the contents of paragraph 1 are within the exclusive knowledge of only the petitioner or are factual in nature. Hence, no comments are required.

**56.** In reply to the paragraph 2, the respondent most respectfully submits that the challenge to no objection granted by Central Vista Committee has no ground.

**57.** It is respectfully submitted that the contents of paragraph 3 are a matter of record. Hence, no comments are required.

**58.** In reply to the paragraph 4, the respondent most respectfully submits that the Chairman of the Study Group constituted in 1962 was the Chief Architect of CPWD and Member Secretary was Senior Architect of CPWD. This Study Group used to consider the proposals submitted by all the organizations, departments, individuals including those submitted by CPWD and grant no objections if the proposals were found in sync with the overall character of Central Vista.

**59.** The contents of paragraph 5 are factual in nature. Hence, no comments are required.

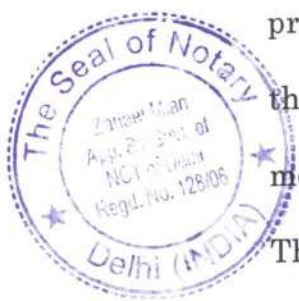


**60.** In reply to paragraph 6, the respondent most respectfully submits that the consultant was awarded the tender after inviting competitive bids in an open and transparent manner.

**61.** In reply to paragraph 7, the respondent most respectfully submits that it is wrong to say that Study Group is a subservient body. Actually, the majority of the members are not from CPWD. Study Group of Central

Vista Committee (CVC) has always been headed by the officers from CPWD and the Member Secretary is also from CPWD. The Study Group of CVC was considering and processing the proposals submitted by all the organizations, departments, individuals, including CPWD, in the most open and transparent manner. No objection was granted in case the proposals were found to be in conformity with the overall character of Central Vista.

**62.** The contents of paragraph 8 are denied. The respondent most respectfully submits that out of 12 members, 7 members or their representatives attended the meeting and quorum was complete. Meeting notice was sent to all members 7 days in advance by email on 16.04.2020 and facility to join through video conference was also provided to members, in case they do not want to attend meeting in person on 23.04.2020. In view of the pandemic, most of the organizations and committees are conducting their meetings through video conference and there is nothing unusual in this. Some of the members expressed their inability to attend the meeting due to COVID-19 situation, their old age and requested for postponement of the meeting. However, considering the importance and urgency of the matter, and the fact that majority of the members or their representatives were present in the meeting held on 23.04.2020, the proposal was considered. This fact has been duly recorded in Minutes of Meeting issued on 30.04.2020. Project proponents CPWD made detailed presentation about the proposed building through its consultant, and after going through all the details, all the members present in meeting decided to accord 'No Objection' to the proposal. These minutes were circulated to all the members by post and email on 30.04.2020 and no member expressed any disagreement or reservation about decision of the Committee. It is also submitted that if some members had any reservation on the no objection granted by the CVC, they were free to voice



their dissent on the receipt of the Minutes of Meeting, but no such dissent was sent by any member. Therefore, the process adopted by the Committee was most open and transparent.

**63.** The contents of paragraph 9 are denied. The respondent most respectfully submits that the Committee had gone through the proposal presented by project proponents through its consultant thoroughly and after detailed deliberations decided to give 'No Objection' with the suggestion that the features of the proposed Parliament Building should be in sync with the existing Parliament Building. The averment of the petitioner that the CVC neither studied nor advised the Government is without any basis and denied.

**64.** The contents of paragraph 10 are factual in nature. Hence, no comments are required.

**65.** The contents of paragraph 11 are factual in nature. Hence, no comments are required.

**66.** The contents of paragraph 12 are factual in nature. Hence, no comments are required.

**67.** The contents of paragraph 13 are factual in nature. Hence, no comments are required.

**68.** In reply to paragraph 14, the respondent most respectfully submits that the contents of Ministry's OM dated 08.09.1962 are self-explanatory and require no further explanation.

**69.** The contents of paragraph 15 are denied. The respondent most respectfully submits that the composition of the Central Vista Committee was expanded in 2002 to include other experts from organizations like NDMC, DDA, DUAC, Ministry of Environment, Forest & Climate Change to take





holistic view of the proposals. Still the majority of the members were architects or town planners. The ADG(Arch), CPWD was nominated as Chairman of the committee and Chief Architect, NDR, CPWD was nominated as Member Secretary of the committee in 2002 as the post of highest level in architecture cadre was elevated to ADG. The committee was reconstituted in 2019 as the designation of Chairman and Member Secretary changed after the restructuring in CPWD, and the designation of Chairman of IIA, ITP were changed to President IIA and ITP, respectively.

**70.** The contents of paragraph 16 are denied. The respondent most respectfully submits that the composition of the Central Vista Committee was modified in the year 2019 solely due to change in designations of office bearers in CPWD, IIA and ITP. No new member was added in the committee and only their designation was changed as old designation no longer existed. It has nothing to do with redevelopment of Central Vista Project. CPWD is an attached office of the Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs but having Chairman and Member Secretary of the Central Vista Committee from CPWD does not affect functioning of the Central Vista Committee as this committee considers proposals submitted by all organizations, department and individuals and it is only incidental that CPWD as project proponent submitted proposal for new Parliament Building to the Central Vista Committee. The committee discharged its function in accordance with the authority delegated to it by the Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs, Government of India, and none of the members of the committee had any personal interest in the proposal nor were they proponent of the proposal.

**71.** The contents of paragraph 17 are denied. The respondent most respectfully submits that the ex-officio Member Secretary of Central Vista Committee i.e. Chief Architect, Project Region Delhi is neither the project



proponent nor an interested member in any manner. The project proponent is the Executive Engineer, Central Vista Project Division-I, CPWD working under office of Chief Engineer, Parliament Civil Works Zone, and he has submitted the proposal prepared by consultant architect Shri Bimal Patel. The Senior Architect associated with the project is also not a subordinate of the Chief Architect, Project Region Delhi, as such there is no conflict of interest.

**72.** The contents of paragraph 18 are factual in nature. Hence, no comments are required.

**73.** The contents of paragraph 19 are denied. The respondent most respectfully submits that CPWD being an attached office of the Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs, and having Chairman and Member Secretary of the CVC from CPWD does not affect the functioning of the CVC as this committee considers proposals submitted by all the organizations, department and individuals in accordance with the functions assigned to it by the Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs, Government of India. It is only incidental that an office of CPWD as project proponent submitted proposal for new Parliament Building to the CVC. It is submitted that the committee went through the proposal presented by project proponent through its consultant thoroughly, and after detailed deliberations decided to give no objection with the suggestion that the features of the proposed Parliament Building should be in sync with the existing Parliament Building. The averment of the petitioner that the committee neither studied nor advised the Government is without any basis and denied. It is also submitted that the petitioner has wrongly mentioned the name of consultant architect as Shri Bimal Jalan, his correct name is Shri Bimal Patel.



**74.** The contents of paragraph 20 are factual in nature and no comments are required.

**75.** The contents of paragraph 21 are denied. The respondent most respectfully submits that Shri Bimal Patel and his firm HCP Design are the project consultant to prepare comprehensive plan for development/redevelopment of Central Vista including proposed new Parliament Building and they are working with CPWD team looking after Central Vista Project, and are in no way connected with the Central Vista Committee. The Chairman and members of the Central Vista Committee are decision making authorities and they did not delegate the function of the Central Vista Committee to consultant engaged by project proponents in any manner. The consultant only submitted his proposal on behalf of the project proponent and members of the CVC considered the proposal and when found acceptable, gave no objection.

**76.** The contents of paragraph 22 are denied. The respondent most respectfully submits that the Expert Appraisal Committee of the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change considered the application submitted by the project proponent for expansion and renovation of Parliament Building in detail. After detailed deliberations in two meetings held on 25.02.2020 and 22.04.2020 on the aspects of impact on environment, ground water, air pollution, traffic circulation etc, it recommended the proposal for grant of environmental clearance vide its minutes dated 01.05.2020. Environmental clearance was finally granted by the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change on 17.06.2020.





**77.** The contents of paragraph 23 are denied. The respondent most respectfully submits that the CVC considered the proposal as per mandate given to it and granted no objection after evaluation of the proposal.

**78.** The contents of paragraph 24 are denied. The respondent most respectfully submits that CPWD is an attached office of the Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs and having Chairman and Member Secretary of the CVC from CPWD does not affect the functioning of the CVC as this committee considers proposals submitted by all the organizations, departments and individuals in accordance with the functions assigned to it. It is only incidental that CPWD as project proponent submitted proposal for new Parliament Building to the CVC. It is submitted that the committee went through the proposal presented by project proponent through its consultant thoroughly and after detailed deliberations decided to give No Objection with the suggestion that the features of the proposed Parliament Building should be in sync with the existing Parliament Building. The averment of the petitioner that the committee neither studied nor advised the Government is without any basis and denied.

**79.** The contents of paragraph 25 are denied. The respondent most respectfully submits that as explained in earlier paragraphs, the no objection has been granted by the CVC with due process as per mandate given to it and is perfectly legal.



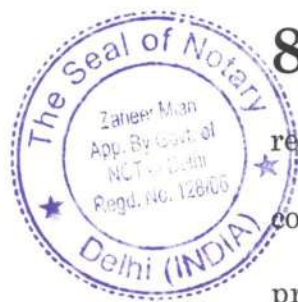
**80.** The contents of paragraph 26 are denied. The respondent most respectfully submits that four members attended the meeting themselves and other 3 members sent their representatives, who were usually attending the meeting on earlier occasions also. The minutes of meeting issued on 30.04.2020 were sent to all the members and no member disagreed with the

decision or expressed any reservations. Shri Anil Kumar Rathore was attending the meetings on behalf of Chief Planner, Town and Country Planning Organization on earlier occasions also. He was inadvertently mentioned as member in minutes of meeting in place of member representative.

**81.** The contents of paragraph 27 are denied. The respondent most respectfully submits that Commissioner Planning DDA has been sending representative in the past also. Shri Amit Kumar, Assistant Director was his representative in the present case.

**82.** The contents of paragraph 28 are denied. The respondent most respectfully submits that Shri C S Thakur, Under Secretary, MoEF was regularly attending meetings of the CVC on behalf of Joint Secretary, MoEF.

**83.** The contents of paragraph 29 are denied. The respondent most respectfully submits that four members who did not attend the meeting were also informed about the facility of joining the meeting through video conference. If any member chose not to attend the meeting it was his/her choice. However, majority of the members attended the meeting and quorum was complete.

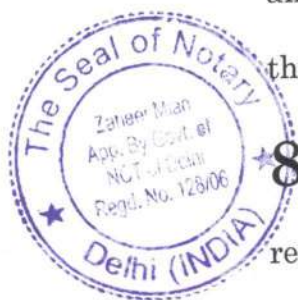


**84.** The contents of paragraph 30 are denied. The respondent most respectfully submits that the project proponents i.e. CPWD officers directly connected with the project and their consultant architect submitted the proposal for consideration of the CVC. They are not involved in decision making process. Decision was taken unanimously by the members present in the meeting. CPWD being an attached office of the Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs and having Chairman and Member Secretary of the CVC from CPWD does not affect functioning of the CVC as this committee considers

proposals submitted by all the organizations, departments and individuals and it is only incidental that CPWD as project proponents submitted proposal for new Parliament Building to the CVC. It is submitted that the committee went through the proposal presented by project proponents through their consultant thoroughly and after detailed deliberations decided to give No Objection with the suggestion that the features of the proposed Parliament Building should be in sync with the existing Parliament Building. The averment of the petitioner that the committee neither studied nor advised the Government is false and baseless, and denied.

**85.** The contents of paragraph 31 are factual in nature. No comments are required.

**86.** The contents of paragraph 32 are denied. The respondent most respectfully submits that the Central Vista Committee held its 5<sup>th</sup> meeting on 23.04.2020 and deliberated for grant of no objection to New Parliament Building and after detailed discussion granted no objection to the proposal and issued minutes of meeting vide No.23(07)/CA(PRD)/2020/495 dated 30.04.2020. No objection has been granted by the committee on the application pending with it after detailed deliberation following due process and the decisions are no way influenced in any manner by the directions of the Hon'ble Supreme Court dated 30.04.2020 as alleged by the petitioner.



**87.** The contents of paragraph 33 are denied. The respondent most respectfully submits that the Central Vista Committee held its 5<sup>th</sup> meeting on 23.04.2020 and deliberated on the proposal for grant of no objection to New Parliament Building. It granted no objection to the proposal after detailed discussion, and issued minutes of meeting vide No. 23(07)/CA(PRD)/2020/495 dated 30.04.2020. No objection has been granted by the CVC after detailed deliberation following due process.



**88.** In reply to the paragraph 34, the respondent most respectfully submits that the contents of this paragraph are a matter of record, and need no reply.

**Para Wise Reply to TC(C) No.230/2020 on behalf of Respondent 2**

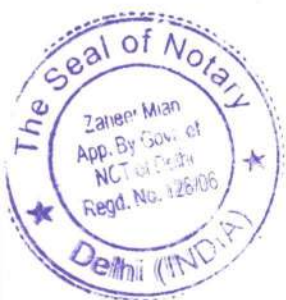
**89.** Paragraphs 1 to 8: These do not pertain to the Respondent.

**90.** Paragraph 8A: The respondent most respectfully submits about recommendation of Expert Appraisal Committee dated 01.05.2020 that the application was submitted to the EAC on 13<sup>th</sup> February, 2020 and the EAC recommended the proposal for granting environmental clearance after two meetings held on 25.02.2020 and 22.04.2020 following due process and detailed deliberations. Based on the recommendation of the EAC, the MoEF&CC granted environmental clearance on 17.06.2020.

**Comments on grounds:**

**91.** Paragraph 9(i) to 9(xvii): These do not pertain to the Respondent.

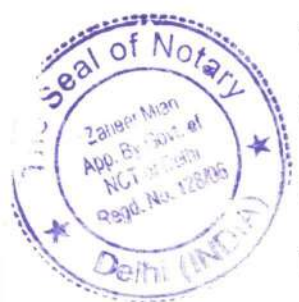
**92.** Paragraph 9(xviii): The respondent most respectfully submits that the environmental clearance for expansion and renovation of Parliament Building has been granted by the MoEF&CC based on the recommendation of the EAC following due process of law after going through the proposal in detail including the impact on environment, ground water, air pollution, tree cover, effect on traffic circulation, etc as per extant guidelines. The respondent submits that the proposal involves transplantation of some trees, and that no public hearing was required in the present case as per extant guidelines. The reply to the petitioners' grievances was submitted to the EAC, and it was duly considered by it.



**93. Paragraph 9(xix):** The respondent most respectfully submits that as replied in paragraphs 5 to 17, supra on the necessity of construction of new Parliament Building, there is no feasibility of accommodating more members in existing building. The existing building is almost 100 years old, distressed, and not able to meet the current requirements in terms of space, amenities and technology. The structure does not meet the upgraded earthquake Zone IV requirements. The fire safety is a major concern as the building is not designed to meet the present fire norms. The existing building also requires extensive retrofitting, which is not feasible without vacating the building. The audio-visual system, acoustics, electrical and air-conditioning systems, and plumbing systems are inefficient and costly to operate and maintain. Therefore, construction of new building to suit present day requirement with latest facilities and to accommodate more members is the most prudent proposal.

**94. Paragraph 9(xx):** The respondent most respectfully submits that as replied in paragraphs 18 to 24, supra, it is necessary to construct Common Central Secretariat with modern facilities and better connectivity to public transport. It will increase efficiency of the executive functions of the Government, ease burden on public transport, reduce pollution, save rentals, provide convenience to the public, and ease the process of doing business.

**95. Paragraph 9(xxi):** The respondent most respectfully submits that the COVID-19 is a temporary situation and this should not affect long term plans of the Government to improve public life. The Government is not



investing Rs.20,000 crore immediately as alleged by the petitioners. The total expenditure is likely to be carried out in a period of about 6 years. While it will save substantial expenditure on hiring of accommodation, it will also increase the efficiency of the executive functioning and ease public life in general as all the key ministries will be located centrally.

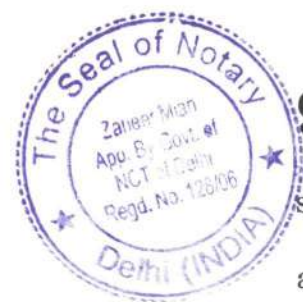
**96. Paragraph 9 (xxii):** The respondent most respectfully submits that no heritage building is proposed to be dismantled. In fact, these will be retrofitted to enhance the life of these structures so that they can survive longer.

**97. Paragraph 9 (xxiii):** It does not pertain to the respondent.

**98. Paragraph 9 (xxiv) to (xxix):** The respondent most respectfully submits that the Government is fully aware about its obligations to protect cultural property and heritage. There is no destruction of any heritage property and there is no proposal to alter the Central Vista.

**99. Paragraph 9 (xxx) and (xxxi):** The respondent most respectfully submits that the existing trees will be transplanted, and the proposed 9.54 acre compensatory green area will add to the number of trees. The respondent will also implement measures necessary for environmental protection as prescribed by the Hon'ble National Green Tribunal.

**100. Paragraph 9 (xxxii) and (xxxiii):** These do not pertain to the respondent.





### PRAYER

It is therefore most respectfully prayed that this Hon'ble Court may be pleased to dismiss all the prayers made by petitioners, and pass such other order(s) as it may deem fit in the interest of justice.

THROUGH:

Advocate-on-Record for the Respondent

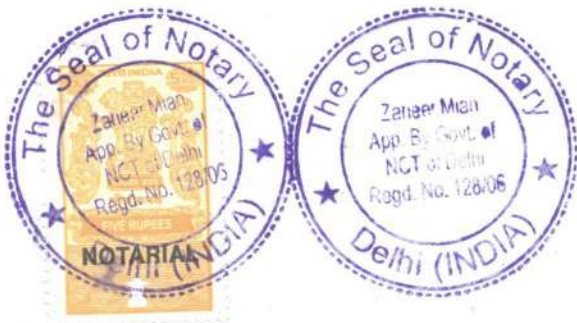
### VERIFICATION

I, the above named deponent do hereby verify that the contents of the above affidavit are true and correct to my knowledge derived from the record maintained by the office of the deponent and nothing material has been concealed there from.

Verified at New Delhi on this 3<sup>rd</sup> day of July, 2020

*Ashwani Mittal*  
ASHWANI MITTAL  
Executive Engineer  
Central Vista Project, Division-I  
CPWD, New Delhi

*Ashwani Mittal*  
03.07.2020  
DEPONENT



**ATTESTED**  
*[Signature]*  
NOTARY PUBLIC  
DELHI INDIA

Register Sl. No. 94/20

03 JUL 2020

Office of the Chief Architect (Planning & Design)  
Project Region Delhi, Central Public Works Department  
East Block-1, Level-2, R.K. Puram, New Delhi - 110066  
Email: [delca-prd@cpwd.gov.in](mailto:delca-prd@cpwd.gov.in) Tel.No. 011-26109324

No. -23(07)/CA (PRD)/2019/115-126

Dated: 25.10.2019

MINUTES OF MEETING OF THE SPECIAL ADVISORY GROUP OF CENTRAL VISTA AND  
CENTRAL SECRETARIAT :- CENTRAL VISTA COMMITTEE ON 23.10.2019.

Ref: - 1. Chief Architect, New Delhi Municipal Council, New Delhi's letter No. CA/BP/D-965-966  
dated 09.10.2019.

## List of Participants:-

1.	Sh. Navneet Kumar	ADG (Works) CPWD	Chairperson
2.	Sh. Ashok Kumar Sharma	Chief Architect (PRD) CPWD	Member Secretary
3.	Sh. Rahul Kashyap	Director, Delhi Division MoHUA	Member
4.	Sh. Sh. Rajeev Sood	Chief Architect, NDMC, N. Delhi	Member
5.	Smt. Ruby Kaushal	Secretary, DUAC, New Delhi	Member
6.	Sh. Divya Kush	President, Indian Institute of Architects	Member
7.	Sh. Balbir Verma	Representative, Indian Institute of Architects (Northern Chapter)	Member
8.	Sh. C. S. Thakur	U.S., O/o Jt. Secretary, MoEF & CC	Member Rep.
9.	Sh. Chand Bhutia	Additional Commissioner, O/o Commissioner (Planning), D.D.A.	Member Rep.
10.	Sh Anil Kr. Rathore	Assoc. Architect, O/o Chief Planner, TCPO	Member's Rep.
11.	Col. D.S. Basera	Director, NWM&M, HQ, Integrated Defence Staff, New Delhi	invitee



The Chairperson welcomed the members and participants and desired that the agenda item be placed before the Committee.

**Agenda Item (1) – Completion Plans in r/o National War Memorial, Param Veer Chakra Park and Public Plaza at 'C' Hexagon, India Gate, New Delhi submitted by NDMC, New Delhi.**

NDMC vide its letter at Ref.-1 above forwarded the completion plans in r/o National War Memorial, Param Veer Chakra Park and Public Plaza at 'C' Hexagon, India Gate, New Delhi for issue of comments/NOC to this committee so that they may take further necessary action at their end. The matter was placed before the committee during its meeting on 23.10.2019.

1. The Central Vista Committee (CVC) in its meeting held on 26.02.2018 had cleared/approved the National War Memorial at 'C' Hexagon, India Gate, New Delhi. Minutes of Meeting vide No. 9/1/2006-CA (NDR)/156-167 dated 06.03.2018 were issued accordingly records as follows "The proposed maximum height of the Obelisk 15.5M from the level -3.450M is approved subject to the proportion of the Obelisk i.e. width to height, matches the proportion of the Jaipur Column situated within the Rashtrapati Bhavan Compound."

2. The NDMC vide their letter No. -CA/BP/D-965-966 dated 09.10.2019 (Ref.-1 above) has applied for comments/ NOC from Central Vista Committee along with corrected set of drawings.

3. The proposal was considered and approved for issue of NOC to local body.

Phase file

Architect / Rahul

Ashok Kumar Sharma  
25-10-19

Ashok Kumar Sharma  
25-10-19  
(Ashok Kumar Sharma)  
Member Secretary and  
Chief Architect (PRD) CPWD

PTO

Contd.

Copy to:-

- 1) Chairperson - Addl. Director General (Works), CPWD, Nirman Bhawan, New Delhi-110011.  
[Ph - 011-23062138]
- 2) Member - Joint Secretary (Admin.), (Member) Ministry of Environment, Forest & Climate Change, Prithvi Block, 1<sup>st</sup> Floor, India Paryayaran Bhawan, Aliganj, Jor Bagh, New Delhi-110003  
[Ph - 011-24695129]
- 3) Member - Director, Delhi Division (MoHUA), Room No.-211, C-Wing, Nirman Bhawan, New Delhi-110011. [Ph - 011-23062387]
- 3) Member - Chief Planner, Town & Country Planning Organisation (TCPO), MoHUA, 'E'-Block, Vikas Bhawan, I.P.Estate, New Delhi -110062. [Ph -011]
- 4) Member - Chief Architect, New Delhi Municipal Council, (NDMC), Palika Kendra, Sansad Marg, New Delhi -110001
- 5) Member - Commissioner (Planning), Delhi Development Authority (DDA), 5<sup>th</sup> Floor, Vikas Minar, ITO, New Delhi -110002
- 6) Member - Secretary, Delhi Urban Art Commission (DUAC), Core -6A, UG and First Floor, India Habitat Centre, Lodhi Road, New Delhi -110003
- 7) Member - Sh. Diya Kush, President, Indian Institute of Architects, 5<sup>th</sup> Floor, Prospect Chambers, Annexe, Dr.D.N.Road, Fort, Mumbai -400001  
& 6/402 East End Apartments, Mayur Vihar Phase -I Extension, Delhi -110096
- 8) Member - Sh. Balbir Verma, Indian Institute of Architects (Northern Chapter), 8 - B, 3<sup>rd</sup> Floor, Shankar Market, Connaught Place, New Delhi
- 9) Member - Sh. D.S. Meshram, President, Institute of Town Planners, India, 4 - A, Ring Road, I.P.Estate, New Delhi
- 10) Member - Prof. B.C. Dutta, Representative - Institute of Town Planners, India, Mandakini Enclave, New Delhi -110019
- ✓ 12) Member Secretary - Chief Architect, Project Region Delhi (PRD), CPWD, East Block Level -1, R.K. Puram, New Delhi - 110066. [Ph - 011-26109324] for office file
- 13) Guard File

3



Central Vista Committee					
Meeting of the Special Advisory Group of Central Vista and Central Sectt- Central Vista Committee					
Date - 23 <sup>rd</sup> October 2019 at 11.00 am. Venue - A.D.G.(Works) CPWD Rm -301, 'A' Wing, Nirman Bh, New Delhi					
	NAME (Sh. /Smt.)	DESIGNATION / ORGANISATION	Contact Number Tel./Mob./Fax	E-Mail	Signature
1	Sh. Navneet Kumar (Chairperson)	A.D.G. (Works) CPWD	011-23062138 9811992709	navneet.ku1960@ gov.in	
2	Sh. Ashok K.Sharma (Member Secretary)	Chief Architect (PRD) CPWD	011-26109324 9958175100	delca-prd@cpwd.gov.in	Ashok K
3	Sh. Rahul Kashyap (Member)	Director Delhi Div MoHUA	011-23062387 9891105275	rahul.kashyap71@ nic.in	Rahul Kashyap
4	ANIL KUMAR RATHORE (Member)	Chief Planner (TCPO) ASSOCIATE ARCHITECT	011-23370306 011-23379353	cp-tpo-mud@nic.in cp.repo@yahoo.com *	Anil Kumar Rathore
5	Sh. Rajeev Sood (Member)	Chief Architect (NDMC)	011-23742984 Extn - 3201	chiefarchitect@ndmc.go v.in	Rajeev Sood
6	Smt. Leenu Sahgal (Member)	Commissioner (Planning) DDA	011 - 23379416 9810927919	commc.plg@gmail.com commplg@dda.org.in	Leenu Sahgal
7	Smt. Ruby Kaushal (Member)	Secretary DUAC	011- 24619593 / 011-24648970	duac74@gmail.com	Ruby Kaushal
9	Smt. Nidhi Khare (Member)	Jt. Secretary (Admin) MoEF&CC	011-24695129 011-24695271 (fax)	nidhi.khare@nic.in	Nidhi Khare
10	Sh. Divya Kush (Member)	President IIA	022-22046972 9312304765	divyakush@yahoo.co.in iiapublication@	Divya Kush
11	Sh. Shanti Manchanda (Member)	Representative (NC)	011-2341690 9810180445	shamita@manchanda.co.i n	Shanti Manchanda
12	Sh. D.S. Meshram (Member)	President, Institute of Town Planners	011-23702452 9810444609	dsmeshram@gmail.com	D.S. Meshram
13	Sh. B.C. Dutta (Member)	Representative, Inst. of Town Planners	9810150599	bimaldutta.42@gmail.co m	B.C. Dutta
14	Col. D.S. Basera, VSM (Invitee)	Director, NWM&M HQ, Integrated Defence Staff New Delhi.	9988885998	nationalwarrememorialand museum@gmail.com	D.S. Basera
15	(Invitee)	WEBE Design Lab Nandanam Extn Chennai	044-24341833	architects@webdesignla b.com	
16	Car Parker's Centre H. V. S. Nagar	Project consultant Web design Lab	9944003812	ppmc-webdesign@ outlook.com	Car Parker's Centre
17	Balachandrar	Project consultant Web design Lab	9944003812	ppmc-webdesign@ outlook.com	Balachandrar
18	SINGARAVELAN A	Dy. Arch. 90 SA (PRD)	9885024935	s.volaragan@	Singaravelan A
19	Rajul Nandini	ARCHITECT 90 CA (PRD)	991070139	rajulnandini@ yahoo.com	Rajul Nandini
20	NANDINI MUKHOPADHYAY	Sr Architect	9013883297	nandini.mukhopadhyay@ gmail.com	Nandini Mukhopadhyay
21	C. S. THAKUR	Under Secretary	9818458154	cs.thakur69@ nic.in	C.S. Thakur
22	ABHIJEET NANDINI	Architect	9931671882	abhishek@ gmail.com	Abhishek
23	ANIL K. RATHORE	ASSOCIATE ARCHITECT	9929433334	anil.k.rathore@ gmail.com	Anil K. Rathore
24	GEETA NADAN	ASSOCIATE ARCHITECT	9921896681	geeta.nadan@ gmail.com	Geeta Nandan
25					

\* All members and attendees are requested to verify and update their contact details and Email ID's

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF ARCHITECT (NDR)  
CENTRAL PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT  
ROOM NO. 318 'A' WING, NIRMAN BHAWAN,  
NEW DELHI-110011  
PHONE 23061774 FAX: 23061396

No. 9/1/2006-CA (NDR)/ 648-661

Dated: 18.10.2018

MINUTES OF MEETING OF THE SPECIAL ADVISORY GROUP OF CENTRAL VISTA AND CENTRAL  
SECTT.- CENTRAL VISTA COMMITTEE ON 16/10/2018.

## List of Participants:-

1.	SMT. USHA BATRA	ADG (ARCH.), CPWD	CHAIRPERSON
2.	SMT. SONIA MEHTA	CHIEF ARCHITECT (NDR) CPWD	MEMBER SECY.
3.	SHRI SHAMIT MANCHANDA	CHAIRMAN (NORTHERN CHAPTER) INDIAN INSTITUTE OF ARCHITECTS	MEMBER
4.	PROF B.C. DATTA	REPRESENTING INSTITUTE OF TOWN PLANNERS INDIA	MEMBER
5.	SHRI ANIL KUMAR RATHORE	ASSOCIATE ARCHITECT REPRESENTING CHIEF PLANNER TCPO	MEMBER
6.	KUM. NEHA CHAUHAN	ARCH. ASST REPRESENTING SECRETARY, DUAC	MEMBER
7.	SHRI M.K. VERMA	DIRECTOR (Pig), ZONE-D REPRESENTING COMMISSIONER DDA	MEMBER
8.	SHRI M.K. VERMA	DIRECTOR (Pig), ZONE-D REPRESENTING COMMISSIONER DDA	MEMBER
9.	SHRI PRAMOD SHARMA	REPRESENTING CHIEF ARCHITECT NDMC	MEMBER

The Chair person welcomed the members and participants and desired that the agenda items be placed before the committee.

**1. CONSTRUCTION OF RECEPTION BUILDING FOR RASHTRAPATI BHAWAN NEAR GATE NO-37, PRESIDENT ESTATE, NEW DELHI.**

This project was presented by Deputy Architect, O/o SA (NDR)1 to the committee by means of power point presentation. After detailed discussion, the proposal was approved in-principle subject to compliance of the following points.

1. To maintain symmetry in the layout, similar structure needs to be constructed on northern side. As explained by the architect, the proposal has already been taken up by INTACH for providing services on that side. It needs to be ensured that, the proposal is part of Comprehensive Conservation Management Plan-01 by INTACH and relevant official concurrence needs to be obtained from INTACH for the same.
2. It was observed that large numbers of trees are getting affected in the parking area. Utmost care needs to be taken to save most of the trees.
3. It has been observed that the architectural elements such as chatri, chajja, dome, doors and windows, elephant sculptures and colonnades their proportionate and material specifications in proposed building have not been incorporated in similar style as in the existing building. The architect explained that due to paucity of time, these could not be incorporated. Compliance to these must be ensured.
4. Surface area of the glass needs to be reduced.
5. The local body to ensure compliance of all observations before release of approval.

As there was no other items to be discussed, the meeting ended with vote of thanks to the chair.

*[Signature]*  
Chief Architect (NDR)  
Member Secy.

Cont. ....2/-

To,

All Members of the Special Advisory Group

- |     |   |             |
|-----|---|-------------|
| 1.  | ADG(Arch) CPWD, Nirman Bhawan, New Delhi. Tel. 23062138, 23061891   | Chairperson |
| 2.  | Chief Architect(NDR), CPWD, Nirman Bhawan, New Delhi. Tel 23061774 Fax: 23061396  | Member Secy |
| 3.  | Director (Delhi Division) MoUD, Nirman Bhawan, New Delhi Tel: 23061916  | Member      |
| 4.  | Ar. Balbir Verma (Past President) Indian Institute of Architects, K-11, Kailash Colony, New Delhi-110048. Tel.:29240494 TelFax: 29240493.   | Member      |
| 5.  | Ar. Shamit Manchanda , IIA (NC), 8-B, Shankar Market, Connaught Circus, New Delhi-110001. Tel: 011-23411699, Fax 23413483, 9810180445. Email: hancdelhi@hotmail.com ; shamit@manchanda.co.in      | Member      |
| 6.  | Shri D.S. Meshram, President, Indian Institute of Town Planners, India, 4-A, Ring Road, I.P. Estate New Delhi-110002. Tel: 011-23702452-454, 455, 456, 457. Fax: 011-23702453 Mobile: 9810444609. | Member      |
| 7.  | Prof. B.C. Datta, 321 Mandakini Enclave New Delhi-110019 Tel: 011-26443104. Mobile: 9810150599 Fax: 23702453  | Member      |
| 8.  | Shri K.K. Joaddar Chief Planner, TCPO, Vikas Bhawan, New Delhi. Tel: 23379353 Fax: 23379197   | Member      |
| 9.  | Dr. Namrita Kalsi, Chief Architect NDMC, Palika Bhawan, New Delhi. Telfax: 23742984 Mobile 9891059964   | Member      |
| 10. | Commissioner (Plg.) DDA Vikas Minar ITO, New Delhi. Tel: 23378085, 23379416 Fax: 23379536   | Member      |
| 11. | Shri Vinod Kumar, Secretary DUAC, Core 6A, India Habitat Centre, Lodhi Road, New Delhi. Tel: 24619593 Fax: 24648970   | Member      |
| 12. | Joint Secy. (Admn) M/o Environment & Forests, Paryavaran Bhavan CGO Complex, Lodhi Road, New Delhi. Telefax No. 24364790, 24360634  | Member      |

Copy for Information to

1. PPS to AS(UD) MoUD, Nirman Bhawan, New Delhi-110011.
2. SA (NDR)1, CPWD, Nirman Bhawan, New Delhi-110011

  
Chief Architect (NDR)  
Member Secy.



A/3

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF ARCHITECT (NDR)  
CENTRAL PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT  
ROOM NO. 318 'A' WING, NIRMAL BHAWAN,  
NEW DELHI-110011  
PHONE 23061774 FAX: 23061396

12

No. 9/1/2006-CA (NDR)/170-184 Dated: 12.03.2018  
MINUTES OF MEETING OF THE SPECIAL ADVISORY GROUP OF CENTRAL VISTA AND CENTRAL  
SECTT.- CENTRAL VISTA COMMITTEE ON 19/02/2018.

List of Participants:-

1.	SMT. USHA BATRA	ADG (ARCH.), CPWD	CHAIRPERSON
2.	SHRI. R. K. DHIMAN	CHIEF ARCHITECT (NDR) CPWD	MEMBER SECY.
3.	SHRI BALBIR VERMA	INDIAN INSTITUTE OF ARCHITECTS	MEMBER
4.	SHRI SHAMIT MANCHANDA	CHAIRMAN (NORTHERN CHAPTER) INDIAN INSTITUTE OF ARCHITECTS	MEMBER
5.	D.S. MESHRA	PRESIDENT INSTITUTE OF TOWN PLANNERS INDIA	MEMBER
6.	PROF B.C. DATTA	REPRESENTING INSTITUTE OF TOWN PLANNERS INDIA	MEMBER
7.	SHRI ANIL KUMAR RATHORE	ASSOCIATE ARCHITECT REPRESENTING CHIEF PLANNER TCPO	MEMBER
8.	SHRI DEEPAK JOSHI	ASSISTANT DIRECTOR REPRESENTING COMMISSIONER DDA	MEMBER
9.	SHRI PRAMOD SHARMA	REPRESENTING CHIEF ARCHITECT NDMC	MEMBER

The chair person welcomed the members and participants and desired that the agenda items be placed before the committee.

**1. CONSTRUCTION OF NATIONAL WAR MUSEUM, NEW DELHI.**

The letter no B/43050/IDS/NWM&M, dated 02/02/2018 from MoD was discussed and the following comment was made.

"MoD to be requested to make the presentation of the specific design which the Ministry of Defence wants CVC to consider, along with the Architect on 26/02/2018 at 3.00 pm during Central Vista Committee in the chamber of ADG (Arch)."

**2. DEMOLITION and CONSTRUCTION OF THE OFFICE of DG S&D, AKBAR ROAD, NEW DELHI.**

Revised drawings submitted by Ministry of Commerce & Industry vide letter dated 16/02/2018 were discussed in the meeting. Committee discussed the Architect's compliance of the observations made by Central Vista Committee during the meeting on 30.01.2018, and the submitted 3D views matching with the elevation. However, it was felt that, the most important observations of CVC i.e., (b) & (d) regarding proportions of colonnades and imposing character of the building have not been addressed. The revised proposal addressing the above important observations may be submitted for release of approval.

As there was no other items to be discussed, the meeting ended with vote of thanks to the chair

1

Chief Architect (NDR)  
Member Secy.  
Cont. .... 2/-

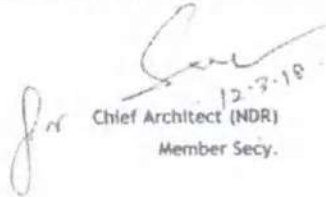
To,

All Members of the Special Advisory Group

- |     |   |             |
|-----|---|-------------|
| 1.  | ADG(Arch) CPWD, Nirman Bhawan, New Delhi. Tel. 23062138, 23061891   | Chairperson |
| 2.  | Chief Architect(NDR), CPWD, Nirman Bhawan, New Delhi. Tel 23061774 Fax: 23061396  | Member Secy |
| 3.  | Director (Delhi Division) MoUD, Nirman Bhawan, New Delhi Tel: 23061916  | Member      |
| 4.  | Ar. Balbir Verma (Past President) Indian Institute of Architects, K-11, Kailash Colony, New Delhi-110048. Tel.:29240494 TelFax: 29240493.   | Member      |
| 5.  | Ar. Shamit Manchanda , IIA (NC), 8-B, Shankar Market, Connaught Circus, New Delhi-110001. Tel: 011-23411699, Fax 23413483, 9810180445.<br>Email: liancdelhi@hotmail.com ; shamit@manchanda.co.in  | Member      |
| 6.  | Shri D.S. Meshram, President, Indian Institute of Town Planners, India, 4-A, Ring Road, I.P. Estate New Delhi-110002. Tel: 011-23702452-454, 455, 456, 457. Fax: 011-23702453 Mobile: 9810444609. | Member      |
| 7.  | Prof. B.C. Datta, 321 Mandakini Enclave New Delhi-110019<br>Tel: 011-26443104. Mobile: 9810150599 Fax: 23702453   | Member      |
| 8.  | Shri K.K. Joaddar Chief Planner, TCPO, Vikas Bhawan, New Delhi.<br>Tel: 23379353 Fax: 23379197  | Member      |
| 9.  | Shri Rajeev Sood, Chief Architect NDMC, Palika Bhawan, New Delhi.<br>Telfax: 23742984 Mobile 9891059964   | Member      |
| 10. | Commissioner (Plg.) DDA Vikas Minar ITO, New Delhi. Tel: 23378085, 23379416 Fax: 23379536   | Member      |
| 11. | Shri Vinod Kumar, Secretary DUAC, Core 6A, India Habitat Centre, Lodhi Road, New Delhi.<br>Tel: 24619593 Fax: 24648970  | Member      |
| 12. | Joint Secy. (Admn) M/o Environment & Forests, Paryavaran Bhavan CGO Complex, Lodhi Road, New Delhi. Telefax No. 24364790, 24360634  | Member      |

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3. SA (NDR)1, CPWD, Nirman Bhawan, New Delhi-110011

  
Chief Architect (NDR)  
Member Secy.

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No. 9/1/2006-CA(NDR)/ 1406-1423

Dated : 26.07.2017

Minutes of Meeting of the Special Advisory Group of Central Vista and Central Sectt.-  
Central Vista Committee on 20/07/2017.

List of Participants:-

1.	USHA BATRA	ADG (ARCH.), CPWD	CHAIRPERSON	
2.	RAJESH KUMAR DHIMAN	CHIEF ARCHITECT (NDR) CPWD	MEMBER SECY.	
3.	BALBIR VERMA	INDIAN INSTITUTE OF ARCHITECTS	MEMBER	
4.	SHAMIT MANCHANDA	CHAIRMAN INDIAN INSTITUTE OF ARCHITECTS (NORTHERN CHAPTER)	MEMBER	
5.	D.S. MESHRAM	PRESIDENT INSTITUTE OF TOWN PLANNERS INDIA	MEMBER	
6.	B.C. DATTA	REPRESENTING INSTITUTE OF TOWN PLANNERS INDIA	MEMBER	
7.	ANIL KUMAR RATHORE	ASSOCIATE ARCHITECT REPRESENTING CHIEF PLANNER TCPO	MEMBER	
8.	RAJEEV KUMAR GAUR	ASSISTANT SECRETARY (T) REPRESENTING SECRETARY DUAC	MEMBER	
9.	GURCHARAN SINGH	DY. CHIEF ARCHITECT NDMC	REPRESENTING CHIEF ARCHITECT, NDMC	MEMBER
10.	PRAMOD SHARMA	NDMC		
11.	SAKSHI	DY. DIRECTOR (PLG) ZONE-D REPRESENTING COMMISSIONER (PLG) DDA.		MEMBER
12.	JAYESH KUMAR	ADG(NDR)		INVITEE
13.	S.P. CHAUDHARY	CE (NDZ)1 CPWD		INVITEE
14.	AWADHESH KUMAR	SE(E) DCEC-1, CPWD		INVITEE
15.	A.G.K. MENON	INTACH		INVITEE
16.	R.C. DAS	DY. DIRECTOR DG (S&D)		INVITEE
17.	A.P. SINHA	S.O. (GA) DG (S&D)		INVITEE
18.	SUBRATA MAITRA	SENIOR ARCHITECT (NDR)1 CPWD		INVITEE

The Chairperson welcomed the members to the meeting. Thereafter the agenda items were taken up.

1. Additional/ Alteration of Plans in r/o the Comprehensive Conservation  
Management Plan of President Estate, Ph-I New Delhi

Representative of INTACH explained the proposal by means of a slide show. CCMP (Comprehensive Conservation Maintenance Plan) of the Rashtrapati Bhavan and the President estate was taken up in two parts. Phase I which had earlier been approved by the heritage committee was a Master plan to restore all the heritage structures of the President Estate apart from the Rashtrapati Bhavan and Mughal garden, to their original condition. It also had a vision plan upto the year 2050 to replace the new constructions not in harmony with the original buildings. The committee deliberated the matter and opined that although most of the

Cont. ....2/-



proposed CCMP- Phase 1 areas fall outside the Central Vista boundary, there being a visual continuity, any proposed construction in the area should be placed before the committee for approval.

**2. Additional/ Alteration of Plans in Comprehensive Conservation Management Plan (CCMP) of Rashtrapati Bhavan Ph-II, New Delhi.**

Phase-II deals with the Rashtrapati Bhavan Building and the Mughal Garden, and is a proposal to restore/rectify damages to bring the building and the gardens back to their original condition as far as possible.

Representatives of INTACH explained the scheme by a PowerPoint presentation. After deliberations, the committee agreed to the proposal for CCMP-Phase 2 in principle but recommended that any external intervention related to the building and garden including shifting of services, lights or external restoration etc. should be placed before the committee for approval.

**3. Change of Land Use: Plot No. 16A, Akbar Road, New Delhi from 'Socio Cultural to Government Office'**

Proposal was received from the DGS&D, Ministry of Commerce. M/o Commerce had been allotted Plot 16A on the corner of Mansingh Road and Akbar Roads by the L&DO with the proviso that "Allottee will take up the matter with DDA or other agency to change the land use of the allotted land from "Socio Culture" to "Government Office". The allottee will themselves complete all other related formalities itself". Since this allotted land falls in Central Vista area, the proposal was put up before the committee.

The committee noted that the proposal was discussed earlier in the meeting on 03.08.2009. The following observations were made:-

*"The land use of the plot in question as also that of the corresponding one on the North side, from the first MPD-1962 has remained 'PSP-Socio Cultural institution' and constitute along with other plots of land on either side of Central Vista, what is known as 'Socio- Cultural Garland'.*

During the deliberations on 20/07/2017 the committee raised certain queries for which the representatives of Ministry of Commerce wanted some time for framing replies. The committee agreed to take up the matter in the next sitting.

**4. Lighting Design of North and South Block**

This proposal was resubmitted by the CPWD in response to the observations of the committee in their meeting on 08.06.2017. ADG (NDR) CPWD explained the revised scheme through a slide presentation. Referencing the previous meeting, ADG (NDR) presented the existing conventional lights as on date and new proposal of lighting

in white colour and yellow colour with provision of dimming with the system having the capability of producing various light options. After prolonged discussions the committee recommended that the lighting scheme of White (moon light) / Yellow (warm white) as presented in the slide in which the Dholpur and Red Sand stone are seen in its natural colour and texture as intended by the Architect Edward Lutyens. The committee appreciated the fact that to adjust lighting intensity for different times / occasions the system will have dimming facility, which will continue to highlight the architectural features, true colour and texture of the heritage building as intended by the Architect Edward Lutyens.

#### 5. Scale Model of Central Vista

With the permission of the Chair it was decided that as per the discussions and decisions at various earlier meetings to facilitate the deliberations and working of the Committee a scale model of Central Vista should be got prepared at the earliest.

As there was no other topic to discuss, the meeting concluded with thanks to the chair.

  
R.K. Dhiman  
Chief Architect (NDR)  
Member Secy.

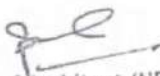
To,

All Members of the Special Advisory Group

- |     |   |             |
|-----|---|-------------|
| 1.  | Additional Director General (Arch) CPWD, Nirman Bhawan, New Delhi   | Chairman    |
| 2.  | Chief Architect(NDR), CPWD, Nirman Bhawan, New Delhi  | Member Secy |
| 3.  | Director (Delhi Division) MoUD, Nirman Bhawan, New Delhi Tel: 23061916  | Member      |
| 4.  | Ar. Balbir Verma (Past President) Indian Institute of Architects, K-11, Kallash Colony, New Delhi-110048. Tel.:29240494 TelFax: 29240493.   | Member      |
| 5.  | Ar. Shamit Manchanda , IIA (NC), 8-B, Shankar Market, Connaught Circus, New Delhi-110001. Tel: 011-23411699, Fax 23413483, 9810180445.<br>Email: ilancdelhi@hotmail.com ; shamit@manchanda.co.in  | Member      |
| 6.  | Shri D.S. Meshram, President, Indian Institute of Town Planners, India, 4-A, Ring Road, I.P. Estate New Delhi-110002. Tel: 011-23702452-454, 455, 456, 457. Fax: 011-23702453 Mobile: 9810444609. | Member      |
| 7.  | Prof. B.C. Datta, 321 Mandakini Enclave New Delhi-110019<br>Tel: 011-26443104. Mobile: 9810150599 Fax: 23702453   | Member      |
| 8.  | Shri K.K. Joaddar Chief Planner, TCPO, Vikas Bhawan, New Delhi.<br>Tel: 23379353 Fax: 23379197  | Member      |
| 9.  | Shri Rajeev Sood, Chief Architect NDMC, Palika Bhawan, New Delhi.<br>Telfax: 23742984 Mobile 9891059964   | Member      |
| 10. | Commissioner (Plg.) DDA Vikas Minar ITO, New Delhi.<br>Tel: 23378085, 23379416 Fax: 23379536  | Member      |
| 11. | Shri Vinod Kumar, Secretary DUAC, Core 6A, India Habitat Centre, Lodhi Road, New Delhi. Tel: 24619593 Fax: 24648970   | Member      |
| 12. | Joint Secy. (Admn) M/o Environment & Forests, Paryavaran Bhavan CGO Complex, Lodhi Road, New Delhi. Telefax No. 24364790, 24360634  | Member      |

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E. Mail agkrishnamenon@gmail.com.

  
Chief Architect (NDR)  
Member Secy.



R/5

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89  
Annexure-I

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No. 9/1/2006-CA(NDR)/ 1250-1270

Dated : 08.06.2017

Minutes of Meeting of the Special Advisory Group of Central Vista and Central Sectt.  
Central Vista Committee on 06/06/2017.

## List of Participants:-

1.	USHA BATRA	ADG (ARCH.), CPWD	CHAIRPERSON
2.	RAJESH KUMAR DHIMAN	CHIEF ARCHITECT (NDR) CPWD	MEMBER
3.	BALBIR VERMA	INDIAN INSTITUTE OF ARCHITECTS	SECY.
4.	SHAMIT MANCHANDA	CHAIRMAN INDIAN INSTITUTE OF ARCHITECTS (NORTHERN CHAPTER)	MEMBER
5.	D.S. MESHRAM	PRESIDENT INSTITUTE OF TOWN PLANNERS INDIA	MEMBER
6.	B.C. DATTA	REPRESENTING INSTITUTE OF TOWN PLANNERS INDIA	MEMBER
7.	ANIL KUMAR RATHORE	ASSOCIATE ARCHITECT REPRESENTING CHIEF PLANNER TCPO	MEMBER
8.	RAJEEV KUMAR GAUR	ASSISTANT SECRETARY (T) REPRESENTING SECRETARY DUAC	MEMBER
9.	GURCHARAN SINGH	DY. CHIEF ARCHITECT REPRESENTING CHIEF NDMC	MEMBER
10.	ANSHU GUPTA	DY. ARCHITECT NDMC	ARCHITECT, NDMC
11.	SAKSHI	DY. DIRECTOR (PLG) ZONE-D REPRESENTING COMMISSIONER (PLG) DDA.	MEMBER
12.	S.P. CHAUDHARY	CE (NDZ) CPWD	INVITEE
13.	AWADHESH KUMAR	SE(E) DCEC-I, CPWD	INVITEE
14.	R.S. KAMBLE	EE(E) ED-I CPWD	INVITEE
15.	ANSHU GUPTA	DEPUTY ARCHITECT NDMC	INVITEE
16.	A.K. GUPTA	E.E. (C-I) NDMC	INVITEE
17.	PARAS RAM	E.E. (E) NDMC	INVITEE
18.	RAJESH TANWAR	A.E. (CIVIL) NDMC	INVITEE
19.	P.C. VARSHNEY	A.E. (ELECT) NDMC	INVITEE
20.	NAND KISHOR	J.E. (ELECT) NDMC	INVITEE
21.	SWASTI	ARCHITECT SWATI CONSULTANTS	INVITEE
22.	MOHD. SUHAIL	MTNL	INVITEE
23.	D.S. CHAUHAN	MTNL	INVITEE
24.	SUBRATA MAITRA	SENIOR ARCHITECT (NDR) CPWD	INVITEE

The Chairperson welcomed the members to the meeting. This was followed by a round of introductions of the attendees. Thereafter the agenda items were taken up serial wise.

1. Construction of 33/11 KV below ground Electric Sub Station at Church Road received from the NDMC:-

The representative of the NDMC explained the project through drawings and a presentation. It was advised by the Committee:-

- a. The whole construction including any peripheral wall to contain the grass should not rise more than 1 metre above the Road level.

Date: 04/11/2017  
Name: GUJRAL CHOUDHARY

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- b. The sprinkler pipeline be taken from the side wall and then enter the structure instead of the top of the slab to avoid problem of leakage.
  - c. The road facing side of the structure should be kept free of any ventilators or other openings.
  - d. The finishes should be Dholpur stone or Agra stone to match the Central Vista and The Committee found the proposal acceptable subject to the above stipulations.
2. Permission for mounting of access point and power convertor (Powermate Box) existing Electric pole at India Gate and Rajpath lawns for WIFI services from MTNL. The representative from the MTNL explained the project. The following observations were made by the members-
- a. The equipment should be custom designed to match the aesthetics of the cast iron pole.
  - b. The members objected to the MTNL proposal that the electric power to the unit will be carried through a cable on the outside of the pole as it would clutter the appearance of the pole. They also advised MTNL to consult the concerned electric maintenance wing of the CPWD on this.
  - c. MTNL was advised to design the poles independently in harmony with the design of existing poles rather than using the existing ones. Also possibility be explored to make them in separate row away from the main row.
  - d. On a query by the members, MTNL clarified that mounting the units on the upper walls of the buildings adjoining Raj Path will not be feasible.
- After prolonged deliberations the committee concluded that the proposal was not acceptable in its present form. Committee advised that the Telecom Department should consider all the possible future requirements and return with a comprehensive proposal of an integrated pole/ mounting system suitable to be installed in the Central Vista. For carrying this out in a proper manner the committee suggested taking the services of a professional industrial designer.
3. Providing and Fixing waste Receptacle Bin cum kiosk at India gate lawns on Hire basis from EE Vigyan Bhawan Division CPWD:-
- Since this project has already been inaugurated by DG, CPWD, there is no need for the committee to consider the proposal at this stage. However, if more number of such units are to be installed, concerned Chief Engineer may be asked to make a presentation in the next meeting. Chief Architect (NDR) shall take up the matter with concerned Chief Engineer.
4. Display of Aesthetic Features/improvements at Dais Venue of Rajpath after Republic Day Ceremony:-
- a. It was deliberated that a norm.....

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**Lighting Design of North and South Block:-**

The matter regarding lighting up of Central Vista in 2013 was tabled before committee. Regarding the current proposal which is only for North Block & South Block lighting, CE (NDZ)I, CPWD explained the proposal of installing Red Green Blue (RGB) lights to illuminate the facades of the Secretariat buildings. He explained that it emit enormous combinations of much colourful /mono colour lights based on programming, which can be done by the user, but the presentation could show only a combination of colored lights rather than any of the single natural color lights. presentation of this lighting was hiding the architectural features / aesthetics of building.

The Committee felt that the proposal should only have lighting that would bring out architectural grandeur and the colour and texture of the materials used rather than hide them in the prestigious Secretariat buildings. The committee further advised that as the Rashtrapati Bhavan was an integral part of the vista, should also be a part of proposal.

After detailed deliberations the committee concluded that the proposal was acceptable in its present form. It advised that a fresh proposal considering all above points should be presented.

The meeting concluded with thanks to the chair.

  
R.K. Dhir  
Chief Architect (N  
Member Sec

To,

All Members of the Special Advisory Group

1. Additional Director General (Arch) CPWD, Nirman Bhawan, New Delhi
2. Chief Architect (NDR), CPWD, Nirman Bhawan, New Delhi
3. Director (Delhi Division) MoUD, Nirman Bhawan, New Delhi Tel: 23061916
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Email: liandelhi@hotmail.com ; shamit@manchanda.co.in
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15



86

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6. DGM (MPLS) O/o GM(BB-Proj & D) 6th Floor, Kidwai Bhawan, New Delhi-110001  
Tel : 011-23752624 E Mail: dgmmpls@bol.net.in ; srmgrwfi@bol.net.in
7. SE, Vigyan Bhawan Circle, CPWD, Vigyan Bhawan Annexe, New Delhi  
Tel. 011-23022122 Fax 011-23063191 E Mail: sevbccpwd@yahoo.com
8. Director (Hort) NDR, CPWD, C-117, 1ST Floor, I.P. Bhawan, New Delhi-110002.  
Tel 011-23379317 Telefax 011- 23378283.

  
Chief Architect (NDR)  
Member Secy.

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By E-mail

कार्यालय कार्यपालक अभियंता रा०म०लो० मण्डल, के०लो०नि०वि, नई दिल्ली-110001  दूरभाष : 23365663, 23345291 फ़ैक्स: 23365663 ई-मेल :- deleecrmih.cpwd@nic.in	 भारत सरकार <b>Govt. of India</b>	O/o Executive Engineer RML Division, C.P.W.D., New Delhi-110001  Tel.: 23365663, 23345291 Fax: 23365663 E-mail i.d :- deleecrmih.cpwd@nic.in
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पत्र सं. 8(1)/रा.म.लो.मं./ई०सी०-1/556

दिनांक: 23.04.2020

To,

✓ **The Member Secretary,**  
 Expert Appraisal Committee (Infra – 2)  
 Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change,  
 Jor Bagh Road,  
 New Delhi – 110003.

**Sub:** Reply to representations related to 50<sup>th</sup> EAC meeting's agenda item No. 50.3.7 (Expansion and Renovation of Existing Parliament Building at Parliament Street, New Delhi)

**Ref:** Your email dated 22.04.2020.

**Respected Sir / Madam,**

We thank you for sharing copies of additional objections raised prior to our online meeting for the subject project on 22.4.2020. As requested, we are providing the needful reply.

At the outset, we would like to state that we have received objections addressed to the Chairman (EAC – Infra 2) as well as to the Chairman, Central Vista Committee. We are addressing the objections submitted for CVC to them separately, whilst this letter addresses the queries raised to the Honorable Chairman and Members, EAC, Infra-2.

Accordingly, our point wise response to the objections raised with the EAC – Infra-2 are as follows:

Contd.....

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Ym  
23.04.2020

Appellant Name	Observations	Comments from CPWD
Shri Kabir Vajpeyi	<p>It came to my notice through the above mentioned articles that the MoEFCC's Expert Appraisal Committee (EAC) Infra-2 has listed the proposal titled "Expansion and Renovation of Existing Parliament Building" for appraisal at its meeting on 22.4.2020. Media Reports and the government's press release clearly indicate project is part of the larger Central Vista redevelopment.</p> <p>I am shocked that the EAC is considering this project when the entire country is under lockdown and dealing with a health emergency. You are also clearly aware that the Change of Land Use (CLU) for 8 plots meant for the project is pending before the Supreme Court of India (SPECIAL LEAVE PETITION (CIVIL) Diary No(s). 8430/2020). The Supreme Court on 6.3.2020 held that: <i>"Any steps taken by the authorities, in the meantime, will be subject to the outcome of the proceedings"</i>. By rushing through a decision on this project the EAC will knowingly create a <i>fait accompli</i> situation and risk imposing costs on the government exchequer when the outcome of the litigation is still pending.</p> <p>In addition to the above points, I would like to present the following objections and demand that the proposal be rejected:</p> <p>The cost of the project has already increased to INR 922 crores between February 2020 and now. There is no guarantee that the costs will not escalate more. At a time of the Covid-19 pandemic, we need to prioritise government spending for medical facilities and public health infrastructure. It is extremely unfortunate that the proposal for constructing a new Parliament continues to be treated as a priority and listed for environmental approval, even when the entire country is</p>	<p>Following is submitted for your kind perusal:</p> <p>a. Parliament and Central Vista EC segregation:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Integrated and inter-related projects are those projects without which the necessary functional outcome of the proposed project cannot be achieved. For example, such projects would include a captive power plant attached to a coal mine, or a jetty attached to a Liquid Natural Gas (LNG) terminal.</li> <li>The proposed Parliament Building essentially carries out Legislative functions, which is separate from Executive Functions to be carried out in other office buildings and therefore cannot be considered as an integrated and inter-related project vis-à-vis the other proposed central vista buildings for the simple reason that it can definitely operate independently of the other structures.</li> <li>The Parliament is headed by the Honorable Vice-President of India for the Rajya Sabha and the Honorable Speaker of the Lok Sabha, not the executive. It has its own secretariat. The end-users are therefore very different.</li> <li>The redevelopment of the other Central Vista buildings is a distinct activity as opposed to the expansion and renovation of the Parliament.</li> </ol> <p>b. Current Health Emergency in the Country vis-à-vis construction of the New Parliament Building:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The existing Parliament Building was constructed 93 years ago. Over the years many planned / unplanned changes have been made, often undocumented. It is in dire need of retrofitting as soon as possible. This can only</li> </ol>

2/13

23.04.2020



Appellant Name	Observations	Comments from CPWD
	<p>struggling with a health emergency and economic crisis.</p> <p>Our reading of the documents reveals that while this proposal is made for an expansion project it actually entails the construction of an entirely new Parliament building. The CPWD and project consultants are also misleading the EAC by calling the construction of 65000 sq.m on a separate plot No. 118, as a renovation and expansion proposal.</p> <p>The documents provided by CPWD and M/s Kadam Environmental Consultants is inadequate, incomplete and are not legally tenable. The official documents clearly reveal that the CPWD and their EIA consultant have not assessed project alternatives as per the requirements of the EIA notification and their application simply mentions the present plot as the best site.</p> <p>- Mislead the EAC by presenting the proposal as a stand-alone expansion project. They also state that this project without any cumulative impacts when it is known that this is part of the Central Vista redevelopment. This way the present application severely underplays the project impacts.</p> <p>I demand that the EAC (Infra-2) take serious penal action under Clause 8 (vi) of the EIA notification which states:</p>	<p>be done once the Building is in vacant position and that will happen once the new Building is made available. Therefore, development of the proposed Parliament Building is of utmost importance.</p> <p>c. Supreme Court Litigation:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The CPWD being a responsible government organization will take all required statutory clearances before starting the work.</li> <li>It must be noted that as on date the Honorable Supreme Court of India has not granted any stay to any activity concerning the proposed Parliament Building expansion.</li> <li>CPWD definitely will abide by the outcome of the case in Hon'ble Supreme Court.</li> </ol> <p>d. Increase in Cost of the Project:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>As per standard CPWD norms guidelines whenever a new project is taken up, initially a general assessment is made. Based on this CPWD indicated tentative cost of INR 776 crores, based on initial concept plan prepared by Consultant.</li> <li>After a general assessment is made, CPWD has to necessarily add specific requirements of the end-users: in this case the Lok Sabha Secretariat, Rajya Sabha Secretariat and Security Agencies etc. After detailed deliberation with all stakeholders the Consultant modified the concept plan with built up area as 65,000 Sqm and accordingly tentative cost has been increased. The cost of INR 922 Crore has therefore been arrived based on revised built up area in consultation with user agencies.</li> </ol>

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*Yuv*  
23.04.2020

Appellant Name	Observations	Comments from CPWD
	<p><i>"Deliberate concealment and/or submission of false or misleading information or data which is material to screening or scoping or appraisal or decision on the application shall make the application liable for rejection, and cancellation of prior environmental clearance granted on that basis."</i></p> <p>I hope that the EAC members will take our above concerns seriously and reject this application, which is misleading, in-transparent and incomplete.</p>	<p>e. Rationale for integrating the Existing and Proposed Parliament Building ECs</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. The existing Parliament Building and the proposed parliament expansion are definitely inter-related, both in terms of function - since certain functions of the Parliament will be conducted in the Existing Building and simultaneously certain functions will be conducted in the Proposed Building - <i>but also in terms of physical utilities</i>. Infact, Plots 116 and 118 are inter-related even today (and since about four decades) because the existing Parliament Building houses its utilities at the same plot (118) where the Parliament expansion is proposed. Moving forward, it has been proposed to have a common utility block for both, the existing and Proposed Parliament Buildings. Therefore, it also follows the proposed Parliament Building is indeed an expansion of the existing Parliament Building / Structure.</li> <li>ii. The existing Parliament Building needs to be temporarily vacated to allow for its renewal and renovation. This can only be done if the new Parliament Building is constructed on an urgent basis.</li> </ol> <p>f. Site Alternatives:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. As already mentioned, <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The buildings are not stand-alone. They are inter-related. Facilities will be shared. Officials will need to move from one building to the other, quite frequently.</li> <li>• Several utilities will be common or housed at one place.</li> <li>• This is an expansion and not a Greenfield project. Environmental impacts of comparable fresh project will always be higher than that</li> </ul> </li> </ol>

4/13

*Ami*  
23.04.2020

Appellant Name	Observations	Comments from CPWD
		<p>of a retrofit, renovation and expansion as is being proposed.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Parliament needs to be close to the other seats of governance.</li> </ul> <p>It follows that the alternative selected is indeed the best for a building like the Parliament of India.</p> <p>g. Cumulative Impacts vis-a-vis Central Vista Development along with Proposed Parliament Expansion:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>We re-state with emphasis that the proposed project is an expansion of an existing building on the neighboring plot. Majority of the impacts of the combined structure are already occurring at the site. The expansion of the new Parliament Building will lead to environmental impacts, that are, if at all, minor and incremental. Please see <b>Annexure 1</b> highlighting the reason for this conclusion.</li> <li>There will be no significant impacts on ecology since trees that require to be transplanted will be sent to holding nurseries for the time being. Thereafter, these will be moved to Plot 118 as part of the external site development. Trees that cannot be accommodated within Plot 118 will be transplanted within the Central Vista area. The above details have been represented with the MoEF&amp;CC. Requisite permissions for transplanting of trees will be secured from the Competent Agencies.</li> <li>There will be no significant impacts on public space whatsoever due to the proposed Parliament expansion. This is so because on Plot 118, which is adjacent to Plot 116 on which the existing Parliament Building stands, currently houses parking, ancillary services and a</li> </ol>

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Yui  
23.04.2020



Appellant Name	Observations	Comments from CPWD
		<p>reception to the Parliament House since about four decades. The reception was built in 1976 and utilities such as the AC chiller plant were built in 1981-82 whilst the sub-station was built in 1974, since it was not possible to accommodate these facilities within Plot 116. As the entire area is a high security zone, it could never be utilized as a District Park for recreational use.</p>
Prem Chandavarkar	<p>It is shocking and disappointing that the MoEFCC's Expert Appraisal Committee (EAC) Infra-2 has listed the proposal titled "Expansion and Renovation of Existing Parliament Building" for appraisal at its upcoming meeting. As you are aware this project is not just about renovations to the existing parliament but involves the construction of an entirely new building of an additional 65000 sq.m on a separate plot next to the present parliament. As per the applicant, the present cost of the project is INR 922 Crore. At a time of the Covid-19 pandemic, we need to prioritise government spending for medical facilities and public health infrastructure. Since the global and Indian economy are also very fragile, it would be wasteful and cruel to allow such a project to come up when millions of fellow citizens in the agriculture, fisheries and other basic sectors are struggling to cope financially. It is extremely unfortunate that the proposal for constructing a new Parliament continues to be treated as an essential one that this country cannot do without.</p> <p>Since February 2020, I am aware that LokPATH, an India-wide collective of habitat professionals and concerned citizens, have sent you three letters (mentioned above) highlighting the substantive, legal and procedural</p>	<p>The matters raised are addressed in the previous reply. To re-iterate, the following may be broadly noted:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Renovation and Expansion v/s New / Greenfield: <i>Please read <b>Reply e.</b> made to Shri Kabir Vajpeyi</i></li> <li>b. Cost escalation from INR 766 Crore to INR 922 Crore: <i>Please read <b>Reply d.</b> made to Shri Kabir Vajpeyi</i></li> <li>c. Construction of Parliament Building in times of National Health Emergency: <i>Please read <b>Reply b.</b> made to Shri Kabir Vajpeyi</i></li> <li>d. Site Alternatives: <i>Please read <b>Reply f.</b> made to Shri Kabir Vajpeyi</i></li> <li>e. Integrated Project with Central Vista v/s Stand-alone Project: <i>Please read <b>Reply a.</b> made to Shri Kabir Vajpeyi.</i> Further, we submit that a common tender incorporating "Consultancy services for Comprehensive Architectural and Structural Planning for the Development / Re-development of Parliament Building, Common Central Secretariat and Central Vista" in no way implies that the EC for all these is to be taken together in one go.</li> <li>f. Environmental Impacts: <i>Please read <b>Reply g.</b> made to Shri Kabir Vajpeyi</i></li> <li>g. Pending Litigation in the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India: <i>Please read <b>Reply c.</b> made to Shri Kabir Vajpeyi</i></li> </ul>

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*Shri*  
23.04.2020

Appellant Name	Observations	Comments from CPWD
	<p>grounds for summarily rejecting this application for environment clearance. They have also argued why the responses provided by the M/s Kadam Environmental Consultants is inadequate, incomplete and legally untenable. I have also personally sent you an email on 19.02.2020 expressing my concerns (attached for reference).</p> <p>Below, I summarise the key objections that result from the casual manner in which this application for environment clearance has been treated. The official documents clearly reveal that the CPWD and their EIA consultant:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Have not assessed project alternatives as per the requirements of the EIA notification and their application simply mentions the present plot as the best site.</li> <li>• Continue to treat the expansion of the Parliament as a stand-alone project, without any cumulative impacts. They deliberately blur the line between the larger central vista redevelopment project and the new Parliament building, to underplay environment and social impacts of the project.</li> <li>• The separation of this project as a stand-alone application is despite the fact that this project is designed by an architect whose appointment was governed by a Notice Inviting Tender issued by CPWD that treats the Parliament Building as an integral part of the entire Central Vista Redevelopment.</li> </ul>	

7/13

23.04.2020

Appellant Name	Observations	Comments from CPWD
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Describe the impacts of this proposed project as "minor and incremental", despite a non-existent environmental assessment, without which it is not possible to conclude about the scale of impacts.</li> </ul> <p>As highlighted in our letter dated 20.3.2020, all of these attract penal action under Clause 8 (vi) of the EIA notification which provides for the application to be rejected if it contains false and misleading data. In the case of the present proposal, the CPWD and the EIA consultant have attracted this clause more than once.</p> <p>As the EAC is aware the matter challenging the DDA's Change of Land Use (CLU) for the present proposal is presently pending before the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India (SPECIAL LEAVE PETITION (CIVIL) Diary No(s). 8430/2020). These matters were transferred from the Delhi High Court (details mentioned in letter dated 19.2.2020) to the Supreme Court. The Supreme Court on 6.3.2020 held that: "Any steps taken by the authorities, in the meantime, will be subject to the outcome of the proceedings". If the EAC takes a decision to recommend approval to this project on 22.4.2020, it will knowingly and deliberately create a <i>fait accompli</i> or a "done deal" and risk imposing costs on the government exchequer when the outcome of the litigation is still pending.</p> <p>Therefore I once again urge the EAC members to take the above concerns seriously and reject this application, which is misleading, in-transparent and incomplete. An approval for the construction of a new Parliament building in the</p>	

8/13

Shri  
23.04.2020



Appellant Name	Observations	Comments from CPWD
	guise of an expansion project that too during a health emergency and economic crisis will not just be illegal but also unethical.	
Sharmila Sinha	<p>It came to our notice through the above mentioned articles that the MoEFCC's Expert Appraisal Committee (EAC) Infra-2 has listed the proposal titled "Expansion and Renovation of Existing Parliament Building" for appraisal at its meeting on 22.4.2020. Media Reports and the government's press release clearly indicate project is part of the larger Central Vista redevelopment.</p> <p>We are shocked that the EAC is considering this project when the entire country is under lockdown and dealing with a health emergency. You are also clearly aware that the Change of Land Use (CLU) for 8 plots meant for the project is pending before the Supreme Court of India (SPECIAL LEAVE PETITION (CIVIL) Diary No(s). 8430/2020). The Supreme Court on 6.3.2020 held that: "Any steps taken by the authorities, in the meantime, will be subject to the outcome of the proceedings". By rushing through a decision on this project the EAC will knowingly create a <i>fait accompli</i> situation and risk imposing costs on the government exchequer when the outcome of the litigation is still pending.</p> <p>In addition to the above points, we would like to present the following objections and demand that the proposal be rejected:</p> <p>"The cost of the project has already increased to INR 922 crores between February 2020 and now. There is no guarantee that the costs will not escalate more. At a time of the Covid-19 pandemic, we need to prioritise government spending for medical facilities and public health</p>	<p>The matters raised are addressed in the previous reply. To re-iterate, the following may be broadly noted:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Construction of Parliament Building in times of National Health Emergency: <i>Please read <b>Reply b.</b> made to Shri Kabir Vajpeyi</i></li> <li>Pending Litigation in the Honorable Supreme Court of India: <i>Please read <b>Reply c.</b> made to Shri Kabir Vajpeyi</i></li> <li>Cost escalation from INR 766 Crore to INR 922 Crore: <i>Please read <b>Reply d.</b> made to Shri Kabir Vajpeyi</i></li> <li>Renovation and Expansion v/s New / Greenfield: <i>Please read <b>Reply e.</b> made to Shri Kabir Vajpeyi</i></li> <li>Site Alternatives: <i>Please read <b>Reply f.</b> made to Shri Kabir Vajpeyi</i></li> </ol>

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*Yuv*  
23.04.2020

Appellant Name	Observations	Comments from CPWD
	<p>infrastructure. It is extremely unfortunate that the proposal for constructing a new Parliament continues to be treated as a priority and listed for environmental approval, even when the entire country is struggling with a health emergency and economic crisis.</p> <p>Our reading of the documents reveal that while this proposal is made for an expansion project it actually entails the construction of an entirely new Parliament building. The CPWD and project consultants are also misleading the EAC by calling the construction of 65000 sq.m on a separate plot No. 118, as a renovation and expansion proposal.</p> <p>The documents provided by CPWD and M/s Kadam Environmental Consultants is inadequate, incomplete and are not legally tenable. The official documents clearly reveal that the CPWD and their EIA consultant have</p> <p>Not assessed project alternatives as per the requirements of the EIA notification and their application simply mentions the present plot as the best site.</p> <p>Mislead the EAC by presenting the proposal as a stand-alone expansion project. They also state that this project without any cumulative impacts when it is known that this is part of the Central Vista redevelopment. This way the present application severely underplays the project impacts.</p> <p>We demand that the EAC (Infra-2) take serious penal action under Clause 8 (vi) of the EIA notification which states: <i>"Deliberate concealment and/or submission of false or misleading information or data which is material to screening or scoping or appraisal or decision on</i></p>	

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*Jhu*  
23.04.2020

Appellant Name	Observations	Comments from CPWD
	<i>the application shall make the application liable for rejection, and cancellation of prior environmental clearance granted on that basis."</i> We hope that the EAC members will take our above concerns seriously and reject this application, which is misleading, in-transparent and incomplete.	

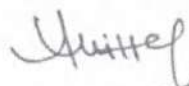
It is again requested to kindly issue us the Environmental Clearance in National Interest.

Submitted for your kind information please.

Encl: Annexure-1.

Thanking you.

Yours Sincerely,



(Ashwani Mittal)

Executive Engineer  
CPWD, New Delhi

**Authorised Signatory**

For Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs

Copy to concerned work file.

**Executive Engineer**

11/13



Encl. of Letter No. 556 dt. 23.04.2020

**ANNEXURE 1**

**KEY ISSUES PERTAINING TO PROJECT, POLLUTION SOURCES, ASSESSMENT  
METHODS AND MITIGATION / MANAGEMENT SUGGESTED**

S. No.	Functional Area	Project Impact Activities	Mitigation / Management	Remarks
1	Air Pollution	Sources of air emissions: Vehicular movement - There will be marginal increase, at most, since number of trips will only marginally increase. DG sets - These are proposed to be kept in standby mode, and will be used only during rare power outage scenarios as the power supply to Parliament is stable.	Vehicular movement will be further streamlined based on the Transport Plan. The DG sets will be provided with adequate stack height.	No increase in air pollution beyond existing levels. Potential decrease as state of the art and low or no emission vehicles get introduced over time.
2	Noise Pollution	Sources of noise generation: Vehicular movement DG sets	Vehicular noise will remain as before DG sets being in standby mode during normal operations will not emit noise During times of power failure, with state of art technology being used, in terms of acoustic enclosures, noise levels will be within limits.	No increase in noise levels beyond existing levels.
3	Water	Domestic sewage	STP of 500 KLD is proposed. Further the current treated sewage being disposed is proposed to be reused which will result in decrease in consumption of fresh water. Further, rooftop water will be collected in RWH tank.	Reduced water consumption due to reuse of treated waste water.
4	Solid Waste (mainly municipal)	Municipal Solid Waste (MSW)	Organic Waste Converter will be provided which will convert the municipal waste, mainly from kitchen waste to organic manure, which will be used in gardening.	MSW management will meet norms as per MSW Rules.
5	Risk Assessment	Non-routine events and accidental releases	Storage of HSD for DG set will be as per norms and with fire prevention design in place, diesel usage will be low-risk.	Risk and hazard issues are within acceptable norms.

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23.04.2020

S. No.	Functional Area	Project Impact Activities	Mitigation / Management	Remarks
6	Ecology & Biodiversity	Tree counts	Currently, there are 250 & 333 trees on plot 116 and 118 respectively. ~233 trees will be transplanted from Plot 118 and after planting additional 290 trees (including some which will be replanted) total 390 trees will be present at Plot 118. Thus, total 57 trees will be increased at site even after expansion.	The total number of trees will increase. Temporary loss of bio-diversity at site will be compensated by enhanced bio-diversity in project surroundings and net addition of tree cover over time.
7	Landuse	Change in Landuse from Recreational (District Park) to Government (Parliament House)	The change in land use has been accorded approval from the competent authority and duly notified by MoHUA, GOI. Landuse change will be subject to the outcome of case pending in Hon'ble Supreme Court of India.	Landuse change has been done following due legal process.
8	Socio-economic impacts	The project will lead to temporary and permanent employment and will benefit the local economy.	As per rules extant, suitable expenditure as per Corporate Environmental Responsibility (CER). Currently the CER budget has been considered at INR 7.11 crores which will be spent as per MoEF&CC norms.	There will be clear benefits to the local populace due to the project.
9	Hydrogeology & Geology	Groundwater is not being used for the project and the requisition of additional fresh water has been kept to a minimal level	Reduce, reuse, recycle has been built into the project, no ground water resources to be used.	No impact on groundwater resources
10	Soil Conservation	Soil will be excavated for the project, especially for the basement housing utilities	Top soil will be conserved and re-used for gardening. Additional soil from excavation will be utilised by CPWD in its ongoing projects.	-

*Ashwani Mittal*, 23.04.2020

**(Ashwani Mittal)**

Executive Engineer  
CPWD, New Delhi

**Authorised Signatory**

For Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs

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(Published in the Gazette of India, Extraordinary, Part-II, and Section 3, Sub-section (ii)  
**MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS**  
 New Delhi 14<sup>th</sup> September, 2006  
**Notification**

S.O. 1533(E). - Whereas, a draft notification **under sub-rule (3) of Rule 5 of the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986 for imposing** certain restrictions and prohibitions on new projects or activities, or on the expansion or modernization of existing projects or activities based on their potential environmental impacts as indicated in the Schedule to the notification, being undertaken in any part of India<sup>1</sup>, unless prior environmental clearance has been accorded in accordance with the objectives of National Environment Policy **as approved by the Union Cabinet on 18<sup>th</sup> May, 2006** and the procedure specified in the notification, by the Central Government or the State or Union territory Level Environment Impact Assessment Authority (SEIAA), to be constituted by the Central Government in consultation with the State Government or the Union territory Administration concerned under sub-section (3) of section 3 of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 for the purpose of this notification, was published in the Gazette of India ,Extraordinary, Part II, section 3, sub-section (ii) vide number S.O. 1324 (E) dated the 15<sup>th</sup> September ,2005 inviting objections and suggestions from all persons likely to be affected thereby within a period of sixty days from the date on which copies of Gazette containing the said notification were made available to the public;

And whereas, copies of the said notification were made available to the public on 15<sup>th</sup> September, 2005;

And whereas, all objections and suggestions received in response to the above mentioned draft notification have been duly considered by the Central Government;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) and clause (v) of sub-section (2) of section 3 of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, read with clause (d) of sub-rule (3) of rule 5 of the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986 and in supersession of the notification number S.O. 60 (E) dated the 27<sup>th</sup> January, 1994, except in respect of things done or omitted to be done before such supersession, the Central Government hereby directs that on and from the date of its publication the required construction of new projects or activities or the expansion or modernization of existing projects or activities listed in the Schedule to this notification entailing capacity addition with change in process and or technology shall be

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I; II; III (i), (ii); IV (a), (b); V (i), (ii), (iii)(a), (b), (c), (iv), (v), (vi) (a), (b), (vii), (viii) (a), (b), (ix), (x), (xi), (xii) (a), (b) , (xiii), (xiv) (a), (b), (xv) (a), (b), (xvi) (a), (b), (xvii); VI (a), (b); VII & VIII of the Notification, S.O. 3067(E) dated 01.12.2009 of the Ministry of Environment and Forests, (Published in the Gazette of India, Extraordinary, Part-II, and Section 3, Sub-section (ii), No. 2002] New Delhi, Tuesday, November 1, 2009; an amendment to EC notification S.O.1533(E) dated 14.09.2006



undertaken in any part of India only after the prior environmental clearance from the Central Government or as the case may be, by the State Level Environment

Impact Assessment Authority, duly constituted by the Central Government under sub-section (3) of section 3 of the said Act, in accordance with the procedure specified hereinafter in this notification.

<sup>1</sup>Includes the territorial waters

**2. Requirements of prior Environmental Clearance (EC):-** The following projects or activities shall require prior environmental clearance from the concerned regulatory authority, which shall hereinafter referred to be as the Central Government in the Ministry of Environment and Forests for matters falling under Category 'A' in the Schedule and at State level the State Environment Impact Assessment Authority (SEIAA) for matters falling under Category 'B' in the said Schedule, before any construction work, or preparation of land by the project management except for securing the land, is started on the project or activity:

- (i) All new projects or activities listed in the Schedule to this notification;
- (ii) Expansion and modernization of existing projects or activities listed in the Schedule to this notification with addition of capacity beyond the limits specified for the concerned sector, that is, projects or activities which cross the threshold limits given in the Schedule, after expansion or modernization;
- (iii) Any change in product - mix in an existing manufacturing unit included in Schedule beyond the specified range.

**3. State Level Environment Impact Assessment Authority:-** (1) A State Level Environment Impact Assessment Authority hereinafter referred to as the SEIAA shall be constituted by the Central Government under sub-section (3) of section 3 of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 comprising of three Members including a Chairman and a Member – Secretary to be nominated by the State Government or the Union territory Administration concerned.

- (2) The Member-Secretary shall be a serving officer of the concerned State Government or Union territory administration familiar with environmental laws.
- (3) The other two Members shall be either a professional or expert fulfilling the eligibility criteria given in Appendix VI to this notification.

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I; II; III (i), (ii); IV (a), (b); V (i), (ii), (iii)(a), (b), (c), (iv), (v), (vi) (a), (b), (vii), (viii) (a), (b), (ix), (x), (xi), (xii) (a), (b), (xiii), (xiv) (a), (b), (xv) (a), (b), (xvi) (a), (b), (xvii); VI (a), (b); VII & VIII of the Notification, S.O. 3067(E) dated 01.12.2009 of the Ministry of Environment and Forests, (Published in the Gazette of India, Extraordinary, Part-II, and Section 3, Sub-section (ii), No. 2002] New Delhi, Tuesday, November 1, 2009; an amendment to EC notification S.O.1533(E) dated 14.09.2006

- (4) One of the specified Members in sub-paragraph (3) above who is an expert in the Environmental Impact Assessment process shall be the Chairman of the SEIAA.
- (5) The State Government or Union territory Administration shall forward the names of the Members and the Chairman referred in sub- paragraph 3 to 4 above to the Central Government and the Central Government shall constitute the SEIAA as an authority for the purposes of this notification within thirty days of the date of receipt of the names.
- (6) The non-official Member and the Chairman shall have a fixed term of three years (from the date of the publication of the notification by the Central Government constituting the authority).

<sup>1</sup>“(7) All decisions of the SEIAA shall be taken in a meeting and shall ordinarily be unanimous:

Provided that, in case a decision is taken by majority, the details of views, for and against it, shall be clearly recorded in the minutes and copy thereof sent to MoEF.”

#### **4. Categorization of projects and activities:-**

- (i) All projects and activities are broadly categorized in to two categories - Category A and Category B, based on the spatial extent of potential impacts and potential impacts on human health and natural and man made resources.
- (ii) All projects or activities included as Category 'A' in the Schedule, including expansion and modernization of existing projects or activities and change in product mix, shall require prior environmental clearance from the Central Government in the Ministry of Environment and Forests (MoEF) on the recommendations of an Expert Appraisal Committee (EAC) to be constituted by the Central Government for the purposes of this notification;
- (iii) All projects or activities included as Category 'B' in the Schedule, including expansion and modernization of existing projects or activities as specified in sub paragraph (ii) of paragraph 2, or change in product mix as specified in sub paragraph (iii) of paragraph 2, but excluding those which fulfill the General Conditions (GC) stipulated in the Schedule, *will* require prior environmental clearance from the State/Union territory Environment Impact Assessment Authority (SEIAA). The SEIAA shall base its decision on the recommendations of a State or Union territory level Expert Appraisal Committee (SEAC) as to be constituted for in this notification. <sup>II</sup> “In the absence of a duly constituted SEIAA

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I; II; III (i), (ii); IV (a), (b); V (i), (ii), (iii)(a), (b), (c), (iv), (v), (vi) (a), (b), (vii), (viii) (a), (b), (ix), (x), (xi), (xii) (a), (b), (xiii), (xiv) (a), (b), (xv) (a), (b), (xvi) (a), (b), (xvii); VI (a), (b); VII & VIII of the Notification, S.O. 3067(E) dated 01.12.2009 of the Ministry of Environment and Forests, (Published in the Gazette of India, Extraordinary, Part-II, and Section 3, Sub-section (ii), No. 2002] New Delhi, Tuesday, November 1, 2009; an amendment to EC notification S.O.1533(E) dated 14.09.2006



or SEAC, a Category 'B' project shall be considered at Central Level as a Category 'B' project;"

**5. Screening, Scoping and Appraisal Committees:-**

The same Expert Appraisal Committees (EACs) at the Central Government and SEACs (hereinafter referred to as the (EAC) and (SEAC) at the State or the Union territory level shall screen, scope and appraise projects or activities in Category 'A' and Category 'B' respectively. EAC and SEAC's shall meet at least once every month.

- (a) The composition of the EAC shall be as given in Appendix VI. The SEAC at the State or the Union territory level shall be constituted by the Central Government in consultation with the concerned State Government or the Union territory Administration with identical composition;
- (b) The Central Government may, with the prior concurrence of the concerned State Governments or the Union territory Administrations, constitutes one SEAC for more than one State or Union territory for reasons of administrative convenience and cost;
- (c) The EAC and SEAC shall be reconstituted after every three years;
- (d) The authorised members of the EAC and SEAC, concerned, may inspect any site(s) connected with the project or activity in respect of which the prior environmental clearance is sought, for the purposes of screening or scoping or appraisal, with prior notice of at least seven days to the applicant, who shall provide necessary facilities for the inspection;
- (e) The EAC and SEACs shall function on the principle of collective responsibility. The Chairperson shall endeavour to reach a consensus in each case, and if consensus cannot be reached, the view of the majority shall prevail.

**6. Application for Prior Environmental Clearance (EC):-**

An application seeking prior environmental clearance in all cases shall be made in the prescribed Form 1 annexed herewith and Supplementary Form 1A, if applicable, as given in Appendix II, after the identification of prospective site(s) for the project and/or activities to which the application relates, before commencing any construction activity, or preparation of land, at the site by the applicant. The applicant shall furnish, along with the application, a copy

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I; II; III (i), (ii); IV (a), (b); V (i), (ii), (iii)(a), (b), (c), (iv), (v), (vi) (a), (b), (vii), (viii) (a), (b), (ix), (x), (xi), (xii) (a), (b), (xiii), (xiv) (a), (b), (xv) (a), (b), (xvi) (a), (b), (xvii); VI (a), (b); VII & VIII of the Notification, S.O. 3067(E) dated 01.12.2009 of the Ministry of Environment and Forests, (Published in the Gazette of India, Extraordinary, Part-II, and Section 3, Sub-section (ii), No. 2002] New Delhi, Tuesday, November 1, 2009; an amendment to EC notification S.O.1533(E) dated 14.09.2006



of the pre-feasibility project report except that, in case of construction projects or activities (item 8 of the Schedule) in addition to Form 1 and the Supplementary Form 1A, a copy of the conceptual plan shall be provided, instead of the pre-feasibility report.

**7. Stages in the Prior Environmental Clearance (EC) Process for New Projects:-**

**7(i)** The environmental clearance process for new projects will comprise of a maximum of four stages, all of which may not apply to particular cases as set forth below in this notification. These four stages in sequential order are:-

- Stage (1) Screening (Only for Category 'B' projects and activities)
- Stage (2) Scoping
- Stage (3) Public Consultation
- Stage (4) Appraisal

**I. Stage (1) - Screening:**

In case of Category 'B' projects or activities, this stage will entail the scrutiny of an application seeking prior environmental clearance made in Form 1 by the concerned State level Expert Appraisal Committee (SEAC) for determining whether or not the project or activity requires further environmental studies for preparation of an Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) for its appraisal prior to the grant of environmental clearance depending up on the nature and location specificity of the project . The projects requiring an Environmental Impact Assessment report shall be termed Category 'B1' and remaining projects shall be termed Category 'B2' and will not require an Environment Impact Assessment report. For categorization of projects into B1 or B2 except item 8 (b), the Ministry of Environment and Forests shall issue appropriate guidelines from time to time.

**II. Stage (2) - Scoping:**

- (i) "Scoping": refers to the process by which the Expert Appraisal Committee in the case of Category 'A' projects or activities, and State level Expert Appraisal Committee in the case of Category 'B1' projects or activities, including applications for expansion and/or modernization and/or change in product mix of existing projects or activities, determine detailed and comprehensive Terms Of Reference (TOR) addressing all relevant environmental concerns for the preparation of an Environment Impact Assessment (EIA) Report in respect of the project or activity for which prior environmental clearance is sought. The Expert Appraisal Committee or State level Expert Appraisal Committee

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I; II; III (i), (ii); IV (a), (b); V (i), (ii), (iii)(a), (b), (c), (iv), (v), (vi) (a), (b), (vii), (viii) (a), (b), (ix), (x), (xi), (xii) (a), (b), (xiii), (xiv) (a), (b), (xv) (a), (b), (xvi) (a), (b), (xvii); VI (a), (b); VII & VIII of the Notification, S.O. 3067(E) dated 01.12.2009 of the Ministry of Environment and Forests, (Published in the Gazette of India, Extraordinary, Part-II, and Section 3, Sub-section (ii), No. 2002] New Delhi, Tuesday, November 1, 2009; an amendment to EC notification S.O.1533(E) dated 14.09.2006

concerned shall determine the Terms of Reference on the basis of the information furnished in the prescribed application Form1/Form 1A including Terms of Reference proposed by the applicant, a site visit by a sub- group of Expert Appraisal Committee or State level Expert Appraisal Committee concerned only if considered necessary by the Expert Appraisal Committee or State Level Expert Appraisal Committee concerned, Terms of Reference suggested by the applicant if furnished and other information that may be available with the Expert Appraisal Committee or State Level Expert Appraisal Committee concerned. All projects and activities listed as Category 'B' in Item 8 of the Schedule (Construction/Township/Commercial Complexes /Housing) shall not require Scoping and will be appraised on the basis of Form 1/ Form 1A and the conceptual plan.

- (ii) The Terms of Reference (TOR) shall be conveyed to the applicant by the Expert Appraisal Committee or State Level Expert Appraisal Committee as concerned within sixty days of the receipt of Form 1. In the case of Category A Hydroelectric projects Item 1(c) (i) of the Schedule the Terms of Reference shall be conveyed along with the clearance for pre-construction activities .If the Terms of Reference are not finalized and conveyed to the applicant within sixty days of the receipt of Form 1, the Terms of Reference suggested by the applicant shall be deemed as the final Terms of Reference approved for the EIA studies. The approved Terms of Reference shall be displayed on the website of the Ministry of Environment and Forests and the concerned State Level Environment Impact Assessment Authority.
- (iii) Applications for prior environmental clearance may be rejected by the regulatory authority concerned on the recommendation of the EAC or SEAC concerned at this stage itself. In case of such rejection, the decision together with reasons for the same shall be communicated to the applicant in writing within sixty days of the receipt of the application.

**III. Stage (3) - Public Consultation:**

- (i) "Public Consultation" refers to the process by which the concerns of local affected persons and others who have plausible stake in the environmental impacts of the project or activity are ascertained with a view to taking into account all the material concerns in the project or activity design as appropriate. All Category 'A' and Category B1 projects or activities shall undertake Public Consultation, except the following:-

- (a) modernization of irrigation projects (item 1(c) (ii) of the Schedule).

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I; II; III (i), (ii); IV (a), (b); V (i), (ii), (iii)(a), (b), (c), (iv), (v), (vi) (a), (b), (vii), (viii) (a), (b), (ix), (x), (xi), (xii) (a), (b), (xiii), (xiv) (a), (b), (xv) (a), (b), (xvi) (a), (b), (xvii); VI (a), (b); VII & VIII of the Notification, S.O. 3067(E) dated 01.12.2009 of the Ministry of Environment and Forests, (Published in the Gazette of India, Extraordinary, Part-II, and Section 3, Sub-section (ii), No. 2002] New Delhi, Tuesday, November 1, 2009; an amendment to EC notification S.O.1533(E) dated 14.09.2006



- (b) all projects or activities located within industrial estates or parks (item 7(c) of the Schedule) approved by the concerned authorities, and which are not disallowed in such approvals.
- (c) expansion of Roads and Highways (item 7 (f) of the Schedule) which do not involve any further acquisition of land.
- III "(cc) maintenance dredging provided the dredged material shall be disposed within port limits.";
- III "(d) All Building or Construction projects or Area Development projects (which do not contain any category 'A' projects and activities) and Townships (item 8(a) and 8(b) in the Schedule to the notification)."
- e) all Category 'B2' projects and activities.
- f) all projects or activities concerning national defence and security or involving other strategic considerations as determined by the Central Government.
- (ii) The Public Consultation shall ordinarily have two components comprising of:-
  - (a) a public hearing at the site or in its close proximity- district wise, to be carried out in the manner prescribed in Appendix IV, for ascertaining concerns of local affected persons;
  - (b) obtain responses in writing from other concerned persons having a plausible stake in the environmental aspects of the project or activity.
- (iii) the public hearing at, or in close proximity to, the site(s) in all cases shall be conducted by the State Pollution Control Board (SPCB) or the Union territory Pollution Control Committee (UTPCC) concerned in the specified manner and forward the proceedings to the regulatory authority concerned within 45(forty five ) of a request to the effect from the applicant.
- (iv) in case the State Pollution Control Board or the Union territory Pollution Control Committee concerned does not undertake and complete the public hearing within the specified period, and/or does not convey the proceedings of the public hearing within the prescribed period directly to the regulatory authority concerned as above, the regulatory

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I; II; III (i), (ii); IV (a), (b); V (i), (ii), (iii)(a), (b), (c), (iv), (v), (vi) (a), (b), (vii), (viii) (a), (b), (ix), (x), (xi), (xii) (a), (b), (xiii), (xiv) (a), (b), (xv) (a), (b), (xvi) (a), (b), (xvii); VI (a), (b); VII & VIII of the Notification, S.O. 3067(E) dated 01.12.2009 of the Ministry of Environment and Forests, (Published in the Gazette of India, Extraordinary, Part-II, and Section 3, Sub-section (ii), No. 2002] New Delhi, Tuesday, November 1, 2009; an amendment to EC notification S.O.1533(E) dated 14.09.2006



- authority shall engage another public agency or authority which is not subordinate to the regulatory authority, to complete the process within a further period of forty five days.
- (v) If the public agency or authority nominated under the sub paragraph (iii) above reports to the regulatory authority concerned that owing to the local situation, it is not possible to conduct the public hearing in a manner which will enable the views of the concerned local persons to be freely expressed, it shall report the facts in detail to the concerned regulatory authority, which may, after due consideration of the report and other reliable information that it may have, decide that the public consultation in the case need not include the public hearing.
- (vi) For obtaining responses in writing from other concerned persons having a plausible stake in the environmental aspects of the project or activity, the concerned regulatory authority and the State Pollution Control Board (SPCB) or the Union territory Pollution Control Committee (UTPCC) shall invite responses from such concerned persons by placing on their website the Summary EIA report prepared in the format given in Appendix IIIA by the applicant along with a copy of the application in the prescribed form, within seven days of the receipt of a written request for arranging the public hearing. Confidential information including non-disclosable or legally privileged information involving Intellectual Property Right, source specified in the application shall not be placed on the web site. The regulatory authority concerned may also use other appropriate media for ensuring wide publicity about the project or activity. The regulatory authority shall, however, make available on a written request from any concerned person the Draft EIA report for inspection at a notified place during normal office hours till the date of the public hearing. All the responses received as part of this public consultation process shall be forwarded to the applicant through the quickest available means.
- (vii) After completion of the public consultation, the applicant shall address all the material environmental concerns expressed during this process, and make appropriate changes in the draft EIA and EMP. The final EIA report, so prepared, shall be submitted by the applicant to the concerned regulatory authority for appraisal. The applicant may alternatively submit a supplementary report to draft EIA and EMP addressing all the concerns expressed during the public consultation.

#### **IV. Stage (4) - Appraisal:**

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I; II; III (i), (ii); IV (a), (b); V (i), (ii), (iii)(a), (b), (c), (iv), (v), (vi) (a), (b), (vii), (viii) (a), (b), (ix), (x), (xi), (xii) (a), (b), (xiii), (xiv) (a), (b), (xv) (a), (b), (xvi) (a), (b), (xvii); VI (a), (b); VII & VIII of the Notification, S.O. 3067(E) dated 01.12.2009 of the Ministry of Environment and Forests, (Published in the Gazette of India, Extraordinary, Part-II, and Section 3, Sub-section (ii), No. 2002] New Delhi, Tuesday, November 1, 2009; an amendment to EC notification S.O.1533(E) dated 14.09.2006

- (i) Appraisal means the detailed scrutiny by the Expert Appraisal Committee or State Level Expert Appraisal Committee of the application and other documents like the Final EIA report, outcome of the public consultations including public hearing proceedings, submitted by the applicant to the regulatory authority concerned for grant of environmental clearance. This appraisal shall be made by Expert Appraisal Committee or State Level Expert Appraisal Committee concerned in a transparent manner in a proceeding to which the applicant shall be invited for furnishing necessary clarifications in person or through an authorized representative. On conclusion of this proceeding, the Expert Appraisal Committee or State Level Expert Appraisal Committee concerned shall make categorical recommendations to the regulatory authority concerned either for grant of prior environmental clearance on stipulated terms and conditions, or rejection of the application for prior environmental clearance, together with reasons for the same.
- (ii) The appraisal of all projects or activities which are not required to undergo public consultation, or submit an Environment Impact Assessment report, shall be carried out on the basis of the prescribed application Form 1 and Form 1A as applicable, any other relevant validated information available and the site visit wherever the same is considered as necessary by the Expert Appraisal Committee or State Level Expert Appraisal Committee concerned.
- (iii) The appraisal of an application shall be completed by the Expert Appraisal Committee or State Level Expert Appraisal Committee concerned within sixty days of the receipt of the final Environment Impact Assessment report and other documents or the receipt of Form 1 and Form 1 A, where public consultation is not necessary and the recommendations of the Expert Appraisal Committee or State Level Expert Appraisal Committee shall be placed before the competent authority for a final decision within the next fifteen days. The prescribed procedure for appraisal is given in Appendix V ;

**7(ii). Prior Environmental Clearance (EC) process for Expansion or Modernization or Change of product mix in existing projects:**

All applications seeking prior environmental clearance for expansion with increase in the production capacity beyond the capacity for which prior environmental clearance has been granted under this notification or with increase in either lease area or production capacity in the case of mining projects or for the modernization of an existing unit with increase in

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I; II; III (i), (ii); IV (a), (b); V (i), (ii), (iii)(a), (b), (c), (iv), (v), (vi) (a), (b), (vii), (viii) (a), (b), (ix), (x), (xi), (xii) (a), (b), (xiii), (xiv) (a), (b), (xv) (a), (b), (xvi) (a), (b), (xvii); VI (a), (b); VII & VIII of the Notification, S.O. 3067(E) dated 01.12.2009 of the Ministry of Environment and Forests, (Published in the Gazette of India, Extraordinary, Part-II, and Section 3, Sub-section (ii), No. 2002] New Delhi, Tuesday, November 1, 2009; an amendment to EC notification S.O.1533(E) dated 14.09.2006



the total production capacity beyond the threshold limit prescribed in the Schedule to this notification through change in process and or technology or involving a change in the product –mix shall be made in Form I and they shall be considered by the concerned Expert Appraisal Committee or State Level Expert Appraisal Committee within sixty days, who will decide on the due diligence necessary including preparation of EIA and public consultations and the application shall be appraised accordingly for grant of environmental clearance.

**8. Grant or Rejection of Prior Environmental Clearance (EC):**

- (i) The regulatory authority shall consider the recommendations of the EAC or SEAC concerned and convey its decision to the applicant within forty five days of the receipt of the recommendations of the Expert Appraisal Committee or State Level Expert Appraisal Committee concerned or in other words within one hundred and five days of the receipt of the final Environment Impact Assessment Report, and where Environment Impact Assessment is not required, within one hundred and five days of the receipt of the complete application with requisite documents, except as provided below.
- (ii) The regulatory authority shall normally accept the recommendations of the Expert Appraisal Committee or State Level Expert Appraisal Committee concerned. In cases where it disagrees with the recommendations of the Expert Appraisal Committee or State Level Expert Appraisal Committee concerned, the regulatory authority shall request reconsideration by the Expert Appraisal Committee or State Level Expert Appraisal Committee concerned within forty five days of the receipt of the recommendations of the Expert Appraisal Committee or State Level Expert Appraisal Committee concerned while stating the reasons for the disagreement. An intimation of this decision shall be simultaneously conveyed to the applicant. The Expert Appraisal Committee or State Level Expert Appraisal Committee concerned, in turn, shall consider the observations of the regulatory authority and furnish its views on the same within a further period of sixty days. The decision of the regulatory authority after considering the views of the Expert Appraisal Committee or State Level Expert Appraisal Committee concerned shall be final and conveyed to the applicant by the regulatory authority concerned within the next thirty days.
- (iii) In the event that the decision of the regulatory authority is not communicated to the applicant within the period specified in sub-paragraphs (i) or (ii) above, as applicable, the

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I; II; III (i), (ii); IV (a), (b); V (i), (ii), (iii)(a), (b), (c), (iv), (v), (vi) (a), (b), (vii), (viii) (a), (b), (ix), (x), (xi), (xii) (a), (b), (xiii), (xiv) (a), (b), (xv) (a), (b), (xvi) (a), (b), (xvii); VI (a), (b); VII & VIII of the Notification, S.O. 3067(E) dated 01.12.2009 of the Ministry of Environment and Forests, (Published in the Gazette of India, Extraordinary, Part-II, and Section 3, Sub-section (ii), No. 2002] New Delhi, Tuesday, November 1, 2009; an amendment to EC notification S.O.1533(E) dated 14.09.2006



applicant may proceed as if the environment clearance sought for has been granted or denied by the regulatory authority in terms of the final recommendations of the Expert Appraisal Committee or State Level Expert Appraisal Committee concerned.

- (iv) On expiry of the period specified for decision by the regulatory authority under paragraph (i) and (ii) above, as applicable, the decision of the regulatory authority, and the final recommendations of the Expert Appraisal Committee or State Level Expert Appraisal Committee concerned shall be public documents.
- (v) Clearances from other regulatory bodies or authorities shall not be required prior to receipt of applications for prior environmental clearance of projects or activities, or screening, or scoping, or appraisal, or decision by the regulatory authority concerned, unless any of these is sequentially dependent on such clearance either due to a requirement of law, or for necessary technical reasons.
- (vi) Deliberate concealment and/or submission of false or misleading information or data which is material to screening or scoping or appraisal or decision on the application shall make the application liable for rejection, and cancellation of prior environmental clearance granted on that basis. Rejection of an application or cancellation of a prior environmental clearance already granted, on such ground, shall be decided by the regulatory authority, after giving a personal hearing to the applicant, and following the principles of natural justice.

#### 9. Validity of Environmental Clearance (EC):

The "Validity of Environmental Clearance" is meant the period from which a prior environmental clearance is granted by the regulatory authority, or may be presumed by the applicant to have been granted under sub paragraph (iv) of paragraph 7 above, to the start of production operations by the project or activity, or completion of all construction operations in case of construction projects (item 8 of the Schedule), to which the application for prior environmental clearance refers. The prior environmental clearance granted for a project or activity shall be valid for a period of ten years in the case of River Valley projects (item 1(c) of the Schedule), project life as estimated by Expert Appraisal Committee or State Level Expert Appraisal Committee subject to a maximum of thirty years for mining projects and five years in the case of all other projects and activities. However, in the case of Area Development projects and Townships [item 8(b)], the validity

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I; II; III (i), (ii); IV (a), (b); V (i), (ii), (iii)(a), (b), (c), (iv), (v), (vi) (a), (b), (vii), (viii) (a), (b), (ix), (x), (xi), (xii) (a), (b), (xiii), (xiv) (a), (b), (xv) (a), (b), (xvi) (a), (b), (xvii); VI (a), (b); VII & VIII of the Notification, S.O. 3067(E) dated 01.12.2009 of the Ministry of Environment and Forests, (Published in the Gazette of India, Extraordinary, Part-II, and Section 3, Sub-section (ii), No. 2002] New Delhi, Tuesday, November 1, 2009; an amendment to EC notification S.O.1533(E) dated 14.09.2006

period shall be limited only to such activities as may be the responsibility of the applicant as a developer. This period of validity may be extended by the regulatory authority concerned by a maximum period of five years provided an application is made to the regulatory authority by the applicant within the validity period, together with an updated Form 1, and Supplementary Form 1A, for Construction projects or activities (item 8 of the Schedule). In this regard the regulatory authority may also consult the Expert Appraisal Committee or State Level Expert Appraisal Committee as the case may be.

#### 10. Post Environmental Clearance Monitoring:

- IV (i)(a) In respect of Category 'A' project, it shall be mandatory for the project proponent to make public the environment clearance granted for their project along with the environmental conditions and safeguards at their cost by prominently advertising it at least in two local newspapers of the district or State where the project is located and in addition, this shall also be displayed in the project proponent's website permanently.
- (b) In respect of Category 'B' projects, irrespective of its clearance by MoEF / SEIAA, the project proponent shall prominently advertise in the newspapers indicating that the project has been accorded environment clearance and the details of the MoEF website where it is displayed.
- (c) The Ministry of Environment and Forests and the State/Union Territory Level Environmental Impact Assessment Authorities (SEIAAs), as the case may be, shall also place the environmental clearance in the public domain on Governmental portal.
- (d) The copies of the 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.";
- IV (ii) It shall be mandatory for the project management to submit half-yearly compliance reports in respect of the stipulated prior environmental clearance terms and conditions in hard and soft copies to the regulatory authority concerned, on 1<sup>st</sup> June and 1<sup>st</sup> December of each calendar year.
- IV (iii) All such compliance reports submitted by the project management shall be public documents. Copies of the same shall be given to any person on application to the

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I; II; III (i), (ii); IV (a), (b); V (i), (ii), (iii)(a), (b), (c), (iv), (v), (vi) (a), (b), (vii), (viii) (a), (b), (ix), (x), (xi), (xii) (a), (b), (xiii), (xiv) (a), (b), (xv) (a), (b), (xvi) (a), (b), (xvii); VI (a), (b); VII & VIII of the Notification, S.O. 3067(E) dated 01.12.2009 of the Ministry of Environment and Forests, (Published in the Gazette of India, Extraordinary, Part-II, and Section 3, Sub-section (ii), No. 2002] New Delhi, Tuesday, November 1, 2009; an amendment to EC notification S.O.1533(E) dated 14.09.2006



concerned regulatory authority. The latest such compliance report shall also be displayed on the web site of the concerned regulatory authority.

**11. Transferability of Environmental Clearance (EC):**

A prior environmental clearance granted for a 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 the prior environmental clearance was initially granted, and for the same validity period. No reference to the Expert Appraisal Committee or State Level Expert Appraisal Committee concerned is necessary in such cases.

**12. Operation of EIA Notification, 1994, till disposal of pending cases:**

From the date of final publication of this notification the Environment Impact Assessment (EIA) notification number S.O.60 (E) dated 27<sup>th</sup> January, 1994 is hereby superseded, except in suppression of the things done or omitted to be done before such suppression to the extent that in case of all or some types of applications made for prior environmental clearance and pending on the date of final publication of this notification, the Central Government may relax any one or all provisions of this notification except the list of the projects or activities requiring prior environmental clearance in Schedule I, or continue operation of some or all provisions of the said notification, for a period not exceeding one year from the date of issue of this notification.

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I; II; III (i), (ii); IV (a), (b); V (i), (ii), (iii)(a), (b), (c), (iv), (v), (vi) (a), (b), (vii), (viii) (a), (b), (ix), (x), (xi), (xii) (a), (b), (xiii), (xiv) (a), (b), (xv) (a), (b), (xvi) (a), (b), (xvii); VI (a), (b); VII & VIII of the Notification, S.O. 3067(E) dated 01.12.2009 of the Ministry of Environment and Forests, (Published in the Gazette of India, Extraordinary, Part-II, and Section 3, Sub-section (ii), No. 2002] New Delhi, Tuesday, November 1, 2009; an amendment to EC notification S.O.1533(E) dated 14.09.2006



I; II; III (i), (ii); IV (a), (b); V (i), (ii), (iii)(a), (b), (c), (iv), (v), (vi) (a), (b), (vii), (viii) (a), (b), (ix), (x), (xi), (xii) (a), (b), (xiii), (xiv) (a), (b), (xv) (a), (b), (xvi) (a), (b), (xvii); VI (a), (b); VII & VIII of the Notification, S.O. 3067(E) dated 01.12.2009 of the Ministry of Environment and Forests, (Published in the Gazette of India, Extraordinary, Part-II, and Section 3, Sub-section (ii), No. 2002] New Delhi, Tuesday, November 1, 2009; an amendment to EC notification S.O.1533(E) dated 14.09.2006

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
1(d)	Thermal Power Plants	<sup>v</sup> " ≥ 500 MW (coal / lignite / naphtha & gas based); ≥ 50 MW (Pet coke diesel and all other fuels including refinery residual oil waste except biomass); ≥ 20 MW (based on biomass or non hazardous municipal waste as fuel).";	< 500 MW (coal / lignite / naphtha & gas based); <50 MW ≥ 5MW (Pet coke, diesel and all other fuels including refinery residual oil waste except biomass); ≥ 20 MW > 15 MW (based on biomass or non hazardous municipal waste as fuel).";	<sup>v</sup> "General Condition shall apply. Note: (i) Power plant up to 15 MW, based on biomass and using auxiliary fuel such as coal / lignite / petroleum products up to 15% are exempt. (ii) Power plant up to 15 MW, based on non-hazardous municipal waste and using auxiliary fuel such as coal / lignite / petroleum products up to 15% are exempt. (iii) Power plants using waste heat boiler without any auxiliary fuel are exempt.";
1(e)	Nuclear power projects and processing of nuclear fuel	All projects		
2		<b>Primary Processing</b>		
2(a)	Coal washeries	≥ 1 million ton/annum throughput of coal	<1million ton/annum throughput of coal	General Condition shall apply (If located within mining area the proposal shall be appraised together with the mining proposal)
2 (b)	Mineral beneficiation	≥ 0.1million ton/annum mineral throughput	< 0.1million ton/annum mineral throughput	General Condition shall apply (Mining proposal with Mineral beneficiation shall be appraised together for grant of clearance)

I; II; III (i), (ii); IV (a), (b); V (i), (ii), (iii)(a), (b), (c), (iv), (v), (vi) (a), (b), (vii), (viii) (a), (b), (ix), (x), (xi), (xii) (a), (b), (xiii), (xiv) (a), (b), (xv) (a), (b), (xvi) (a), (b), (xvii); VI (a), (b); VII & VIII of the Notification, S.O. 3067(E) dated 01.12.2009 of the Ministry of Environment and Forests, (Published in the Gazette of India, Extraordinary, Part-II, and Section 3, Sub-section (ii), No. 2002] New Delhi, Tuesday, November 1, 2009; an amendment to EC notification S.O.1533(E) dated 14.09.2006

3				
Materials Production				
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
3(a)	Metallurgical industries (ferrous & non ferrous)	a) Primary metallurgical industry  All projects  b) Sponge iron manufacturing $\geq 200$ TPD  c) Secondary metallurgical processing industry  All toxic and heavy metal producing units $\geq 20,000$ tonnes /annum	Sponge iron manufacturing <200TPD  Secondary metallurgical processing industry  i.) All toxic and heavy metal producing units <20,000 tonnes /annum  ii.) All other non -toxic secondary metallurgical processing industries >5000 tonnes/annum	v "General condition shall apply. Note: (i) The recycling industrial units registered under the HSM Rules, are exempted. (ii) In case of secondary metallurgical processing industrial units, those projects involving operation of furnaces only such as induction and electrical arc furnace, submerged arc furnace, and cupola with capacity more than 30,000 tonnes per annum (TPA) would require environmental clearance. (iii) Plant / units other than power plants (given against entry no. 1(d) of the schedule), based on municipal solid waste (non-hazardous) are exempted."
3(b)	Cement plants	$\geq 1.0$ million tonnes/annum production capacity	<1.0 million tonnes/annum production capacity. All Stand alone grinding units	General Condition shall apply
4				
Materials Processing				
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
4(a)	Petroleum refining industry	All projects	-	-
4(b)	Coke oven plants	$\geq 2,50,000$ tonnes/annum	<2,50,000 & $\geq 25,000$ tonnes/annum	v "General Condition shall apply."
4(c)	Asbestos milling and asbestos based products	All projects	-	-

I; II; III (i), (ii); IV (a), (b); V (i), (ii), (iii)(a), (b), (c), (iv), (v), (vi) (a), (b), (vii), (viii) (a), (b), (ix), (x), (xi), (xii) (a), (b), (xiii), (xiv) (a), (b), (xv) (a), (b), (xvi) (a), (b), (xvii); VI (a), (b); VII & VIII of the Notification, S.O. 3067(E) dated 01.12.2009 of the Ministry of Environment and Forests, (Published in the Gazette of India, Extraordinary, Part-II, and Section 3, Sub-section (ii), No. 2002] New Delhi, Tuesday, November 1, 2009; an amendment to EC notification S.O.1533(E) dated 14.09.2006



(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
4(d)	Chlor-alkali industry	≥300 TPD production Capacity or a unit located out side the notified industrial area/ estate	√ "(i) All projects irrespective of the size, if located in a Notified Industrial Area/ Estate. (ii) <300 tonnes per day (TPD) and located outside a Notified Industrial Area/ Estate."	√ "General as well as specific condition shall apply. No new Mercury Cell based plants will be permitted and existing units converting to membrane cell technology are exempted from this notification."
4(e)	Soda ash Industry	All projects	-	-
4(f)	Leather/skin/hide processing industry	New projects outside the industrial area or expansion of existing units out side the industrial area	All new or expansion of projects located within a notified industrial area/ estate	√ "General as well as specific condition shall apply."
5		<b>Manufacturing / Fabrication</b>		
5(a)	Chemical fertilizers	√ "All projects except Single Super Phosphate."	√ "Single Super Phosphate."	-
5(b)	Pesticides industry and pesticide specific intermediates (excluding formulations)	All units producing technical grade pesticides	-	-
5(c)	Petro-chemical complexes (industries based on processing of petroleum fractions & natural gas and/or reforming to aromatics)	All projects -	-	-
5(d)	Manmade fibers manufacturing	Rayon	Others	General Condition shall apply
5(e)	Petrochemical based processing (processes other than cracking & reformation and not covered under the complexes)	Located out side the notified industrial area/ estate -	Located in a notified industrial area/ estate	√ "General as well as specific condition shall apply."

I; II; III (i), (ii); IV (a), (b); V (i), (ii), (iii)(a), (b), (c), (iv), (v), (vi) (a), (b), (vii), (viii) (a), (b), (ix), (x), (xi), (xii) (a), (b), (xiii), (xiv) (a), (b), (xv) (a), (b), (xvi) (a), (b), (xvii); VI (a), (b); VII & VIII of the Notification, S.O. 3067(E) dated 01.12.2009 of the Ministry of Environment and Forests, (Published in the Gazette of India, Extraordinary, Part-II, and Section 3, Sub-section (ii), No. 2002] New Delhi, Tuesday, November 1, 2009; an amendment to EC notification S.O.1533(E) dated 14.09.2006

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
5(f)	Synthetic organic chemicals industry (dyes & dye intermediates; bulk drugs and intermediates excluding drug formulations; synthetic rubbers; basic organic chemicals, other synthetic organic chemicals and chemical intermediates)	Located out side the notified industrial area/ estate	Located in a notified industrial area/ estate	<sup>v</sup> "General as well as specific condition shall apply."
5(g)	Distilleries	(i) All Molasses based distilleries (ii) All Cane juice/ non-molasses based distilleries $\geq 30$ KLD	All Cane juice / non-molasses based distilleries - <30 KLD	General Condition shall apply
5(h)	Integrated paint industry	-	All projects	General Condition shall apply
5(i)	Pulp & paper industry excluding manufacturing of paper from waste paper and manufacture of paper from ready pulp with out bleaching	Pulp manufacturing and Pulp & Paper manufacturing industry	Paper manufacturing industry without pulp manufacturing	General Condition shall apply
5(j)	Sugar Industry	-	$\geq 5000$ tcd cane crushing capacity	General Condition shall apply
5(k)	<sup>v</sup> Omitted			
6	<b>Service Sectors</b>			
6(a)	Oil & gas transportation pipe line (crude and refinery/ petrochemical products), passing through national parks / sanctuaries / coral reefs / ecologically sensitive areas including LNG Terminal	All projects		-

I; II; III (i), (ii); IV (a), (b); V (i), (ii), (iii)(a), (b), (c), (iv), (v), (vi) (a), (b), (vii), (viii) (a), (b), (ix), (x), (xi), (xii) (a), (b), (xiii), (xiv) (a), (b), (xv) (a), (b), (xvi) (a), (b), (xvii); VI (a), (b); VII & VIII of the Notification, S.O. 3067(E) dated 01.12.2009 of the Ministry of Environment and Forests, (Published in the Gazette of India, Extraordinary, Part-II, and Section 3, Sub-section (ii), No. 2002] New Delhi, Tuesday, November 1, 2009; an amendment to EC notification S.O.1533(E) dated 14.09.2006

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
6(b)	Isolated storage & handling of hazardous chemicals (As per threshold planning quantity indicated in column 3 of schedule 2 & 3 of MSIHC Rules 1989 amended 2000)	-	All projects	General Condition shall apply
7		<b>Physical Infrastructure including Environmental Services</b>		
7(a)	Air ports	√ "All projects including airstrips, which are for commercial use."	-	√ "Note: Air strips, which do not involve bunkering/ refueling facility and or Air Traffic Control, are exempted."
7(b)	All ship breaking yards including ship breaking units	All projects	-	-
7(c)	Industrial estates/ parks/ complexes/ areas, export processing Zones (EPZs), Special Economic Zones (SEZs), Biotech Parks, Leather Complexes.	If at least one industry in the proposed industrial estate falls under the Category A, entire industrial area shall be treated as Category A, irrespective of the area.  Industrial estates with area greater than 500 ha. and housing at least one Category B industry.	Industrial estates housing at least one Category B industry and area <500 ha.  Industrial estates of area > 500 ha. and not housing any industry belonging to Category A or B.	√ "General as well as special conditions shall apply.  Note: 1. Industrial Estate of area below 500 ha. and not housing any industry of Category 'A' or 'B' does not require clearance. 2. If the area is less than 500 ha. but contains building and construction projects > 20,000 Sq. mts. And or development area more than 50 ha it will be treated as activity listed at serial no. 8(a) or 8(b) in the Schedule, as the case may be."
7(d)	Common hazardous waste treatment, storage and disposal facilities (TSDFs)	All integrated facilities having incineration & landfill or incineration alone	All facilities having land fill only	General Condition shall apply

I; II; III (i), (ii); IV (a), (b); V (i), (ii), (iii)(a), (b), (c), (iv), (v), (vi) (a), (b), (vii), (viii) (a), (b), (ix), (x), (xi), (xii) (a), (b), (xiii), (xiv) (a), (b), (xv) (a), (b), (xvi) (a), (b), (xvii); VI (a), (b); VII & VIII of the Notification, S.O. 3067(E) dated 01.12.2009 of the Ministry of Environment and Forests, (Published in the Gazette of India, Extraordinary, Part-II, and Section 3, Sub-section (ii), No. 2002] New Delhi, Tuesday, November 1, 2009; an amendment to EC notification S.O.1533(E) dated 14.09.2006



(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
7(e)	<sup>v</sup> "Ports, harbours, break waters, dredging."	≥ 5 million TPA of cargo handling capacity (excluding fishing harbours)	< 5 million TPA of cargo handling capacity and/or ports/ harbours ≥10,000 TPA of fish handling capacity	<sup>v</sup> "General Condition shall apply. Note: 1. Capital dredging inside and outside the ports or harbors and channels are included; 2. Maintenance dredging is exempt provided it formed part of the original proposal for which Environment Management Plan (EMP) was prepared and environmental clearance obtained."
7(f)	Highways	i) New National High ways; and ii) Expansion of National High ways greater than 30 KM, involving additional right of way greater than 20m involving land acquisition and passing through more than one State.	<sup>v</sup> " i) All State Highway Project; and ii) State Highway expansion projects in hilly terrain (above 1,000 m AMSL) and or ecologically sensitive areas."	General Condition shall apply. Note: Highways include expressways."
7(g)	Aerial ropeways	<sup>v(xvi)(a)</sup> "(i) All projects located at altitude of 1,000 mtr. And above. (ii) All projects located in notified ecologically sensitive areas."	<sup>v(xvi)(b)</sup> "All projects except those covered in column (3)."	General Condition shall apply
7(h)	Common Effluent Treatment Plants (CETPs)		All projects	General Condition shall apply
7(i)	Common Municipal Solid Waste Management Facility (CMSWMF)		All projects	General Condition shall apply
8		<b>Building /Construction projects/Area Development projects and Townships</b>		
8(a)	Building and Construction projects		≥20000 sq.mtrs and <1,50,000 sq.mtrs. of built-up area#	#(built up area for covered construction; in the case of facilities open to the sky, it will be the activity area)
8(b)	Townships and Area Development projects.		Covering an area ≥ 50 ha and or built up area ≥1,50,000 sq .mtrs ++	++All projects under Item 8(b) shall be appraised as Category B1

I; II; III (i), (ii); IV (a), (b); V (i), (ii), (iii)(a), (b), (c), (iv), (v), (vi) (a), (b), (vii), (viii) (a), (b), (ix), (x), (xi), (xii) (a), (b), (xiii), (xiv) (a), (b), (xv) (a), (b), (xvi) (a), (b), (xvii); VI (a), (b); VII & VIII of the Notification, S.O. 3067(E) dated 01.12.2009 of the Ministry of Environment and Forests, (Published in the Gazette of India, Extraordinary, Part-II, and Section 3, Sub-section (ii), No. 2002] New Delhi, Tuesday, November 1, 2009; an amendment to EC notification S.O.1533(E) dated 14.09.2006

**Note:-**

V(xvii) **"General Condition (GC):**

Any project or activity specified in Category 'B' will be treated as Category A, if located in whole or in part within 10 km from the boundary of: (i) Protected Areas notified under the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972, (ii) Critically Polluted areas as identified by the Central Pollution Control Board from time to time, (iii) Eco-sensitive areas as notified under section 3 of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, such as, Mahabaleshwar Panchgani, Matheran, Pachmarhi, Dahanu, Doon Valley, and (iv) inter-State boundaries and international boundaries:

Provided that the requirement regarding distance of 10 km of the inter-State boundaries can be reduced or completely done away with by an agreement between the respective States or U.Ts sharing the common boundary in case the activity does not fall within 10 kilometres of the areas mentioned at item (i), (ii) and (iii) above."

**Specific Condition (SC):**

If any Industrial Estate/Complex / Export processing Zones /Special Economic Zones/Biotech Parks / Leather Complex with homogeneous type of industries such as Items 4(d), 4(f), 5(e), 5(f), or those Industrial estates with pre -defined set of activities (not necessarily homogeneous, obtains prior environmental clearance, individual industries including proposed industrial housing within such estates /complexes will not be required to take prior environmental clearance, so long as the Terms and Conditions for the industrial estate/complex are complied with (Such estates/complexes must have a clearly identified management with the legal responsibility of ensuring adherence to the Terms and Conditions of prior environmental clearance, who may be held responsible for violation of the same throughout the life of the complex/estate).

[No. J-11013/56/2004-IA-II (I)]  
(R.CHANDRAMOHAN)

JOINT SECRETARY TO THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

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I; II; III (i), (ii); IV (a), (b); V (i), (ii), (iii)(a), (b), (c), (iv), (v), (vi) (a), (b), (vii), (viii) (a), (b), (ix), (x), (xi), (xii) (a), (b), (xiii), (xiv) (a), (b), (xv) (a), (b), (xvi) (a), (b), (xvii); VI (a), (b); VII & VIII of the Notification, S.O. 3067(E) dated 01.12.2009 of the Ministry of Environment and Forests, (Published in the Gazette of India, Extraordinary, Part-II, and Section 3, Sub-section (ii), No. 2002] New Delhi, Tuesday, November 1, 2009; an amendment to EC notification S.O.1533(E) dated 14.09.2006

**APPENDIX I**  
**(See paragraph – 6)**  
**FORM 1**

**VI(a) “(I) Basic Information**

Serial Number	Item	Details
1.	Name of the project/s	
2.	S. No. in schedule	
3.	Proposed capacity/area/length/tonnage to be handled/command area/lease area/number of wells to be drilled	
4.	New/Expansion/Modernization	
5.	Existing Capacity/Area etc.	
6.	Category of Project i.e. 'A' or 'B'	
7.	Does it attract the general condition? If Yes, please specify.	
8.	Does it attract the specific condition? If Yes, please specify.	
9.	Location	
	Plot/Survey/Khasra No.	
	Village	
	Tehsil	
	District	
	State	
10.	Nearest railway station/airport along with distance in kms.	
11.	Nearest Town, city, District Headquarters along with distance in kms.	
12.	Village Panchayats, Zilla Parishad, Municipal Corporation, Local body (complete postal addresses with telephone nos. to be given)	
13.	Name of the applicant	
14.	Registered Address	
15.	Address for correspondence:	
	Name	
	Designation (Owner/Partner/CEO)	
	Address	
	Pin Code	
	E-mail	
	Telephone No.	
	Fax No.	
16	Details of Alternative Sites examined, if any. Location of these sites should be shown on a topo sheet.	Village-District-State 1. 2. 3.
17.	Interlinked Projects	
18	Whether separate application of interlinked project has been submitted?	

I; II; III (i), (ii); IV (a), (b); V (i), (ii), (iii)(a), (b), (c), (iv), (v), (vi) (a), (b), (vii), (viii) (a), (b), (ix), (x), (xi), (xii) (a), (b), (xiii), (xiv) (a), (b), (xv) (a), (b), (xvi) (a), (b), (xvii); VI (a), (b); VII & VIII of the Notification, S.O. 3067(E) dated 01.12.2009 of the Ministry of Environment and Forests, (Published in the Gazette of India, Extraordinary, Part-II, and Section 3, Sub-section (ii), No. 2002] New Delhi, Tuesday, November 1, 2009; an amendment to EC notification S.O.1533(E) dated 14.09.2006



19.	If yes, date of submission	
20.	If no, reason	
21.	Whether the proposal involves approval/ clearance under: If yes, details of the same and their status to be given. (a) The Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 ? (b) The Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972 ? (c) The C.R.Z. Notification, 1991 ?	
22.	Whether there is any Government Order/Policy relevant/ relating to the site ?	
23.	Forest land involved (hectares)	
24.	Whether there is any litigation pending against the project and/or land in which the project is propose to be set up ? (a) Name of the Court. (b) Case No. (c) Orders/directions of the Court, if any and its relevance with the proposed project.	

**(II) Activity**

1. **Construction, operation or decommissioning of the Project involving actions, which will cause physical changes in the locality (topography, land use, changes in water bodies, etc.)**

S.No.	Information/Checklist confirmation	Yes/No	Details thereof (with approximate quantities /rates, wherever possible) with source of information data
1.1	Permanent or temporary change in land use, land cover or topography including increase in intensity of land use (with respect to local land use plan)		
1.2	Clearance of existing land, vegetation and buildings?		
1.3	Creation of new land uses?		
1.4	Pre-construction investigations e.g. bore houses, soil testing?		
1.5	Construction works?		
1.6	Demolition works?		
1.7	Temporary sites used for construction works or housing of construction workers?		
1.8	Above ground buildings, structures or earthworks including linear structures, cut And fill or excavations		

I; II; III (i), (ii); IV (a), (b); V (i), (ii), (iii)(a), (b), (c), (iv), (v), (vi) (a), (b), (vii), (viii) (a), (b), (ix), (x), (xi), (xii) (a), (b), (xiii), (xiv) (a), (b), (xv) (a), (b), (xvi) (a), (b), (xvii); VI (a), (b); VII & VIII of the Notification, S.O. 3067(E) dated 01.12.2009 of the Ministry of Environment and Forests, (Published in the Gazette of India, Extraordinary, Part-II, and Section 3, Sub-section (ii), No. 2002] New Delhi, Tuesday, November 1, 2009; an amendment to EC notification S.O.1533(E) dated 14.09.2006

1.9	Underground works including mining or tunneling?		
1.10	Reclamation works?		
1.11	Dredging?		
1.12	Offshore structures?		
1.13	Production and manufacturing processes?		
1.14	Facilities for storage of goods or materials?		
1.15	Facilities for treatment or disposal of solid waste or liquid effluents?		
1.16	Facilities for long term housing of operational workers?		
1.17	New road, rail or sea traffic during construction or operation?		
1.18	New road, rail, air waterborne or other transport infrastructure including new or altered routes and stations, ports, airports etc?		
1.19	Closure or diversion of existing transport routes or infrastructure leading to changes in traffic movements?		
1.20	New or diverted transmission lines or pipelines?		
1.21	Impoundment, damming, culverting, realignment or other changes to the hydrology of watercourses or aquifers?		
1.22	Stream crossings?		
1.23	Abstraction or transfers of water from ground or surface waters?		
1.24	Changes in water bodies or the land surface affecting drainage or run-off?		
1.25	Transport of personnel or materials for construction, operation or decommissioning?		
1.26	Long-term dismantling or decommissioning or restoration works?		
1.27	Ongoing activity during decommissioning which could have an impact on the environment?		
1.28	Influx of people to an area in either temporarily or permanently?		
1.29	Introduction of alien species?		

I; II; III (i), (ii); IV (a), (b); V (i), (ii), (iii)(a), (b), (c), (iv), (v), (vi) (a), (b), (vii), (viii) (a), (b), (ix), (x), (xi), (xii) (a), (b), (xiii), (xiv) (a), (b), (xv) (a), (b), (xvi) (a), (b), (xvii); VI (a), (b); VII & VIII of the Notification, S.O. 3067(E) dated 01.12.2009 of the Ministry of Environment and Forests, (Published in the Gazette of India, Extraordinary, Part-II, and Section 3, Sub-section (ii), No. 2002] New Delhi, Tuesday, November 1, 2009; an amendment to EC notification S.O.1533(E) dated 14.09.2006

1.30	Loss of native species or genetic diversity?		
1.31	Any other actions?		

**2. Use of Natural resources for construction or operation of the Project (such as land, water, materials or energy, especially any resources which are non-renewable or in short supply):**

S.No.	Information/Checklist confirmation	Yes/No	Details thereof (with approximate quantities /rates, wherever possible) with source of information data
2.1	Land especially undeveloped or agricultural land (ha)		
2.2	Water (expected source & competing users) unit: KLD		
2.3	Minerals (MT)		
2.4	Construction material – stone, aggregates, sand / soil (expected source – MT)		
2.5	Forests and timber (source – MT)		
2.6	Energy including electricity and fuels (source, competing users) Unit: fuel (MT), energy (MW)		
2.7	Any other natural resources (use appropriate standard units)		

**3. Use, storage, transport, handling or production of substances or materials, which could be harmful to human health or the environment or raise concerns about actual or perceived risks to human health.**

S.No.	Information/Checklist confirmation	Yes/No	Details thereof (with approximate quantities /rates, wherever possible) with source of information data
3.1	Use of substances or materials, which are hazardous (as per MSIHC rules) to human health or the environment (flora, fauna, and water supplies)		
3.2	Changes in occurrence of disease or affect disease vectors (e.g. insect or water borne diseases)		
3.3	Affect the welfare of people e.g. by changing living conditions?		
3.4	Vulnerable groups of people who could be affected by the project e.g. hospital patients, children, the elderly etc.,		
3.5	Any other causes		

I; II; III (i), (ii); IV (a), (b); V (i), (ii), (iii)(a), (b), (c), (iv), (v), (vi) (a), (b), (vii), (viii) (a), (b), (ix), (x), (xi), (xii) (a), (b), (xiii), (xiv) (a), (b), (xv) (a), (b), (xvi) (a), (b), (xvii); VI (a), (b); VII & VIII of the Notification, S.O. 3067(E) dated 01.12.2009 of the Ministry of Environment and Forests, (Published in the Gazette of India, Extraordinary, Part-II, and Section 3, Sub-section (ii), No. 2002] New Delhi, Tuesday, November 1, 2009; an amendment to EC notification S.O.1533(E) dated 14.09.2006



**4. Production of solid wastes during construction or operation or decommissioning (MT/month)**

S.No.	Information/Checklist confirmation	Yes/No	Details thereof (with approximate quantities/rates, wherever possible) with source of information data
4.1	Spoil, overburden or mine wastes		
4.2	Municipal waste (domestic and or commercial wastes)		
4.3	Hazardous wastes (as per Hazardous Waste Management Rules)		
4.4	Other industrial process wastes		
4.5	Surplus product		
4.6	Sewage sludge or other sludge from effluent treatment.		
4.7	Construction or demolition wastes		
4.8	Redundant machinery or equipment		
4.9	Contaminated soils or other materials		
4.10	Agricultural wastes		
4.11	Other solid wastes		

**5. Release of pollutants or any hazardous, toxic or noxious substances to air (Kg/hr)**

S.No.	Information/Checklist confirmation	Yes/No	Details thereof (with approximate quantities/rates, wherever possible) with source of information data
5.1	Emissions from combustion of fossil fuels from stationary or mobile sources.		
5.2	Emissions from production processes		
5.3	Emissions from materials handling including storage or transport		
5.4	Emissions from construction activities including plant and equipment		
5.5	Dust or odours from handling of materials including construction materials, sewage and waste		

I; II; III (i), (ii); IV (a), (b); V (i), (ii), (iii)(a), (b), (c), (iv), (v), (vi) (a), (b), (vii), (viii) (a), (b), (ix), (x), (xi), (xii) (a), (b), (xiii), (xiv) (a), (b), (xv) (a), (b), (xvi) (a), (b), (xvii); VI (a), (b); VII & VIII of the Notification, S.O. 3067(E) dated 01.12.2009 of the Ministry of Environment and Forests, (Published in the Gazette of India, Extraordinary, Part-II, and Section 3, Sub-section (ii), No. 2002] New Delhi, Tuesday, November 1, 2009; an amendment to EC notification S.O.1533(E) dated 14.09.2006

5.6	Emissions from incineration of waste		
5.7	Emissions from burning of waste in open air (e.g. slash materials, construction debris)		
5.8	Emissions from any other sources		

**6. Generation of Noise and Vibration, and Emissions of Light and Heat:**

S.No.	Information/Checklist confirmation	Yes/No	Details thereof (with approximate quantities/rates, wherever possible) with source of information data
6.1	From operation of equipment e.g. engines, ventilation plant, crushers		
6.2	From industrial or similar processes		
6.3	From construction or demolition		
6.4	From blasting or piling		
6.5	From construction or operational traffic		
6.6	From lighting or cooling systems		
6.7	From any other sources		

**7. Risks of contamination of land or water from releases of pollutants into the ground or into sewers, surface waters, groundwater, coastal waters or the sea:**

S.No.	Information/Checklist confirmation	Yes/No	Details thereof (with approximate quantities/rates, wherever possible) with source of information data
7.1	From handling, storage, use or spillage of hazardous materials		
7.2	From discharge of sewage or other effluents to water or the land (expected mode and place of discharge)		
7.3	By deposition of pollutants emitted to air into the land or into water		
7.4	From any other sources		
7.5	Is there a risk of long term build up of pollutants in the environment from these sources?		

I; II; III (i), (ii); IV (a), (b); V (i), (ii), (iii)(a), (b), (c), (iv), (v), (vi) (a), (b), (vii), (viii) (a), (b), (ix), (x), (xi), (xii) (a), (b), (xiii), (xiv) (a), (b), (xv) (a), (b), (xvi) (a), (b), (xvii); VI (a), (b); VII & VIII of the Notification, S.O. 3067(E) dated 01.12.2009 of the Ministry of Environment and Forests, (Published in the Gazette of India, Extraordinary, Part-II, and Section 3, Sub-section (ii), No. 2002] New Delhi, Tuesday, November 1, 2009; an amendment to EC notification S.O.1533(E) dated 14.09.2006

**8. Risk of accidents during construction or operation of the Project, which could affect human health or the environment**

S.No.	Information/Checklist confirmation	Yes/No	Details thereof (with approximate quantities/rates, wherever possible) with source of information data
8.1	From explosions, spillages, fires etc from storage, handling, use or production of hazardous substances		
8.2	From any other causes		
8.3	Could the project be affected by natural disasters causing environmental damage (e.g. floods, earthquakes, landslides, cloudburst etc)?		

**9. Factors which should be considered (such as consequential development) which could lead to environmental effects or the potential for cumulative impacts with other existing or planned activities in the locality**

S.No.	Information/Checklist confirmation	Yes/No	Details thereof (with approximate quantities/rates, wherever possible) with source of information data
9.1	Lead to development of supporting facilities, ancillary development or development stimulated by the project which could have impact on the environment e.g.: • Supporting infrastructure (roads, power supply, waste or waste water treatment, etc.) • housing development • extractive industries • supply industries • other		
9.2	Lead to after-use of the site, which could have an impact on the environment		
9.3	Set a precedent for later developments		
9.4	Have cumulative effects due to proximity to other existing or planned projects with similar effects		

I; II; III (i), (ii); IV (a), (b); V (i), (ii), (iii)(a), (b), (c), (iv), (v), (vi) (a), (b), (vii), (viii) (a), (b), (ix), (x), (xi), (xii) (a), (b), (xiii), (xiv) (a), (b), (xv) (a), (b), (xvi) (a), (b), (xvii); VI (a), (b); VII & VIII of the Notification, S.O. 3067(E) dated 01.12.2009 of the Ministry of Environment and Forests, (Published in the Gazette of India, Extraordinary, Part-II, and Section 3, Sub-section (ii), No. 2002] New Delhi, Tuesday, November 1, 2009; an amendment to EC notification S.O.1533(E) dated 14.09.2006



**(III) Environmental Sensitivity**

S.No.	Areas	Name/ Identity	Aerial distance (within 15 km.) Proposed project location boundary
1	Areas protected under international conventions, national or local legislation for their ecological, landscape, cultural or other related value		
2	Areas which are important or sensitive for ecological reasons - Wetlands, watercourses or other water bodies, coastal zone, biospheres, mountains, forests		
3	Areas used by protected, important or sensitive species of flora or fauna for breeding, esting, foraging, resting, over wintering, migration		
4	Inland, coastal, marine or underground waters		
5	State, National boundaries		
6	Routes or facilities used by the public for access to recreation or other tourist, pilgrim areas		
7	Defence installations		
8	Densely populated or built-up area		
9	Areas occupied by sensitive man-made land uses ( <i>hospitals, schools, places of worship, community facilities</i> )		
10	Areas containing important, high quality or scarce Resources ( <i>ground water resources, surface resources, forestry, agriculture, fisheries, tourism, minerals</i> )		
11	Areas already subjected to pollution or environmental damage. ( <i>those where existing legal environmental standards are exceeded</i> )		
12	Areas susceptible to natural hazard which could cause the project to present environmental Problems ( <i>earthquakes, subsidence, landslides, erosion, Flooding or extreme or adverse climatic conditions</i> )		

I; II; III (i), (ii); IV (a), (b); V (i), (ii), (iii)(a), (b), (c), (iv), (v), (vi) (a), (b), (vii), (viii) (a), (b), (ix), (x), (xi), (xii) (a), (b), (xiii), (xiv) (a), (b), (xv) (a), (b), (xvi) (a), (b), (xvii); VI (a), (b); VII & VIII of the Notification, S.O. 3067(E) dated 01.12.2009 of the Ministry of Environment and Forests, (Published in the Gazette of India, Extraordinary, Part-II, and Section 3, Sub-section (ii), No. 2002] New Delhi, Tuesday, November 1, 2009; an amendment to EC notification S.O.1533(E) dated 14.09.2006

(IV). Proposed Terms of Reference for EIA studies

VI(b) "I hereby given undertaking that the data and information given in the application and enclosures are true to the best of my knowledge and belief and I am aware that if any part of the data and information submitted is found to be false or misleading at any stage, the project will be rejected and clearance give, if any to the project will be revoked at our risk and cost."

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Place: \_\_\_\_\_

Signature of the applicant  
With Name and Full Address  
(Project Proponent/Authorised Signatory)

NOTE:

1. The projects involving clearance under Coastal Regulation Zone Notification, 1991 shall submit with the application a C.R.Z. map duly demarcated by one of the authorized agencies, showing the project activities, w.r.t. C.R.Z. (at the stage of TOR) and the recommendations of the State Coastal Zone Management Authority (at the stage of EC). Simultaneous action shall also be taken to obtain the requisite clearance under the provisions of the C.R.Z. Notification, 1991 for the activities to be located in the CRZ.
2. The projects to be located within 10 km of the National Prks, Sancturies, Biosphere Reserves, Migratory Corridors of Wile Animals, the project proponenet shall submit the map duly authenticated by Chief Wildlife Warden showing these features vis-à-vis the project location and the recommendations or comments of the Chief Wildlife Warden thereon (at the stage of EC)."
3. All correspondence with the Ministry of Environment & Forests including aubmission of application for TOR/Environmental Clearance, subsequent clarifications, as may be required from time to time, participation in the EAC Meeting on behalf of the project proponent shall be made by the authorized signatory only. The authorized signatory should also submit a document in support of his claim of being and authorized signatory for the specific project."

I; II; III (i), (ii); IV (a), (b); V (i), (ii), (iii)(a), (b), (c), (iv), (v), (vi) (a), (b), (vii), (viii) (a), (b), (ix), (x), (xi), (xii) (a), (b), (xiii), (xiv) (a), (b), (xv) (a), (b), (xvi) (a), (b), (xvii); VI (a), (b); VII & VIII of the Notification, S.O. 3067(E) dated 01.12.2009 of the Ministry of Environment and Forests, (Published in the Gazette of India, Extraordinary, Part-II, and Section 3, Sub-section (ii), No. 2002] New Delhi, Tuesday, November 1, 2009; an amendment to EC notification S.O.1533(E) dated 14.09.2006

**APPENDIX II**  
**(See paragraph 6)**

**FORM-1 A (only for construction projects listed under item 8 of the Schedule)**

**CHECK LIST OF ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS**

**(Project proponents are required to provide full information and wherever necessary attach explanatory notes with the Form and submit along with proposed environmental management plan & monitoring programme)**

**1. LAND ENVIRONMENT**

**(Attach panoramic view of the project site and the vicinity)**

- 1.1. Will the existing landuse get significantly altered from the project that is not consistent with the surroundings? (Proposed landuse must conform to the approved Master Plan / Development Plan of the area. Change of landuse if any and the statutory approval from the competent authority be submitted). Attach Maps of (i) site location, (ii) surrounding features of the proposed site (within 500 meters) and (iii) the site (indicating levels & contours) to appropriate scales. If not available attach only conceptual plans.
- 1.2. List out all the major project requirements in terms of the land area, built up area, water consumption, power requirement, connectivity, community facilities, parking needs etc.
- 1.3. What are the likely impacts of the proposed activity on the existing facilities adjacent to the proposed site? (Such as open spaces, community facilities, details of the existing landuse, disturbance to the local ecology).
- 1.4. Will there be any significant land disturbance resulting in erosion, subsidence & instability? (Details of soil type, slope analysis, vulnerability to subsidence, seismicity etc may be given).
- 1.5. Will the proposal involve alteration of natural drainage systems? (Give details on a contour map showing the natural drainage near the proposed project site)
- 1.6. What are the quantities of earthwork involved in the construction activity-cutting, filling, reclamation etc. (Give details of the quantities of earthwork involved, transport of fill materials from outside the site etc.)

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I; II; III (i), (ii); IV (a), (b); V (i), (ii), (iii)(a), (b), (c), (iv), (v), (vi) (a), (b), (vii), (viii) (a), (b), (ix), (x), (xi), (xii) (a), (b), (xiii), (xiv) (a), (b), (xv) (a), (b), (xvi) (a), (b), (xvii); VI (a), (b); VII & VIII of the Notification, S.O. 3067(E) dated 01.12.2009 of the Ministry of Environment and Forests, (Published in the Gazette of India, Extraordinary, Part-II, and Section 3, Sub-section (ii), No. 2002] New Delhi, Tuesday, November 1, 2009; an amendment to EC notification S.O.1533(E) dated 14.09.2006



- 1.7. Give details regarding water supply, waste handling etc during the construction period.
- 1.8. Will the low lying areas & wetlands get altered? (Provide details of how low lying and wetlands are getting modified from the proposed activity)
- 1.9. Whether construction debris & waste during construction cause health hazard? (Give quantities of various types of wastes generated during construction including the construction labour and the means of disposal)

## 2. WATER ENVIRONMENT

- 2.1. Give the total quantity of water requirement for the proposed project with the breakup of requirements for various uses. How will the water requirement met? State the sources & quantities and furnish a water balance statement.
- 2.2. What is the capacity (dependable flow or yield) of the proposed source of water?
- 2.3. What is the quality of water required, in case, the supply is not from a municipal source? (Provide physical, chemical, biological characteristics with class of water quality)
- 2.4. How much of the water requirement can be met from the recycling of treated wastewater? (Give the details of quantities, sources and usage)
- 2.5. Will there be diversion of water from other users? (Please assess the impacts of the project on other existing uses and quantities of consumption)
- 2.6. What is the incremental pollution load from wastewater generated from the proposed activity? (Give details of the quantities and composition of wastewater generated from the proposed activity)
- 2.7. Give details of the water requirements met from water harvesting? Furnish details of the facilities created.
- 2.8. What would be the impact of the land use changes occurring due to the proposed project on the runoff characteristics (quantitative as well as qualitative) of the area in the post construction phase on a long term basis? Would it aggravate the problems of flooding or water logging in any way?

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I; II; III (i), (ii); IV (a), (b); V (i), (ii), (iii)(a), (b), (c), (iv), (v), (vi) (a), (b), (vii), (viii) (a), (b), (ix), (x), (xi), (xii) (a), (b), (xiii), (xiv) (a), (b), (xv) (a), (b), (xvi) (a), (b), (xvii); VI (a), (b); VII & VIII of the Notification, S.O. 3067(E) dated 01.12.2009 of the Ministry of Environment and Forests, (Published in the Gazette of India, Extraordinary, Part-II, and Section 3, Sub-section (ii), No. 2002] New Delhi, Tuesday, November 1, 2009; an amendment to EC notification S.O.1533(E) dated 14.09.2006

- 2.9. What are the impacts of the proposal on the ground water? (Will there be tapping of ground water; give the details of ground water table, recharging capacity, and approvals obtained from competent authority, if any)
- 2.10. What precautions/measures are taken to prevent the run-off from construction activities polluting land & aquifers? (Give details of quantities and the measures taken to avoid the adverse impacts)
- 2.11. How is the storm water from within the site managed?(State the provisions made to avoid flooding of the area, details of the drainage facilities provided along with a site layout indication contour levels)
- 2.12. Will the deployment of construction labourers particularly in the peak period lead to unsanitary conditions around the project site (Justify with proper explanation)
- 2.13. What on-site facilities are provided for the collection, treatment & safe disposal of sewage? (Give details of the quantities of wastewater generation, treatment capacities with technology & facilities for recycling and disposal)
- 2.14. Give details of dual plumbing system if treated waste used is used for flushing of toilets or any other use.

### 3. VEGETATION

- 3.1. Is there any threat of the project to the biodiversity? (Give a description of the local ecosystem with it's unique features, if any)
- 3.2. Will the construction involve extensive clearing or modification of vegetation? (Provide a detailed account of the trees & vegetation affected by the project)
- 3.3. What are the measures proposed to be taken to minimize the likely impacts on important site features (Give details of proposal for tree plantation, landscaping, creation of water bodies etc along with a layout plan to an appropriate scale)

### 4. FAUNA

- 4.1. Is there likely to be any displacement of fauna- both terrestrial and aquatic or creation of barriers for their movement? Provide the details.

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I; II; III (i), (ii); IV (a), (b); V (i), (ii), (iii)(a), (b), (c), (iv), (v), (vi) (a), (b), (vii), (viii) (a), (b), (ix), (x), (xi), (xii) (a), (b), (xiii), (xiv) (a), (b), (xv) (a), (b), (xvi) (a), (b), (xvii); VI (a), (b); VII & VIII of the Notification, S.O. 3067(E) dated 01.12.2009 of the Ministry of Environment and Forests, (Published in the Gazette of India, Extraordinary, Part-II, and Section 3, Sub-section (ii), No. 2002] New Delhi, Tuesday, November 1, 2009; an amendment to EC notification S.O.1533(E) dated 14.09.2006

4.2. Any direct or indirect impacts on the avifauna of the area? Provide details.

4.3. Prescribe measures such as corridors, fish ladders etc to mitigate adverse impacts on fauna

## 5. AIR ENVIRONMENT

5.1. Will the project increase atmospheric concentration of gases & result in heat islands? (Give details of background air quality levels with predicted values based on dispersion models taking into account the increased traffic generation as a result of the proposed constructions)

5.2. What are the impacts on generation of dust, smoke, odorous fumes or other hazardous gases? Give details in relation to all the meteorological parameters.

5.3. Will the proposal create shortage of parking space for vehicles? Furnish details of the present level of transport infrastructure and measures proposed for improvement including the traffic management at the entry & exit to the project site.

5.4. Provide details of the movement patterns with internal roads, bicycle tracks, pedestrian pathways, footpaths etc., with areas under each category.

5.5. Will there be significant increase in traffic noise & vibrations? Give details of the sources and the measures proposed for mitigation of the above.

5.6. What will be the impact of DG sets & other equipment on noise levels & vibration in & ambient air quality around the project site? Provide details.

## 6. AESTHETICS

6.1. Will the proposed constructions in any way result in the obstruction of a view, scenic amenity or landscapes? Are these considerations taken into account by the proponents?

6.2. Will there be any adverse impacts from new constructions on the existing structures? What are the considerations taken into account?

6.3. Whether there are any local considerations of urban form & urban design influencing the design criteria? They may be explicitly spelt out.

6.4. Are there any anthropological or archaeological sites or artefacts nearby? State if any other significant features in the vicinity of the proposed site have been considered.

## 7. SOCIO-ECONOMIC ASPECTS

7.1. Will the proposal result in any changes to the demographic structure of local population? Provide the details.

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I; II; III (i), (ii); IV (a), (b); V (i), (ii), (iii)(a), (b), (c), (iv), (v), (vi) (a), (b), (vii), (viii) (a), (b), (ix), (x), (xi), (xii) (a), (b), (xiii), (xiv) (a), (b), (xv) (a), (b), (xvi) (a), (b), (xvii); VI (a), (b); VII & VIII of the Notification, S.O. 3067(E) dated 01.12.2009 of the Ministry of Environment and Forests, (Published in the Gazette of India, Extraordinary, Part-II, and Section 3, Sub-section (ii), No. 2002] New Delhi, Tuesday, November 1, 2009; an amendment to EC notification S.O.1533(E) dated 14.09.2006



- 7.2. Give details of the existing social infrastructure around the proposed project.
- 7.3. Will the project cause adverse effects on local communities, disturbance to sacred sites or other cultural values? What are the safeguards proposed?

## 8. BUILDING MATERIALS

- 8.1. May involve the use of building materials with high-embodied energy. Are the construction materials produced with energy efficient processes? (Give details of energy conservation measures in the selection of building materials and their energy efficiency)
- 8.2. Transport and handling of materials during construction may result in pollution, noise & public nuisance. What measures are taken to minimize the impacts?
- 8.3. Are recycled materials used in roads and structures? State the extent of savings achieved?
- 8.4. Give details of the methods of collection, segregation & disposal of the garbage generated during the operation phases of the project.

## 9. ENERGY CONSERVATION

- 9.1. Give details of the power requirements, source of supply, backup source etc. What is the energy consumption assumed per square foot of built-up area? How have you tried to minimize energy consumption?
- 9.2. What type of, and capacity of, power back-up to you plan to provide?
- 9.3. What are the characteristics of the glass you plan to use? Provide specifications of its characteristics related to both short wave and long wave radiation?
- 9.4. What passive solar architectural features are being used in the building? Illustrate the applications made in the proposed project.
- 9.5. Does the layout of streets & buildings maximise the potential for solar energy devices? Have you considered the use of street lighting, emergency lighting and solar hot water systems for use in the building complex? Substantiate with details.
- 9.6. Is shading effectively used to reduce cooling/heating loads? What principles have been used to maximize the shading of Walls on the East and the West and the Roof? How much energy saving has been effected?
- 9.7. Do the structures use energy-efficient space conditioning, lighting and mechanical systems? Provide technical details. Provide details of the transformers and motor efficiencies, lighting intensity and air-conditioning load assumptions? Are you using CFC and HCFC free chillers? Provide specifications.
- 9.8. What are the likely effects of the building activity in altering the micro-climates? Provide a self assessment on the likely impacts of the proposed construction on

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I; II; III (i), (ii); IV (a), (b); V (i), (ii), (iii)(a), (b), (c), (iv), (v), (vi) (a), (b), (vii), (viii) (a), (b), (ix), (x), (xi), (xii) (a), (b), (xiii), (xiv) (a), (b), (xv) (a), (b), (xvi) (a), (b), (xvii); VI (a), (b); VII & VIII of the Notification, S.O. 3067(E) dated 01.12.2009 of the Ministry of Environment and Forests, (Published in the Gazette of India, Extraordinary, Part-II, and Section 3, Sub-section (ii), No. 2002] New Delhi, Tuesday, November 1, 2009; an amendment to EC notification S.O.1533(E) dated 14.09.2006

creation of heat island & inversion effects?

- 9.9. What are the thermal characteristics of the building envelope? (a) roof; (b) external walls; and (c) fenestration? Give details of the material used and the U-values or the R values of the individual components.
- 9.10. What precautions & safety measures are proposed against fire hazards? Furnish details of emergency plans.
- 9.11. If you are using glass as wall material provides details and specifications including emissivity and thermal characteristics.
- 9.12. What is the rate of air infiltration into the building? Provide details of how you are mitigating the effects of infiltration.
- 9.13. To what extent the non-conventional energy technologies are utilised in the overall energy consumption? Provide details of the renewable energy technologies used.

#### 10. Environment Management Plan

The Environment Management Plan would consist of all mitigation measures for each item wise activity to be undertaken during the construction, operation and the entire life cycle to minimize adverse environmental impacts as a result of the activities of the project. It would also delineate the environmental monitoring plan for compliance of various environmental regulations. It will state the steps to be taken in case of emergency such as accidents at the site including fire.

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I; II; III (i), (ii); IV (a), (b); V (i), (ii), (iii)(a), (b), (c), (iv), (v), (vi) (a), (b), (vii), (viii) (a), (b), (ix), (x), (xi), (xii) (a), (b), (xiii), (xiv) (a), (b), (xv) (a), (b), (xvi) (a), (b), (xvii); VI (a), (b); VII & VIII of the Notification, S.O. 3067(E) dated 01.12.2009 of the Ministry of Environment and Forests, (Published in the Gazette of India, Extraordinary, Part-II, and Section 3, Sub-section (ii), No. 2002] New Delhi, Tuesday, November 1, 2009; an amendment to EC notification S.O.1533(E) dated 14.09.2006

### APPENDIX III

(See paragraph 7

#### GENERIC STRUCTURE OF ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESMENT DOCUMENT

S.NO	EIA STRUCTURE	CONTENTS
1.	Introduction	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Purpose of the report</li> <li>• Identification of project &amp; project proponent</li> <li>• Brief description of nature, size, location of the project and its importance to the country, region</li> <li>• Scope of the study – details of regulatory scoping carried out (As per Terms of Reference)</li> </ul>
2.	Project Description	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Condensed description of those aspects of the project (based on project feasibility study), likely to cause environmental effects. Details should be provided to give clear picture of the following:</li> <li>• Type of project</li> <li>• Need for the project</li> <li>• Location (maps showing general location, specific location, project boundary &amp; project site layout)</li> <li>• Size or magnitude of operation (incl. Associated activities required by or for the project)</li> <li>• Proposed schedule for approval and implementation</li> <li>• Technology and process description</li> <li>• Project description. Including drawings showing project layout, components of project etc. Schematic representations of the feasibility drawings which give information important for EIA purpose</li> <li>• Description of mitigation measures incorporated into the project to meet environmental standards, environmental operating conditions, or other EIA requirements (as required by the scope)</li> <li>• Assessment of New &amp; untested technology for the risk of technological failure</li> </ul>

I; II; III (i), (ii); IV (a), (b); V (i), (ii), (iii)(a), (b), (c), (iv), (v), (vi) (a), (b), (vii), (viii) (a), (b), (ix), (x), (xi), (xii) (a), (b), (xiii), (xiv) (a), (b), (xv) (a), (b), (xvi) (a), (b), (xvii); VI (a), (b); VII & VIII of the Notification, S.O. 3067(E) dated 01.12.2009 of the Ministry of Environment and Forests, (Published in the Gazette of India, Extraordinary, Part-II, and Section 3, Sub-section (ii), No. 2002] New Delhi, Tuesday, November 1, 2009; an amendment to EC notification S.O.1533(E) dated 14.09.2006



3.	Description of the Environment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Study area, period, components &amp; methodology</li> <li>• Establishment of baseline for valued environmental components, as identified in the scope</li> <li>• Base maps of all environmental components</li> </ul>
4.	Anticipated Environmental Impacts & Mitigation Measures	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Details of Investigated Environmental impacts due to project location, possible accidents, project design, project construction, regular operations, final decommissioning or rehabilitation of a completed project</li> <li>• Measures for minimizing and / or offsetting adverse impacts identified</li> <li>• Irreversible and Irretrievable commitments of environmental components</li> <li>• Assessment of significance of impacts (Criteria for determining significance, Assigning significance)</li> <li>• Mitigation measures</li> </ul>
5.	Analysis of Alternatives (Technology & Site)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• In case, the scoping exercise results in need for alternatives:</li> <li>• Description of each alternative</li> <li>• Summary of adverse impacts of each alternative</li> <li>• Mitigation measures proposed for each alternative and</li> <li>• Selection of alternative</li> </ul>
6.	Environmental Monitoring Program	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Technical aspects of monitoring the effectiveness of mitigation measures (incl. Measurement methodologies, frequency, location, data analysis, reporting schedules, emergency procedures, detailed budget &amp; procurement schedules)</li> </ul>
7.	Additional Studies	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Public Consultation</li> <li>• Risk assessment</li> <li>• Social Impact Assessment. R&amp;R Action Plans</li> </ul>
8.	Project Benefits	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Improvements in the physical infrastructure</li> <li>• Improvements in the social infrastructure</li> </ul>

I; II; III (i), (ii); IV (a), (b); V (i), (ii), (iii)(a), (b), (c), (iv), (v), (vi) (a), (b), (vii), (viii) (a), (b), (ix), (x), (xi), (xii) (a), (b), (xiii), (xiv) (a), (b), (xv) (a), (b), (xvi) (a), (b), (xvii); VI (a), (b); VII & VIII of the Notification, S.O. 3067(E) dated 01.12.2009 of the Ministry of Environment and Forests, (Published in the Gazette of India, Extraordinary, Part-II, and Section 3, Sub-section (ii), No. 2002] New Delhi, Tuesday, November 1, 2009; an amendment to EC notification S.O.1533(E) dated 14.09.2006

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Employment potential –skilled; semi-skilled and unskilled</li> <li>• Other tangible benefits</li> </ul>
9.	Environmental Cost Benefit Analysis	If recommended at the Scoping stage
10.	EMP	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Description of the administrative aspects of ensuring that mitigative measures are implemented and their effectiveness monitored, after approval of the EIA</li> </ul>
11	Summary & Conclusion (This will constitute the summary of the EIA Report )	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Overall justification for implementation of the project</li> <li>• Explanation of how, adverse effects have been mitigated</li> </ul>
12.	Disclosure of Consultants engaged	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The names of the Consultants engaged with their brief resume and nature of Consultancy rendered</li> </ul>

### APPENDIX III A

(See paragraph 7)

#### CONTENTS OF SUMMARY ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT

The Summary EIA shall be a summary of the full EIA Report condensed to ten A-4 size pages at the maximum. It should necessarily cover in brief the following Chapters of the full EIA Report: -

1. Project Description
2. Description of the Environment
3. Anticipated Environmental impacts and mitigation measures
4. Environmental Monitoring Programme
5. Additional Studies
6. Project Benefits
7. Environment Management Plan

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I; II; III (i), (ii); IV (a), (b); V (i), (ii), (iii)(a), (b), (c), (iv), (v), (vi) (a), (b), (vii), (viii) (a), (b), (ix), (x), (xi), (xii) (a), (b) , (xiii), (xiv) (a), (b), (xv) (a), (b), (xvi) (a), (b), (xvii); VI (a), (b); VII & VIII of the Notification, S.O. 3067(E) dated 01.12.2009 of the Ministry of Environment and Forests, (Published in the Gazette of India, Extraordinary, Part-II, and Section 3, Sub-section (ii), No. 2002] New Delhi, Tuesday, November 1, 2009; an amendment to EC notification S.O.1533(E) dated 14.09.2006

## APPENDIX IV

(See paragraph 7)

### PROCEDURE FOR CONDUCT OF PUBLIC HEARING

1.0 The Public Hearing shall be arranged in a systematic, time bound and transparent manner ensuring widest possible public participation at the project site(s) or in its close proximity District -wise, by the concerned State Pollution Control Board (SPCB) or the Union Territory Pollution Control Committee (UTPCC).

#### 2.0 The Process:

2.1 The Applicant shall make a request through a simple letter to the Member Secretary of the SPCB or Union Territory Pollution Control Committee, in whose jurisdiction the project is located, to arrange the public hearing within the prescribed statutory period. In case the project site is covering more than one District or State or Union Territory, the public hearing is mandated in each District, State or Union Territory in which the project is located and the applicant shall make separate requests to each concerned SPCB or UTPCC for holding the public hearing as per this procedure.

2.2 The Applicant shall enclose with the letter of request, at least 10 hard copies and an equivalent number of soft (electronic) copies of the draft EIA Report with the generic structure given in Appendix III including the Summary Environment Impact Assessment report in English and in the official language of the state/local language, prepared strictly in accordance with the Terms of Reference communicated after Scoping (Stage-2). Simultaneously the applicant shall arrange to forward copies, one hard and one soft, of the above draft EIA Report along with the Summary EIA report to the following authorities or offices, within whose jurisdiction the project will be located:

- (a) District Magistrate/District collector/Deputy commissioner/s
- (b) Zila Parishad or Municipal Corporation or Panchayats Union
- (c) District Industries Office
- (d) Urban Local Bodies (ULBs) / PRIs Concerned / Development authorities.
- (d) Concerned Regional Office of the Ministry of Environment and Forests

2.3 On receiving the draft Environmental Impact Assessment report, the abovementioned authorities except the Regional Office of MoEF, shall arrange to widely publicize it within their respective jurisdictions requesting the interested persons to send their comments to the concerned regulatory authorities. They shall also make available the draft EIA Report for inspection electronically or otherwise to the public during normal office hours till the Public Hearing is over.

2.4 The SPCB or UTPCC concerned shall also make similar arrangements for giving publicity about the project within the State/Union Territory and make available the Summary of the draft Environmental Impact Assessment report (Appendix III A) for

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I; II; III (i), (ii); IV (a), (b); V (i), (ii), (iii)(a), (b), (c), (iv), (v), (vi) (a), (b), (vii), (viii) (a), (b), (ix), (x), (xi), (xii) (a), (b), (xiii), (xiv) (a), (b), (xv) (a), (b), (xvi) (a), (b), (xvii); VI (a), (b); VII & VIII of the Notification, S.O. 3067(E) dated 01.12.2009 of the Ministry of Environment and Forests, (Published in the Gazette of India, Extraordinary, Part-II, and Section 3, Sub-section (ii), No. 2002] New Delhi, Tuesday, November 1, 2009; an amendment to EC notification S.O.1533(E) dated 14.09.2006



inspection in select offices or public libraries or any other suitable location etc. They shall also additionally make available a copy of the draft Environmental Impact Assessment report to the above five authorities/offices as given in para 2.2.

### **3.0 Notice of Public Hearing:**

3.1 The Member-Secretary of the concerned SPCB or UTPCC shall finalize the date, time and exact venue for the conduct of public hearing within 7(seven) days of the date of receipt of the draft Environmental Impact Assessment report from the project proponent, and advertise the same in one major National Daily and one Regional vernacular Daily / Official State Language. A minimum notice period of 30(thirty) days shall be provided to the public for furnishing their responses;

3.2 The advertisement shall also inform the public about the places or offices where the public could access the draft Environmental Impact Assessment report and the Summary Environmental Impact Assessment report before the public hearing. In places where the newspapers do not reach, the Competent Authority should arrange to inform the local public about the public hearing by other means such as by way of beating of drums as well as advertisement / announcement on radio / television.

3.3 No postponement of the date, time, venue of the public hearing shall be undertaken, unless some untoward emergency situation occurs and then only on the recommendation of the concerned District Magistrate/District collector/Deputy Commissioner, the postponement shall be notified to the public through the same National and Regional vernacular dailies and also prominently displayed at all the identified offices by the concerned SPCB or Union Territory Pollution Control Committee;

3.4 In the above exceptional circumstances, fresh date, time and venue for the public consultation shall be decided by the Member – Secretary of the concerned SPCB or UTPCC only in consultation with the District Magistrate/District collector/Deputy Commissioner and notified afresh as per procedure under 3.1 above.

### **4.0 Supervision and Presiding over the Hearing:**

4.1 The District Magistrate/District collector/Deputy Commissioner or his or her representative not below the rank of an Additional District Magistrate assisted by a representative of SPCB or UTPCC, shall Supervise and preside over the entire public hearing process.

### **5.0 Videography**

5.1 The SPCB or UTPCC shall arrange to video film the entire proceedings. A copy of the videotape or a CD shall be enclosed with the public hearing proceedings while Forwarding it to the Regulatory Authority concerned.

### **6.0 Proceedings**

6.1 The attendance of all those who are present at the venue shall be noted and annexed with the final proceedings.

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I; II; III (i), (ii); IV (a), (b); V (i), (ii), (iii)(a), (b), (c), (iv), (v), (vi) (a), (b), (vii), (viii) (a), (b), (ix), (x), (xi), (xii) (a), (b), (xiii), (xiv) (a), (b), (xv) (a), (b), (xvi) (a), (b), (xvii); VI (a), (b); VII & VIII of the Notification, S.O. 3067(E) dated 01.12.2009 of the Ministry of Environment and Forests, (Published in the Gazette of India, Extraordinary, Part-II, and Section 3, Sub-section (ii), No. 2002] New Delhi, Tuesday, November 1, 2009; an amendment to EC notification S.O.1533(E) dated 14.09.2006

6.2 There shall be no quorum required for attendance for starting the proceedings.

6.3 A representative of the applicant shall initiate the proceedings with a presentation on the project and the Summary EIA report.

6.4 Persons present at the venue shall be granted the opportunity to seek information or clarifications on the project from the Applicant. The summary of the public hearing proceedings accurately reflecting all the views and concerns expressed shall be recorded by the representative of the SPCB or UTPCC and read over to the audience at the end of the proceedings explaining the contents in the local/vernacular language and the agreed minutes shall be signed by the District Magistrate/District collector/Deputy Commissioner or his or her representative on the same day and forwarded to the SPCB/UTPCC concerned.

6.5 A Statement of the issues raised by the public and the comments of the Applicant shall also be prepared in the local language or the Official State language, as the case may be, and in English and annexed to the proceedings:

6.6 The proceedings of the public hearing shall be conspicuously displayed at the office of the Panchyats within whose jurisdiction the project is located, office of the concerned Zila Parishad, District Magistrate/District collector/Deputy Commissioner, and the SPCB or UTPCC. The SPCB or UTPCC shall also display the proceedings on its website for general information. Comments, if any, on the proceedings which may be sent directly to the concerned regulatory authorities and the applicant concerned.

#### 7.0 Time period for completion of public hearing

7.1 The public hearing shall be completed within a period of 45 (forty five) days from date of receipt of the request letter from the Applicant. Thereafter the SPCB or UTPCC concerned shall sent the public hearing proceedings to the concerned regulatory authority within 8(eight) days of the completion of the public hearing. Simultaneously, a copy will also be provided to the project proponent. The applicant may also directly forward a copy of the approved public hearing proceedings to the regulatory authority concerned along with the final Environmental Impact Assessment report or supplementary report to the draft EIA report prepared after the public hearing and public consultations incorporating the concerns expressed in the public hearing along with action plan and financial allocation, item-wise, to address those concerns."

7.2 If the SPCB or UTPCC fails to hold the public hearing within the stipulated 45(forty five) days, the Central Government in Ministry of Environment and Forests for Category 'A' project or activity and the State Government or Union Territory Administration for Category 'B' project or activity at the request of the SEIAA, shall engage any other agency or authority to complete the process, as per procedure laid down in this notification.

#### APPENDIX -V

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I; II; III (i), (ii); IV (a), (b); V (i), (ii), (iii)(a), (b), (c), (iv), (v), (vi) (a), (b), (vii), (viii) (a), (b), (ix), (x), (xi), (xii) (a), (b), (xiii), (xiv) (a), (b), (xv) (a), (b), (xvi) (a), (b), (xvii); VI (a), (b); VII & VIII of the Notification, S.O. 3067(E) dated 01.12.2009 of the Ministry of Environment and Forests, (Published in the Gazette of India, Extraordinary, Part-II, and Section 3, Sub-section (ii), No. 2002] New Delhi, Tuesday, November 1, 2009; an amendment to EC notification S.O.1533(E) dated 14.09.2006



(See paragraph 7)

#### PROCEDURE PRESCRIBED FOR APPRAISAL

1. The applicant shall apply to the concerned regulatory authority through a simple communication enclosing the following documents where public consultations are mandatory:
  - Final Environment Impact Assessment Report [20(twenty) hard copies and 1 (one) soft copy]]
  - A copy of the video tape or CD of the public hearing proceedings
  - A copy of final layout plan (20 copies)
  - A copy of the project feasibility report (1 copy)
2. The Final EIA Report and the other relevant documents submitted by the applicant shall be scrutinized in office within 30 days from the date of its receipt by the concerned Regulatory Authority strictly with reference to the TOR and the inadequacies noted shall be communicated electronically or otherwise in a single set to the Members of the EAC /SEAC enclosing a copy each of the Final EIA Report including the public hearing proceedings and other public responses received along with a copy of Form -1or Form 1A and scheduled date of the EAC /SEAC meeting for considering the proposal.
3. Where a public consultation is not mandatory, the appraisal shall be made on the basis of the prescribed application Form 1 and EIA report, in the case of all projects and activities other than Item 8 of the Schedule. In the case of Item 8 of the Schedule, considering its unique project cycle, the EAC or SEAC concerned shall appraise all Category B projects or activities on the basis of Form 1, Form 1A and the conceptual plan and make recommendations on the project regarding grant of environmental clearance or otherwise and also stipulate the conditions for environmental clearance."
4. Every application shall be placed before the EAC/SEAC and its appraisal completed within 60 days of its receipt with requisite documents / details in the prescribed manner.
5. The applicant shall be informed at least 15 (fifteen) days prior to the scheduled date of the EAC /SEAC meeting for considering the project proposal.
6. The minutes of the EAC /SEAC meeting shall be finalised within 5 working days of the meeting and displayed on the website of the concerned regulatory authority. In case the project or activity is recommended for grant of EC, then the minutes shall clearly list out the specific environmental safeguards and conditions. In case the recommendations are for rejection, the reasons for the same shall also be explicitly stated.

**Note:** The principal rules were published in the Gazette of India, Extraordinary, Part II, Section 3, Sub-section (ii) vide notification number S.O. 1533 (E), dated 14<sup>th</sup> September, 2006 and amended vide S.O. 1737 (E), dated the 11<sup>th</sup> October, 2007.

#### APPENDIX VI

(See paragraph 5)

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I; II; III (i), (ii); IV (a), (b); V (i), (ii), (iii)(a), (b), (c), (iv), (v), (vi) (a), (b), (vii), (viii) (a), (b), (ix), (x), (xi), (xii) (a), (b), (xiii), (xiv) (a), (b), (xv) (a), (b), (xvi) (a), (b), (xvii); VI (a), (b); VII & VIII of the Notification, S.O. 3067(E) dated 01.12.2009 of the Ministry of Environment and Forests, (Published in the Gazette of India, Extraordinary, Part-II, and Section 3, Sub-section (ii), No. 2002] New Delhi, Tuesday, November 1, 2009; an amendment to EC notification S.O.1533(E) dated 14.09.2006



**COMPOSITION OF THE SECTOR/ PROJECT SPECIFIC EXPERT APPRAISAL COMMITTEE (EAC) FOR CATEGORY A PROJECTS AND THE STATE/UT LEVEL EXPERT APPRAISAL COMMITTEES (SEACs) FOR CATEGORY B PROJECTS TO BE CONSTITUTED BY THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT**

1. The Expert Appraisal Committees (EAC(s) and the State/UT Level Expert Appraisal Committees (SEACs) shall consist of only professionals and experts fulfilling the following eligibility criteria:

**Professional:** The person should have at least (i) 5 years of formal University training in the concerned discipline leading to a MA/MSc Degree, or (ii) in case of Engineering /Technology/Architecture disciplines, 4 years formal training in a professional training course together with prescribed practical training in the field leading to a B.Tech/B.E./B.Arch. Degree, or (iii) Other professional degree (e.g. Law) involving a total of 5 years of formal University training and prescribed practical training, or (iv) Prescribed apprenticeship/article ship and pass examinations conducted by the concerned professional association (e.g. Chartered Accountancy ),or (v) a University degree , followed by 2 years of formal training in a University or Service Academy (e.g. MBA/IAS/IFS). In selecting the individual professionals, experience gained by them in their respective fields will be taken note of.

**Expert:** A professional fulfilling the above eligibility criteria with at least 15 years of relevant experience in the field, or with an advanced degree (e.g. Ph.D.) in a concerned field and at least 10 years of relevant experience.

**Age:** Below 70 years. However, in the event of the non-availability of /paucity of experts in a given field, the maximum age of a member of the Expert Appraisal Committee may be allowed up to 75 years

2. The Members of the EAC shall be Experts with the requisite expertise and experience in the following fields /disciplines. In the event that persons fulfilling the criteria of "Experts" are not available, Professionals in the same field with sufficient experience may be considered:

- **Environment Quality Experts:** Experts in measurement/monitoring, analysis and interpretation of data in relation to environmental quality
- **Sectoral Experts in Project Management:** Experts in Project Management or Management of Process/Operations/Facilities in the relevant sectors.
- **Environmental Impact Assessment Process Experts:** Experts in conducting and carrying out Environmental Impact Assessments (EIAs) and preparation of Environmental Management Plans (EMPs) and other Management plans and who have wide expertise and knowledge of predictive techniques and tools used in the EIA process
- **Risk Assessment Experts**
- **Life Science Experts in floral and faunal management**
- **Forestry and Wildlife Experts**

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I; II; III (i), (ii); IV (a), (b); V (i), (ii), (iii)(a), (b), (c), (iv), (v), (vi) (a), (b), (vii), (viii) (a), (b), (ix), (x), (xi), (xii) (a), (b), (xiii), (xiv) (a), (b), (xv) (a), (b), (xvi) (a), (b), (xvii); VI (a), (b); VII & VIII of the Notification, S.O. 3067(E) dated 01.12.2009 of the Ministry of Environment and Forests, (Published in the Gazette of India, Extraordinary, Part-II, and Section 3, Sub-section (ii), No. 2002] New Delhi, Tuesday, November 1, 2009; an amendment to EC notification S.O.1533(E) dated 14.09.2006

• **Environmental Economics Expert with experience in project appraisal**

3. The Membership of the EAC shall not exceed 15 (fifteen) regular Members. However the Chairperson may co-opt an expert as a Member in a relevant field for a particular meeting of the Committee.

4. The Chairperson shall be an outstanding and experienced environmental policy expert or expert in management or public administration with wide experience in the relevant development sector.

5. The Chairperson shall nominate one of the Members as the Vice Chairperson who shall

preside over the EAC in the absence of the Chairman /Chairperson.

6. A representative of the Ministry of Environment and Forests shall assist the Committee as its Secretary.

7. The maximum tenure of a Member, including Chairperson, shall be for 2 (two) terms of 3 (three) years each.

8. The Chairman / Members may not be removed prior to expiry of the tenure without cause and proper enquiry.

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I; II; III (i), (ii); IV (a), (b); V (i), (ii), (iii)(a), (b), (c), (iv), (v), (vi) (a), (b), (vii), (viii) (a), (b), (ix), (x), (xi), (xii) (a), (b), (xiii), (xiv) (a), (b), (xv) (a), (b), (xvi) (a), (b), (xvii); VI (a), (b); VII & VIII of the Notification, S.O. 3067(E) dated 01.12.2009 of the Ministry of Environment and Forests, (Published in the Gazette of India, Extraordinary, Part-II, and Section 3, Sub-section (ii), No. 2002] New Delhi, Tuesday, November 1, 2009; an amendment to EC notification S.O.1533(E) dated 14.09.2006

F.No. 21-19/2020-IA-III  
Government of India  
Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change  
(IA.III Section)

Indira Paryavaran Bhawan,  
Jor Bagh Road, New Delhi - 3

Date: 17<sup>th</sup> June, 2020

To,

The Executive Engineer  
M/s Central Public Works Department Parliament House  
A Wing, Nirman Bhawan,  
New Delhi - 110001  
E-Mail: [ashwanimittal1964@yahoo.com](mailto:ashwanimittal1964@yahoo.com)

**Subject: Expansion and Renovation of Existing Parliament Building at Parliament Street, New Delhi by M/s Central Public Works Department Parliament House - Environmental Clearance - reg.**

Sir,

This has reference to your online proposal No. IA/DL/MIS/142798/1927 dated 13.02.2020, submitted to this Ministry for grant of Environmental Clearance (EC) in terms of the provisions of the Environment Impact Assessment (EIA) Notification, 2006 under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.

2. The proposal for grant of environmental clearance to the project 'Expansion and Renovation of Existing Parliament Building' at Parliament Street, New Delhi by M/s Central Public Works Department Parliament House, was considered by the Expert Appraisal Committee (Infra-2) in its 49<sup>th</sup> meeting held during 25-26 February, 2020 and 50<sup>th</sup> meeting held during 22-24 April, 2020. The details of the project, as per the documents submitted by the project proponent, and also as informed during the above meeting are as under:-

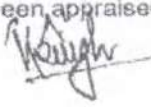
- (i) The project is located at 28°37'2.30"N Latitude and 77°12'21.85"E Longitude.
- (ii) The project is for expansion and renovation of existing Parliament Building. Old Parliament building was constructed and operationalized before EIA Notifications of 1994 and 2006 came in to the effect.
- (iii) Details of area for expansion and renovation work and plots involved are as under:
  - a) Existing Plot: Plot 116
    - i. Plot area: ~10.75 Acres (43,505 sqm)
    - ii. Built-up area: ~44,940 sqm
  - b) Proposed Plot: Plot 118
    - i. Plot area: ~10.5 Acres (42,031 sqm)
    - ii. Built-up area - current: ~5200 sqm
    - iii. Area proposed to be demolished: ~5200 sqm
    - iv. Proposed construction (Built-up) area: ~65,000 sqm
  - c) Total Proposed Project Area, for both the Plots after Expansion and Renovation
    - i. Area: ~21.25 Acres (85,536 sqm)
    - ii. Built-up Area: 1,09,940 sqm
- (iv) It was also informed that the above data for plot area is from Data based on Land Development Office, Government of India.
- (v) The ground coverage for the proposed building at Plot No. 118 will be 18,241 sqm (43.39% of plot area), which is within the prescribed norms. The proposed building at



Plot No. 118 will comprise of Basement, Ground plus two Floors (B+G+2). Maximum height of the building is 42 m.

- (vi) No demolition work is proposed for existing building at Plot No. 116. Scope of renovation of existing Parliament Building will be (a) Condition Survey to assess the structure of the existing Parliament Building; (b) Structural Strengthening; and (c) Renovation of interiors and utilities.
- (vii) Some old buildings at Plot No. 118; built in 1970s-80s, are proposed to be demolished. Accordingly, area proposed to be demolished will be 5200 sqm.
- (viii) During construction phase, total water requirement is expected to be 180 KLD which will be met through treated waste water (recycling of available sewage) from the existing building or from other authorized sources and 45 KLD which will be met by New Delhi Municipal Council (NDMC) supply. During the construction phase, mobile toilets will be provided.
- (ix) During operational phase, total water requirement of the project is expected to be 550 KLD. Out of this 340 KLD will be recycled water and 210 will be fresh water which will be met by NDMC supply. Wastewater generated (438 KLD) will be treated in 01 STP of total 500 KLD capacity. 340 KLD of treated wastewater will be recycled and re-used flushing and HVAC.
- (x) About 4.83 TPD solid wastes will be generated in the project. The biodegradable waste (1.98 TPD) will be processed in OWC and the non-biodegradable waste generated (2.37 TPD) will be handed over to authorized local vendor.
- (xi) The total power requirement during construction phase is 400 KW and will be met from NDMC and total power requirement during operation phase is 3692 KW (existing) & 3578 KW (proposed) and will be met from NDMC.
- (xii) Rooftop rainwater of buildings will be collected in one RWH tank for harvesting after filtration.
- (xiii) Parking facility for 100 ECS is proposed.
- (xiv) Proposed energy saving measures would save about 5% of power.
- (xv) It is located at 9.55 km in ESE direction of Okhla Bird Sanctuary (Eco Sensitive Zone) and it is outside boundary of notified Okhla Bird Sanctuary. Hence, NBWL clearance is not required.
- (xvi) Forest land is not involved. Hence, Forest Clearance is not required.
- (xvii) Court case is pending against the project in Hon'ble Supreme Court of India; namely the Diary No. 8430/ 2020, pertaining to proposal of change of Land use.
- (xviii) Investment/Cost of the project is Rs. 922 Crores.
- (xix) Employment Potential: Permanent Employment during construction - 200 nos. Permanent Employment during Operations - 4500 nos, Temporary Employment during construction - 3000 nos and Temporary Employment during Operations - 1000 nos.
- (xx) Benefits of the Project: A larger parliament building for the Nation is needed for better functioning of the legislature. The project will also provide short term as well as long term employment opportunities. It is envisioned that proposed project will also make a positive contribution to social infrastructure and overall development of the region.

3. The project/activity is covered under category 'B' of item 8(a) 'Building and Construction projects' of the Schedule to the EIA Notification, 2006 and its subsequent amendments, and requires appraisal at State level. However, due to absence of SEIAA/SEAC in Delhi, the proposal has been appraised at Central level by sectoral EAC.



4. The proposal was earlier considered by the EAC (Infra-2) in its 49<sup>th</sup> meeting held during 25-26 February, 2020, wherein the EAC asked project proponent to submit (a) Revised Form-1/1-A along with details of total built-up area proposed for expansion, (b) Scope of renovation of existing Parliament Building, (c) Status of Court Case(s) pending in Courts/Tribunals related to the project, (d) Traffic Management Plan, (e) Point wise reply to the representations received and (f) Updated Master Plan of Delhi showing land-use of Plot No.118. The project proponent submitted/uploaded the additional information on Ministry's website on 13.03.2020. The additional information submitted is as under:

- (i) Revised Forms 1, 1A along with conceptual plans showing details of total built-up area proposed for expansion (65,000 sqm) along with additional modified details that were presented to the EAC (Infra-2) on 25.02.2020, namely:
  - a) Project cost of Rs. 922 Crores instead of Rs. 776 Crores: this has happened due to changes in project specifications which have been approved after the application submission.
  - b) Number of trees present are 333 from the earlier figure of 326 owing to the fact that some additional trees need to be incorporated in the replantation schedule for allowing for project construction.
  - c) The entries relating to table for "basic information" has been updated as per the presentation made and are now made part of the revised application documents.
- (ii) Scope of renovation of existing Parliament Building will be as follows:
  - a) Condition Survey to assess the structure of the existing Parliament Building
  - b) Structural Strengthening
  - c) Renovation of interiors and utilities
- (iii) The proposal of Change of Land use was challenged in High Court of Delhi vide WP (C) No. 1568/2020 and 1575/2020. The Ld Single Bench of High Court of Delhi vide order dated 11.02.2020 inter alia, ordered that in case, DDA takes a decision to notify the proposed changes in MPD 2020-21, then DDA will approach the court before notifying such decision. MoHUA filed a Letter Patent Appeal (LPA) against this order wherein Ld Double Bench Hon'ble High Court of Delhi vide its interim order dated 28.02.2020 has stayed this decision. Thereafter, the petitioners have filed an SLP 8430/2020 in the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India. On 06.03.2020, the Hon'ble Supreme Court has directed the petitions filed in High Court stand withdrawn to the Hon'ble Supreme Court. Matter is listed on 18.03.2020. Hon'ble Supreme Court has also directed that further process can be taken up by authorities, subject to outcome of the court case.
- (iv) The current Master Plan of Delhi showing land-use of Plot No 118 submitted.  
Process followed for Change of Land use of Plots falling in Central Vista in Lutyens' Bunglow Zone (LBZ) area of Planning Zone D:  
Land & Development Office (L&DO) requested DDA to process change of land use of Plot Nos. 1,2,3,4,5,6,7 and 8 under section 11A of Delhi Development Act. 1957. Accordingly, DDA placed the matter before the Authority in its meeting held on 11.12.2019. As decided by the Authority, a Public Notice was issued on 21.12.2019 to invite objections / suggestions from the public. In response, approx. 1292 objections / suggestions were received within the stipulated time period of 30 days. A meeting of Board of Enquiry & Hearing (BoEH) was held under the chairmanship of Engineer Member, DDA on 06.02.2020 and 07.02.2020. Based on the recommendation of BoEH, the proposal of change of land use was placed before the Authority in its meeting held on 10.02.2020.
- (v) On recommendation of Authority, Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs has issued final Gazette Notification No. 1064 dated 20.03.2020 for land use change of the plot from recreational (district park) to Government (Parliament House). The Plot No. 2, as indicated in land use change application and the Gazette Notification No. 1064



dated 20.03.2020 is same as Plot No. 118 and located near the existing Parliament, Raisina Road, New Delhi. (Ref. CPWD's Letter No. 8(1)/RML Division/E.C.-1/554 dated 21.04.2020).

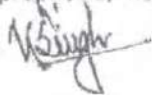
- (vi) Point wise reply to the representations received submitted.

5. Accordingly, proposal was re-considered by the EAC in its 50<sup>th</sup> meeting held during 22-24 April, 2020. During deliberations, the Committee noted that some more and multiple representations were received before the 50<sup>th</sup> meeting of the EAC. The Committee asked the project proponent to address the concerns flagged in all the representations on the proposal and responds to in the point wise manner. It was also asked to ensure to clearly mention the mitigation steps taken and also the adequacy of such mitigation steps. Project proponent submitted the point wise reply to the concerns raised in the representations. Project proponent has also informed the EAC that there are 333 trees exist at Plot No. 118. Out of these, 100 trees to be retained and 233 trees to be transplanted and no trees will be cut. In addition, other vegetation, growing in Plot No. 118 will also require to be cleared to develop the new Parliament Building. 290 trees are proposed to be planted on Plot No. 118.

6. The EAC in its 50<sup>th</sup> meeting held during 22-24 April, 2020, based on the information and clarifications provided by the proponent vis-à-vis mitigation measures for likely environmental impacts proposed by the proponent, the EAC appraised environmental aspects of the project and recommended for grant of Environmental Clearance with stipulated specific conditions along with other Standard EC Conditions as specified by the Ministry vide OM dated 04.01.2019 for the said project/activity, while considering for accord of environmental clearance. As per recommendations of the EAC, the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change hereby accords Environmental Clearance to the project 'Expansion and Renovation of Existing Parliament Building' at Parliament Street, New Delhi by M/s Central Public Works Department Parliament House, under the provisions of the EIA Notification, 2006 and amendments/circulars issued thereon, and subject to the specific and standard conditions as under:-

**A. Specific Conditions:**

- (i) This clearance is subject to the outcome of the proceedings of Special Leave Petition (Civil) Diary No. 8430/2020 pending before the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India.
- (ii) Consent to Establish/Operate for the project shall be obtained from the Delhi Pollution Control Committee as required under the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974.
- (iii) The project proponent shall provide for adequate fire safety measures and equipment as per National Building Code/required by Fire Service Act of the State and instructions issued by the local Authority/Directorate of fire, from time to time. Further, the project proponent shall take necessary permission/NOC regarding fire safety from Competent Authority as required.
- (iv) 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 bye-laws.
- (v) As proposed, fresh water requirement from NDMC shall not exceed 210 KLD. Consent to Operate (CTO)/Occupancy Certificate shall be issued only after getting necessary permission for required water supply from NDMC/concerned authority.
- (vi) Sewage shall be treated in the STP based on MBR Technology with tertiary treatment i.e. Ultra-Filtration. The treated effluent from STP shall be recycled/re-used for flushing and HVAC cooling. As proposed, no treated water shall be discharge to Municipal drain.





- (vii) The project proponents would devise a monitoring plan to the satisfaction of the State Pollution Control Board so as to continuously monitor the treated waste water being used for flushing in terms of faecal coliforms and other pathogenic bacteria.
- (viii) The project proponents would commission a third party study on the implementation of conditions related to quality and quantity of recycle and reuse of treated water, efficiency of treatment systems, quality of treated water being supplied for flushing (specially the bacterial counts), comparative bacteriological studies from toilet seats using recycled treated waters and fresh waters for flushing, and quality of water being supplied through spray faucets attached to toilet seats.
- (ix) 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. As proposed, one rain water harvesting tank shall be provided for rain water harvesting after filtration as per CGWB guidelines.
- (x) Separate bins for dry and wet waste must be provided in each unit and at appropriate places for facilitating segregation of waste. Solid waste shall be segregated and managed as per the rules notified under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986. 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 project will be sent to dumping site.
- (xi) All construction and demolition debris shall be stored at the site securely during the demolition (and not dumped on the roads or open spaces outside) and are properly disposed in accordance with the provisions of the Construction and Demolition Waste Management Rules, 2016. Further, the Proponent shall follow, inter alia, the following:
  - a) The project proponent shall prima-facie be responsible for collection, segregation of concrete, soil and others and storage of construction and demolition waste generated, as directed or notified by the concerned local authority in consonance with these rules.
  - b) The project proponent shall ensure that other waste (such as solid waste) does not get mixed with this waste and is stored and disposed separately.
  - c) The project proponent if generate more than 20 tons or more in one day or 300 tons in a month shall segregate the waste into four streams such as concrete, soil, steel, wood and plastics, bricks and mortar and shall submit waste management plan and get appropriate approvals from the local authority before starting construction or demolition or re-modelling work and keep the concerned authorities informed regarding the relevant activities from the planning stage to the implementation stage and this should be on project to project basis.
  - d) The project proponent shall keep the construction and demolition waste within the premise or get the waste deposited at collection centre so made by the local body or handover it to the authorized processing facilities of construction and demolition waste; and ensure that there is no littering or deposition of construction and demolition waste so as to prevent obstruction to the traffic or the public or drains.
  - e) The project proponent shall pay relevant charges for collection, transportation, processing and disposal as notified by the concerned authorities. The project proponent if generate more than 20 tons or more in one day or 300 tons in a month shall have to pay for the processing and disposal of construction and demolition waste generated, apart from the payment for storage, collection and transportation as per the rate fixed by the concerned local authority or any other authority designated by the State Government.

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- (xii) Traffic Management Plan as submitted shall be implemented in letter and spirit. Further, a detailed traffic management and traffic decongestion plan shall be drawn up to ensure that the current level of service of the roads within 5 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 5 Kms radius of the site in different scenarios of space and time. Traffic management plan shall be duly validated and certified by the State Urban Development department or 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.
- (xiii) As committed by the proponent, there shall be no cutting of trees. Where absolutely necessary, tree transplantation shall be carried out with prior permission from the Tree Authority constituted as per the Delhi Preservation of Trees Act, 1994 (Delhi Act No. 11 of 1994). Old trees should be retained based on girth and age regulations and as prescribed by the Delhi Forest Department. In case of non-survival of any transplanted tree, compensatory plantation in the ratio of 1:10 (i.e. planting of 10 trees for every one tree) shall be done and maintained.
- (xiv) 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. As proposed, 4,500 sqm area shall be provided under landscaping in proposed parliament building in addition to existing green area of 16,136 sqm in existing building.
- (xv) As per the Ministry's Office Memorandum F.No. 22-65/2017-IA.III dated 01.05.2018, and proposed by the project proponent, an amount of Rs. 7.11 Crore shall be earmarked under Corporate Environment Responsibility (CER) for the activities such as Education, Health, Sanitation, Rain water harvesting, Electrification including Solar panel and Avenue and community plantation. The activities proposed under CER shall be restricted to the affected area around the project. The entire activities proposed under the CER shall be treated as project and shall be monitored. The monitoring report shall be submitted to the Regional Office as a part of half yearly compliance report, and to the District Collector. It should be posted on the website of the project proponent.

**B. Standard Conditions:**

**I. Statutory compliance:**

- i. 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.
- ii. 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.
- iii. The project proponent shall obtain the necessary permission for drawl of ground water / surface water required for the project from the competent authority.
- iv. 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.
- v. 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.

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- vi. The provisions of the Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016, e-Waste (Management) Rules, 2016, and the Plastics Waste Management Rules, 2016, shall be followed.
- vii. The project proponent shall follow the ECBC/ECBC-R prescribed by Bureau of Energy Efficiency, Ministry of Power strictly.

**II. Air quality monitoring and preservation:**

- i. 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.
- ii. A management plan shall be drawn up and implemented to contain the current exceedance in ambient air quality at the site.
- iii. The project proponent shall install system to carryout Ambient Air Quality monitoring for common/criterion parameters relevant to the main pollutants released (e.g. PM<sub>10</sub> and PM<sub>2.5</sub>) covering upwind and downwind directions during the construction period.
- iv. 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.
- v. 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.
- vi. Sand, murram, loose soil, cement, stored on site shall be covered adequately so as to prevent dust pollution.
- vii. Wet jet shall be provided for grinding and stone cutting.
- viii. Unpaved surfaces and loose soil shall be adequately sprinkled with water to suppress dust.
- ix. 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.
- x. The diesel generator sets to be used during construction phase shall be low sulphur diesel type and shall conform to rules made under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.
- xi. 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.
- xii. For indoor air quality the ventilation provisions as per National Building Code of India.

**III. Water quality monitoring and preservation:**

- i. 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.

- ii. Buildings shall be designed to follow the natural topography as much as possible. Minimum cutting and filling should be done.
- iii. 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.
- iv. 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.
- v. 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.
- vi. 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.
- vii. 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.
- viii. 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.
- ix. Water demand during construction should be reduced by use of pre-mixed concrete, curing agents and other best practices referred.
- x. 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.
- xi. All recharge should be limited to shallow aquifer.
- xii. No ground water shall be used during construction phase of the project.
- xiii. 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.
- xiv. 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.
- xv. No sewage or untreated effluent water would be discharged through storm water drains.
- xvi. Onsite sewage treatment of capacity of treating 100% waste water to be installed. The installation of the Sewage Treatment Plant (STP) shall be certified by an independent expert and a report in this regard shall be submitted to the Ministry before the project is commissioned for operation. Treated waste water shall be reused on site for landscape, flushing, cooling tower, and other end-uses. Excess treated water shall be discharged as per statutory norms notified by Ministry of

Environment, Forest and Climate Change. Natural treatment systems shall be promoted.

- xvii. Periodical monitoring of water quality of treated sewage shall be conducted. Necessary measures should be made to mitigate the odour problem from STP.
- xviii. 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.

**IV. Noise monitoring and prevention:**

- i. 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.
- ii. 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.
- iii. 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.

**V. Energy Conservation measures:**

- i. 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.
- ii. Outdoor and common area lighting shall be LED.
- iii. 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.
- iv. 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.
- v. 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.
- vi. 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.

**VI. Waste Management:**

- i. 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.
- ii. Disposal of muck during construction phase shall not create any adverse effect on the neighboring 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.

- iii. Organic waste compost/ Vermiculture pit/ Organic Waste Converter within the premises with a minimum capacity of 0.3 kg /person/day must be installed.
- iv. All non-biodegradable waste shall be handed over to authorized recyclers for which a written tie up must be done with the authorized recyclers.
- v. 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.
- vi. 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.
- vii. 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 27<sup>th</sup> August, 2003 and 25<sup>th</sup> January, 2016. Ready mixed concrete must be used in building construction.
- viii. 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.
- ix. 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.

**VII. Green Cover:**

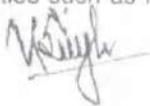
- i. Topsoil should be stripped to a depth of 20 cm from the areas proposed for buildings, roads, paved areas, and external services. It should be stockpiled appropriately in designated areas and reapplied during plantation of the proposed vegetation on site.

**VIII. Transport**

- i. 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.
- ii. 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.

**IX. Human health issues:**

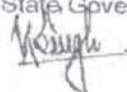
- i. All workers working at the construction site and involved in loading, unloading, carriage of construction material and construction debris or working in any area with dust pollution shall be provided with dust mask.
- ii. For indoor air quality the ventilation provisions as per National Building Code of India.
- iii. Emergency preparedness plan based on the Hazard identification and Risk Assessment (HIRA) and Disaster Management Plan shall be implemented.
- iv. 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



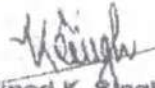


STP, safe drinking water, medical health care, crèche etc. The housing may be in the form of temporary structures to be removed after the completion of the project.

- v. Occupational health surveillance of the workers shall be done on a regular basis.
- vi. A First Aid Room shall be provided in the project both during construction and operations of the project.
- X. **Corporate Environment Responsibility:**
  - i. 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.
  - ii. 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.
  - iii. 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.
- XI. **Miscellaneous:**
  - i. 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.
  - ii. The copies of the 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.
  - iii. 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.
  - iv. 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.
  - v. 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.
  - vi. 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.
  - vii. The project authorities must strictly adhere to the stipulations made by the State Pollution Control Board and the State Government.




- viii. The project proponent shall abide by all the commitments and recommendations made in the Form-I, IA and Conceptual Plan and commitments made during their presentation to the Expert Appraisal Committee.
  - ix. 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).
  - x. 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.
  - xi. The Ministry may revoke or suspend the clearance, if implementation of any of the above conditions is not satisfactory.
  - xii. The Ministry reserves the right to stipulate additional conditions if found necessary. The Company in a time bound manner shall implement these conditions.
  - xiii. 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.
  - xiv. 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.
  - xv. 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.
7. This issues with the approval of the Competent Authority.

  
(Dr. Vinod K. Singh)  
Scientist E

Copy to:

- 1) The Secretary, Department of Environment, Government of Delhi, New Delhi.
- 2) The Deputy Director General of Forests (C), Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change, Kendriya Bhavan, 5<sup>th</sup> Floor, Sector-H, Aliganj, Lucknow - 226024.
- 3) The Chairman, Central Pollution Control Board Parivesh Bhavan, CBD-cum-Office Complex, East Arjun Nagar, New Delhi - 110 032.
- 4) The Member Secretary, Delhi Pollution Control Committee, Department of Environment, Government of N.C.T. Delhi, 4<sup>th</sup> Floor, ISBT Building, Kashmere Gate, Delhi.
- 5) Monitoring Cell, MoEF&CC, Indira Paryavaran Bhavan, New Delhi.
- 6) Guard File/ Record File/ Notice Board.
- 7) MoEFCC website.

  
(Dr. Vinod K. Singh)  
Scientist E