

BEFORE THE NATIONAL GREEN TRIBUNAL**PRINCIPAL BENCH, NEW DELHI**

Original Application No. 102/2026 (PB)

IN THE MATTER OF:

Deepak Agarwal & Ors

...Applicant

Vs.

Union of India & Ors

...Respondent(s)

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ND011.31.08.2026

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PLACE New Delhi

DATE 04.07.2026

THROUGH



Shri Narender Pal Singh
Advocate, MoEF&CC

BEFORE THE NATIONAL GREEN TRIBUNAL**PRINCIPAL BENCH, NEW DELHI**

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**COUNTER AFFIDAVIT ON BEHALF OF THE MINISTRY OF
ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE.****MOST RESPECTFULLY SHOWETH:**

I, Dr. S. Prabhu, S/o. Shri. K. Subramani aged about 44 years, presently working as Scientist 'D' in the Ministry of Environment, Forest & Climate Change (MoEF&CC), Government of India having its Office at Indira Paryavaran Bhawan, Jor Bagh Road, New Delhi - 110 003 do solemnly affirm and declare as under:

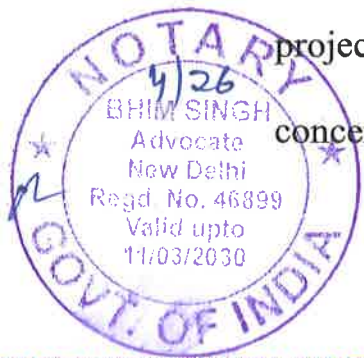
1. That I, in my official capacity in the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, in the above mentioned matter, am conversant with the facts and circumstances of the case on the basis of official records, and as such authorized and competent to swear this affidavit.



2. It is respectfully submitted that the Applicant has filed the present Original Application stating violation of environmental norms by private respondents in relation to the Central Square Complex (DCM Flatted Factory Complex) situated at Bara Hindu Rao, Delhi. It is inter alia stated that an unbarricaded excavation crater (60-80 feet deep, spread over 6-7 acres) has been left exposed for several years, posing serious risk to human life and environment.

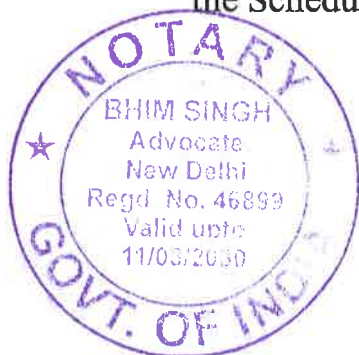
Applicable provisions for grant of Environmental Clearance:

3. It is submitted that the Ministry has issued Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) Notification No. S.O. 1533 E dated 14th September, 2006. The EIA Notification, 2006 as amended regulates developmental projects in respect of construction of new projects/activities/expansion or modernization of existing projects in different parts of the country for grant of prior Environmental Clearance.
4. That, it is respectfully submitted that the EIA Notification, 2006 as amended covers 38 projects/activities in its Schedule which inter-alia includes different types of infrastructure projects viz. Airports, Ports, Highways, and Building & Construction Projects etc. as specified and classified in the Schedule of the said notification. All such projects/activities shall require prior Environmental Clearance from the concerned regulatory authority, e.g., MoEF&CC in the Central



Government for matters falling under Category 'A' in the Schedule and the State Environment Impact Assessment Authority (SEIAA) at State level for matters falling under Category 'B' in the said Schedule, before starting any construction work. Broadly, following categories projects/activities are covered under the ambit of EIA Notification, 2006 as amended:

- a. All new projects or activities listed in the Schedule to this notification;
 - b. 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;
 - c. Any change in product - mix in an existing manufacturing unit included in Schedule beyond the specified range.
5. That, under the provisions of the EIA Notification, 2006 as amended, Environmental Clearance for Building and Construction Projects & Township and Area Development Projects are covered under entry 8 (a) & (b) of the Schedule to the EIA Notification, 2006. Entries 8(a) and 8(b) of the Schedule of EIA Notification 2006 provides as follows;



“8(a): Building and Construction projects - >20000 sq. m and <150000 sq. m of built-up area require EC.

8(b): Townships and Area Development projects - Covering an area >50 ha. And or built up area >150000 sq. m- require EC.”

6. That, the aforementioned entries under item 8(a) and 8(b) are qualified as category ‘B’ projects under the EIA Notification, 2006 and requires appraisal by the State Level Expert Appraisal Committees (SEACs) and approved by the State Level Environment Impact Assessment Authorities (SEIAAs). Further, that as per the EIA Notification, 2006, in the absence of a duly constituted SEIAA/SEAC, a category ‘B’ project shall be considered at the Central Level as a category ‘B’ project. It is most respectfully submitted that the requirement of taking Environmental Clearance for any building construction project is governed by the aforesaid provisions, stated in paras above.

7. Without prejudice to the above, it is further submitted that the Ministry has issued O.M. dated 29.03.2022 setting out those activities that can be undertaken by the Project Proponent prior to the grant of Environmental Clearance subject to certain conditions set out therein. These activities are:

- i. Fencing of the project site by boundary wall using civil construction, barbed wire or precast/prefabricated components



- ii. Construction of temporary sheds using pre-fabricated/modular structure, for site office/guards and storing material and machinery,
- iii. Provision of temporary electricity and water supply for site officer/guards only

A true copy of the OM dated 29.03.2022 is annexed herewith and marked as **Annexure- R1/1**.

8. It is most respectfully submitted that the project in question pertains to a Building and Construction / Township and Area Development Project located at Central Square Complex (DCM Flatted Factory Complex), Bara Hindu Rao, Delhi, which falls under Item 8(a)/8(b) of the Schedule to the EIA Notification, 2006. It is submitted that Environmental Clearance for the said project was granted by the Ministry vide letter dated 22.08.2008 in favour of M/s Purearth Infrastructure Ltd. under the provisions of the EIA Notification, 2006, after due appraisal by the Expert Appraisal Committee. The said clearance, inter alia, records that the project involves construction on a plot area of 99,350 sq. m. with a built-up area of 2,14,962 sq. m. A true copy of the Environmental Clearance dated 22.08.2008 is annexed herewith and marked as **Annexure-R1/2**.

9. It is further submitted that subsequently, the validity of the said Environmental Clearance was extended by the State Environment Impact Assessment Authority (SEIAA), Delhi vide order dated 30.11.2015, in



accordance with the applicable provisions of the EIA Notification, 2006, as amended from time to time. A true copy of the Extended Environmental Clearance dated 30.11.2015 is annexed herewith and marked as **Annexure R-1/3**.

10. It is respectfully submitted that, in terms of the EIA Notification, 2006, as amended from time to time, Building and Construction Projects and Township and Area Development Projects falling under Item 8(a) and 8(b) are categorised as Category 'B' projects and are required to be appraised by the State Level Expert Appraisal Committee (SEAC) and granted Environmental Clearance by the State Environment Impact Assessment Authority (SEIAA). Accordingly, SEIAA, Delhi is the competent regulatory authority for grant, extension, monitoring and enforcement of compliance of Environmental Clearance conditions in respect of the project in question.

11. That, the Ministry vide notification no. S.O. 637(E) dated 28.02.2014 delegated powers to SEIAA to initiate action, including issuance of show cause notices to project proponents in cases of violation of Environmental Clearance (EC) conditions issued by the said Authorities for projects or activities within their jurisdiction, and to issue directions to such project proponents for keeping the EC in abeyance or withdrawing the same, if required, in accordance with law. A true copy of the S.O. 637 (E) dated

28.02.2014 is annexed herewith and marked as **Annexure-R1/4**.



Applicable Provisions of Forest Protection

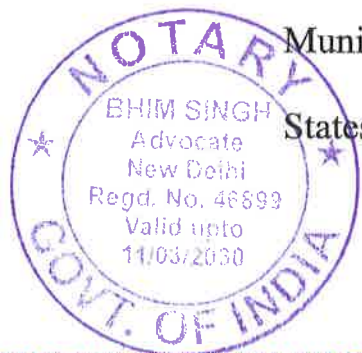
12. It is humbly submitted that the MoEF&CC deals with policy and regulatory issues at a broader level. The role of the MoEF&CC is to frame policy, provide directions and guidance in an advisory capacity, as well as to provide necessary approvals under the provisions of the relevant Central Acts so far as the protection and conservation of forest, wildlife and other environmental resources are concerned.
13. That 'land' is a subject matter of the State Government. The forest areas and the legal boundaries thereof are determined and maintained by the concerned State Government. That being the repository of land records, the State Government has the primary responsibility to determine the status of any parcel of land, giving due regard to gazette notifications, provisions under State and Central Acts and concerned judgments and directions of the Hon'ble Supreme Court.
14. It is submitted that the felling of trees in non-forest land is regulated by the respective State Government/UT Administration as per the provisions of various State Acts and Rules made thereunder. May states have specific Tree Preservations Acts/ Tree Felling Acts including guidelines for regulating the felling of trees on revenue lands and penal provisions for the violations. The implementation of these rules is supervised by designated



authorities in the State Government whose permission is necessary for the felling of reserved trees in Non-Forest Land, under such rules.

Applicable Provisions of Control of Pollution (Water)

15. That this Respondent Ministry is, inter alia, entrusted with policy formulation relating to the prevention, control and abatement of pollution and prescription of environmental standards, which are implemented through the Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) and the State Pollution Control Boards/ Pollution Control Committees (SPCBs/PCCs). The SPCBs/PCCs are mandated to enforce such standards and monitor compliance thereof.
16. That the concerned SPCBs/PCCs are further empowered to take all such measures as may be necessary or expedient for protection and improvement of environmental quality and for prevention, control and abatement of environmental pollution, including pollution arising from industries. It is submitted that issuance of Consent to Operate/Consent to Establish falls within the statutory domain of the respective SPCBs/PCCs.
17. That water being a State subject, major sources of pollution including sewage discharge and dumping of solid waste fall within the civic, health and sanitation responsibilities of the respective State Governments and/or Municipalities/Local Bodies. Accordingly, the respective States/Municipalities/Local Bodies bear the primary responsibility for



addressing such sources of pollution through their budgetary resources and internal revenue generation. They are also responsible for establishing adequate facilities for collection and treatment of sewage generated in various towns so as to ensure that untreated sewage does not pollute water bodies and the surrounding environment.

18. It is further submitted that regulation of groundwater abstraction falls within the domain of the Central Ground Water Authority under the Department of Water Resources, River Development and Ganga Rejuvenation, Ministry of Jal Shakti.

19. It is submitted that in view of the foregoing facts and submissions, this Hon'ble Tribunal may be pleased to take the present affidavit on record and pass such further order(s) as deemed fit in the interest of justice, which the answering respondent shall duly comply with.

20. That, the answering Respondent craves liberty to file additional information, if any, till *pendente lite*.

VERIFICATION

Verified at _____ on this _____ day of 18 MAY 2026, 2026 that the contents of this

affidavit based on official record(s) maintained and information available in the

DEPONENT

(Dr. S. PRABHU)
 वैज्ञानिक 'डी' / Scientist 'D'
 पर्यावरण, वन एवं जलवायु परिवर्तन मंत्रालय
 Min. of Environment, Forest and Climate Change
 भारत सरकार, नई दिल्ली
 Govt. of India, New Delhi

ATTESTED

NOTARY PUBLIC, DELHI

18 MAY 2026



office are true and correct, no part of it is false and nothing has been concealed therefrom.


DEPONENT

(डॉ. एस. प्रभु)
 (Dr. S. PRABHU)
 वैज्ञानिक 'डी' / Scientist 'D'
 पर्यावरण, वन एवं जलवायु परिवर्तन मंत्रालय
 Min. of Environment, Forest and Climate Change
 भारत सरकार, नई दिल्ली
 Govt. of India, New Delhi


 I identify the deponent who has
 signed / put T.I. in my presence

ATTESTED


NOTARY PUBLIC, DELHI

18 MAY 2026



F. No. IA3-22/10/2022-IA.III [E 177258]

Government of India
Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change
(Impact Assessment Division)

Indira Paryavaran Bhawan
Aliganj, Jorbagh Road
New Delhi-110 003

Dated: 29th March, 2022

OFFICE MEMORANDUM

Subject: Clarification regarding activities which can be undertaken for securing the land prior to grant of Environmental Clearance-regarding.

As per the provisions of Environment Impact Assessment (EIA) Notification 2006, the project or activities [New/Expansion/ Modernization/ change of product-mix or raw material mix] listed in the Schedule to the said Notification would require prior Environment Clearance (EC) from the concerned Competent Authority before undertaking any construction work or preparation of land by the project proponent, except for securing the land.

2. In this regard, Office Memorandum No. J-11011/41/2006-IA.II(l) dated 19/08/2010 clarified that while securing the land, no activity relating to any project covered under EIA Notification, 2006 including civil construction can be undertaken at the site without prior EC except fencing of the site to protect it from getting encroached and construction of temporary shed(s) for the guard(s).

3. Over a period of time, various options other than conventional barbed wire and wall fencing, have come into existence, viz., use of pre-fabricated structures, pre-cast compound wall etc. Further, in order to secure the land, the project proponent may need to have water and electricity connection. In view of the same, it has been decided by the Competent Authority in the Ministry to explicitly clarify that following activities can be undertaken by the project proponent for securing the land.

- i. Fencing of the project site by boundary wall using civil construction, barbed wire or precast/ prefabricated components.
 - ii. Construction of temporary sheds using pre-fabricated / modular structure, for site office/guards and storing material and machinery.
 - iii. Provision of temporary electricity and water supply for site office/guards only.
4. The above activities shall be undertaken subject to the following:

No. 21-274/2008-IA.III
Government of India
Ministry of Environment & Forests

**Paryavaran Bhawan,
CGO Complex, Lodi Road,
New Delhi - 110 003.**

Dated: 22nd August, 2008.

To
M/s. Purearth Infrastructure Ltd.,
Park Square, Mnohar Lal Khurana Marg,
Near New Rohtak Road,
Delhi - 110 006.

Subject: Construction of Central Square Flatted Factory complex
at 20, Manohar Lal Khurana Marg, Bara Hindu Rao, Delhi
by M/s. Purearth Infrastructure Ltd. - Environmental
Clearance - Reg.

Dear Sirs,

This has reference to your application No: PIL/EIA/CS/2008, dated 20.05.2008 and subsequent letters dated 03.06.2008 and 04.08.2008 seeking prior Environmental Clearance for the above project under the EIA Notification, 2006. The proposal has been appraised as per prescribed procedure in the light of provisions under the EIA Notification, 2006 on the basis of the mandatory documents enclosed with the application viz., the Questionnaire, EIA, EMP and the additional clarifications furnished in response to the observations of the Expert Appraisal Committee constituted by the competent authority in its meetings held on 16th - 18th July, 2008 and 6th - 7th August, 2008 and awarded "Silver" grading to the project.

2. It is interalia, noted that the project involves the construction of flatted factory complex on a plot area of 99,350 Sq.m. The total builtup area is 2,14,962.00 Sq.m. It is proposed to construct 1800 units (2 basements + Ground + 4 to 5 floors) It is proposed to construct 4 Plazas (Plaza 1, 2 & 3 will be 2 basements + ground + 4 floors and Plaza 4 will be ground + 5 floors). It is expected that 27,391 persons will be working in the complex after the completion of the project. The total water requirement is 926 KLD (fresh water requirement is 648 KLD). The capacity of STP proposed is 800 KLD. Treated waste water to be used for flushing of toilets - 278 KLD, horticulture - 75 KLD, HVAC/DG Cooling - 294 KLD and road washing and recreational purposes - 69 KLD. Total solid waste generation will be 5.7 Ton/day. The power requirement is 14,692 KW. The total parking spaces proposed are for 2000 cars (surface - 324, basement - 1676), 303 two wheelers and for 3 buses. Total cost of the project is Rs. 302.38 Crores.

Sham
original already
received
issued
27/9/08

- i. The land should be in the legal possession of the project proponent and all statutory approvals in respect of the project site should have been obtained.
- ii. In case of involvement of any forest land, no activity shall be initiated at the site till the Stage II Forest Clearance is obtained under the relevant provisions of Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980. In case of applicability of Wildlife Clearance, necessary permission from Standing Committee for National Board for Wildlife (SCNBWL) shall be obtained under the provisions of Wildlife Protection Act, 1972.
- iii. In case of felling of trees if any, requisite permission from the Forest Department/Statutory Authorities of the concerned State Government shall be obtained.
- iv. The investment made by the Project Proponent on the above, in anticipation of the applicable clearances under the relevant provisions of the Acts/Rules, shall be entirely at the cost and risk of the proponent.

5. However, the above dispensation would not entitle the project proponent to claim ***fait accompli*** with regard to grant of EC or any other applicable permission from any concerned statutory authority and further, the works of the aforesaid nature shall have no bearing on appraisal of the project for grant of EC which shall follow the due process and procedure as laid down in EIA Notification 2006, as amended.

6. This O.M. is being issued in supersession of the earlier O.M. dated 19/08/2010 and with the approval of the Competent Authority.


 (A.K. Agrawal)
 Director

To

1. Chairman, Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB)
2. Chairman of all the Expert Appraisal Committees
3. Chairperson/Member Secretaries of all the SEIAAs/SEACs
4. Chairpersons/Member Secretaries of all SPCBs/UTPCCs
5. All the Officers of I.A. Division

Copy for information to:

1. PS to Hon'ble Minister for Environment, Forest and Climate Change
2. PS to Hon'ble MoS (EF&CC)
3. PPS to Secretary (EF&CC)
4. PPS to DG (FC) & SS
5. PPS to AS(TK) / AS (NPG) / AS(RS)
6. PPS to JS (SKB)
7. Website, MoEF&CC/Guard file.

3. The Expert Committee after due considerations of the relevant documents submitted by the project proponent and additional clarifications furnished in response to its observations have accorded environmental clearance as per the provisions of Environmental Impact Assessment Notification - 2006 and its subsequent amendments, subject to strict compliance of the terms and conditions as follows:

PART A - SPECIFIC CONDITIONS

I. Construction Phase

- (i) "Consent for Establishment" shall be obtained from Delhi Pollution Control Committee under Air and Water Act and a copy shall be submitted to the Ministry before start of any construction work at the site.
- (ii) All required sanitary and hygienic measures should be in place before starting construction activities and to be maintained throughout the construction phase.
- (iii) A First Aid Room will be provided in the project both during construction and operation of the project.
- (iv) Adequate drinking water and sanitary facilities should be provided for construction workers at the site. Provision should be made for mobile toilets. The safe disposal of wastewater and solid wastes generated during the construction phase should be ensured.
- (v) All the topsoil excavated during construction activities should be stored for use in horticulture/landscape development within the project site.
- (vi) Disposal of muck during construction phase should not create any adverse effect on the neighbouring communities and be disposed taking the necessary precautions for general safety and health aspects of people, only in approved sites with the approval of competent authority.
- (vii) Soil and ground water samples will be tested to ascertain that there is no threat to ground water quality by leaching of heavy metals and other toxic contaminants.
- (viii) Construction spoils, including bituminous material and other hazardous materials, must not be allowed to contaminate watercourses and the dump sites for such material must be secured so that they should not leach into the ground water.



- (ix) Any hazardous waste generated during construction phase, should be disposed off as per applicable rules and norms with necessary approvals of the Delhi Pollution Control Committee.
- (x) The diesel generator sets to be used during construction phase should be low sulphur diesel type and should conform to Environment (Protection) Rules prescribed for air and noise emission standards.
- (xi) The diesel required for operating DG sets shall be stored in underground tanks and if required, clearance from Chief Controller of Explosives shall be taken.
- (xii) Vehicles hired for bringing construction material to the site should be in good condition and should have a pollution check certificate and should conform to applicable air and noise emission standards and should be operated only during non-peak hours.
- (xiii) Ambient noise levels should conform to residential standards both during day and night. Incremental pollution loads on the ambient air and noise quality should be closely monitored during construction phase. Adequate measures should be made to reduce ambient air and noise level during construction phase, so as to conform to the stipulated standards by CPCB/DPCC.
- (xiv) Fly ash should be used as building material in the construction as per the provisions of Fly Ash Notification of September, 1999 and amended as on 27th August, 2003. As the site is located within the 100 Km of Thermal Power Stations (IP, Raj Ghat and Badarpur).
- (xv) Ready mixed concrete must be used in building construction.
- (xvi) Storm water control and its re-use as per CGWB and BIS standards for various applications.
- (xvii) Water demand during construction should be reduced by use of pre-mixed concrete, curing agents and other best practices referred.
- (xviii) Permission to draw ground water shall be obtained from the competent Authority prior to construction/operation of the project.
- (xix) Separation of grey and black water should be done by the use of dual plumbing line for separation of grey and black water.



- (xx) Fixtures for showers, toilet flushing and drinking should be of low flow either by use of aerators or pressure reducing devices or sensor based control.
- (xxi) Use of glass may be reduced by upto 40% to reduce the electricity consumption and load on airconditioning. If necessary, use high quality double glass with special reflective coating in windows.
- (xxii) Roof should meet prescriptive requirement as per Energy Conservation Building Code by using appropriate thermal insulation material to fulfill requirement.
- (xxiii) Opaque wall should meet prescriptive requirement as per Energy Conservation Building Code which is proposed to be mandatory for all airconditioned spaces while it is aspirational for non-airconditioned spaces by use of appropriate thermal insulation material to fulfill requirement.
- (xxiv) The approval of the competent authority shall be obtained for structural safety of the buildings due to earthquake, adequacy of fire fighting equipments, etc. as per National Building Code including protection measures from lightening etc.
- (xxv) Regular supervision of the above and other measures for monitoring should be in place all through the construction phase, so as to avoid disturbance to the surroundings.
- (xxvi) Under the provisions of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, legal action shall be initiated against the project proponent if it was found that construction of the project has been started without obtaining environmental clearance.

II. Operation Phase

- i) The installation of the Sewage Treatment Plant (STP) should be certified by an independent expert and a report in this regard should be submitted to the Ministry before the project is commissioned for operation. Treated affluent emanating from STP shall be recycled/reused to the maximum extent possible. Treatment of 100% grey water by decentralised treatment should be done. Discharge of unused treated affluent shall conform to the norms and standards of the Delhi Pollution Control Committee. Necessary measures should be made to mitigate the odour problem from STP.
- ii) The solid waste generated should be ~~properly collected~~ and segregated. Wet garbage should be composted and dry/inert solid waste should be disposed off to the approved sites for land filling after recovering recyclable material.

Shamul

- iii) Diesel power generating sets proposed as source of back up power for elevators and common area illumination during operation phase should be of enclosed type and conform to rules made under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986. The height of stack of DG sets should be equal to the height needed for the combined capacity of all proposed DG sets. Use of low sulphur diesel. The location of the DG sets may be decided with in consultation with Delhi Pollution Control Committee.
- iv) Noise should be controlled to ensure that it does not exceed the prescribed standards. During night time the noise levels measured at the boundary of the building shall be restricted to the permissible levels to comply with the prevalent regulations.
- v) The green belt of the adequate width and density preferably with local species along the periphery of the plot shall be raised so as to provide protection against particulates and noise.
- vi) Weep holes in the compound walls shall be provided to ensure natural drainage of rain water in the catchment area during the monsoon period.
- vii) Rain water harvesting for roof run- off and surface run- off, as plan submitted should be implemented. Before recharging the surface run off, pre-treatment must be done to remove suspended matter, oil and grease. The borewell for rainwater recharging should be kept at least 5 mts. above the highest ground water table.
- viii) The ground water level and its quality should be monitored regularly in consultation with Central Ground Water Authority.
- ix) Traffic congestion near the entry and exit points from the roads adjoining the proposed project site must be avoided. Parking should be fully internalized and no public space should be utilized.
- x) A Report on the energy conservation measures confirming to energy conservation norms finalise by Bureau of Energy Efficiency should be prepared incorporating details about building materials & technology, R & U Factors etc and submit to the Ministry in three months time.
- xi) Energy conservation measures like installation of CFLs/TFLs for the lighting the areas outside the building should be integral part of the project design and should be in place before project commissioning. Use CFLs and TFLs should be properly collected and disposed off/sent for recycling as per the prevailing guidelines/ rules of the regulatory authority to avoid mercury contamination. Use of solar panels may be done to the extent possible.



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

PART - B. GENERAL CONDITIONS

- i) The environmental safeguards contained in the EIA Report should be implemented in letter and spirit.
- ii) Provision should be made for supply of kerosene or cooking gas and pressure cooker to the labourers during construction phase.
- iii) Six monthly monitoring reports should be submitted to the Ministry and it's Regional Office, Chandigarh.

4. Officials from the Regional Office of MOEF, Chandigarh who would be monitoring the implementation of environmental safeguards should be given full cooperation, facilities and documents / data by the project proponents during their inspection. A complete set of all the documents submitted to MoEF should be forwarded to the CCF, Regional office of MOEF, Chandigarh.

5. In the case of any change(s) in the scope of the project, the project would require a fresh appraisal by this Ministry.

6. The Ministry reserves the right to add additional safeguard measures subsequently, if found necessary, and to take action including revoking of the environment clearance under the provisions of the Environmental (Protection) Act, 1986, to ensure effective implementation of the suggested safeguard measures in a time bound and satisfactory manner.


7. All other statutory clearances such as the approvals for storage of diesel from Chief Controller of Explosives, Fire Department, Civil Aviation Department, Forest Conservation Act, 1980 and Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972 etc. shall be obtained, as applicable by project proponents from the respective competent authorities.

8. These stipulations would be enforced among others under the provisions of Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, the Air (Prevention and control of Pollution) act 1981, the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, the Public Liability (Insurance) Act, 1991 and EIA Notification, 2006.

9. Environmental clearance is subject to final order of the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India in the matter of Goa Foundation Vs. Union of India in Writ Petition (Civil) No.460 of 2004 as may be applicable to this project.




10. Any appeal against this Environmental Clearance shall lie with the National Environment Appellate Authority, if preferred, within a period of 30 days as prescribed under Section 11 of the National Environment Appellate Act, 1997.


 (Bharat Bhushan)
 Director (IA)
 22.08.2008

Copy to:

1. The Secretary, Department of Environment, Government of NCT of Delhi, Secretariat Building, I.P. Estate, New Delhi
2. Member Secretary, Delhi Pollution Control Committee, Department of Environment, Govt. of N.C.T. Delhi, 4th Floor, ISBT Building, Kashmere Gate, Delhi-110006
3. The CCF, Regional Office, Ministry of Environment & Forests(NZ), Bays No.24-25, Sector 31 A, Dakshin Marg, Chandigarh 160 030.
4. IA - Division, Monitoring Cell, MOEF, New Delhi - 110003.
5. Guard file.

Recieved
Virender
22.08.08


 (Bharat Bhushan)
 Director (IA)
 22.08.2008

By Speed Post

**STATE ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT AUTHORITY
(SEIAA)-DELHI
OFFICE OF DELHI POLLUTION CONTROL COMMITTEE
5th Floor, ISBT Building, Kashmere Gate, Delhi-110006
visit us at : <http://dpec.delhigovt.nic.in>**

F.No. DPCC/ SEIAA-D-III/C229/ 2015/ 1538-1542

Dated: 30/11/2015

Environmental Clearance No.: SEIAA-D/ C229/EC-310/2015.

To,

M/s DCM Limited,
6, Vikarant Tower, Rajendra Place,
New Delhi -110008.

Sub: Extension of Environmental Clearance for "Construction of Central Square Flatted Factory Complex" at 20 Manohar Lal Khurana Marg, Bara Hindu Rao, Delhi-06.

This has reference to your application submitted on 24.07.2015 for seeking extension of Environmental Clearance under Environmental Impact Assessment Notification dated 14.09.2006 amended as on date for "Construction of Central Square Flatted Factory Complex", 20 Manohar Lal Khurana Marg, Bara Hindu Rao, Delhi-06 and subsequent presentation given before the State Level Expert Appraisal Committee (SEAC) for seeking prior environmental clearance for subject cited project as required under the EIA Notification, 2006. The proposal has been appraised in the meetings of SEAC as per procedure prescribed under the provisions of EIA Notification dated 14.09.2006 on the basis of the documents submitted with the application viz., Form-1, 1-A, conceptual plan and the additional clarifications furnished in response to the observations of the State Level Expert Appraisal Committee.

It is inter-alia noted that the proposal is for the grant of Extension Environmental Clearance for "Construction of Central Square Flatted Factory Complex", 20 Manohar Lal Khurana Marg, Bara Hindu Rao, Delhi-06. Earlier Environmental Clearance was granted by the MoEF vide No. 21-274/2008-1A.III on 22.08.2008 in the name of M/s Purearth Infrastructure Limited for development of Central Square project. The total plot area of the project is 99350.41 Sq.m. The total built-up area is 214962.00 Sq.m. The total water requirement is 926 KLD (fresh water requirement

is 648 KLD). The capacity of STP proposed is 800 KLD. The treated waste water to be used for Flushing-78 KLD, Horticulture-75 KLD, HVAC/DG Cooling-294 KLD, and road washing and recreational purposes 69 KLD. Total solid waste generation will be 5.7 Tonnes per day. The name of project proponent changed to M/s. DCM Limited by MOEF vide No.21-27412008-1A.111 dated: 17.3.2009. The project land belongs to M/s DCM Limited.

Consent to Establish by DPCC granted under Air and Water Act vide Consent Order No. DPCC/CMC/2008/ 18669 dated 14.07.2008 for all the four phases. Consent to Operate is being granted in phases, as and when a Plaza is complete, combined for all Plazas, as follows:

For first two phases (Plaza-3 and Plaza-1) - vide Order no. DPCC/CMC/2012/29487 dated 29-06-2012 (valid up to 16-01-2015). For third phase (Plaza-2 and 1, 3 combined) - vide no. DPCC/CMC/2014/34766 dated 04-08-2014 (valid up to 08-07-2019). Construction work in Plaza-4 is yet to be commenced.

Now the Project Proponent has submitted the letters on 21.08.2014 & 24.07.2015 stating that last phase of project (Plaza-4) excavation work completed, however construction work is yet to be started and requested to extend the terms of EC for a period of 5 years. M/s DCM Limited has submitted form-I and Form-1A along with request letter that there is no change in data/ figure and requested for extension of EC.

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

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

Pollution) Act, 1974 and a copy of the same shall be submitted to the regional office of Ministry of Environment & Forests & State Level Environment Impact Assessment Authority before the start of any construction work at site.

2. Under the provisions of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, legal action shall be initiated against the project proponent if it was found that construction of the project has been started without obtaining environmental clearance.
3. The Project Proponent shall obtain all other necessary requisite clearances/ permissions from concerned authorities/ agencies before commencement of work.
4. A first aid room to be provided in the project both during construction and operation phase of the project.
5. The Approval of competent authority shall be obtained for structural safety of the building due to earthquake, adequacy for fire fighting equipments etc as per National Building Code including protection measures from lightening etc.
6. All required sanitary and hygienic measures should be in place before starting construction activities and to be maintained throughout the construction phase.
7. Provision shall be made for the housing of construction labour within the site with all necessary infrastructure and facilities such as fuel for cooking, mobile toilets, mobile STP, safe drinking water, medical health care, crèche etc. The housing may be in the form of temporary structures to be removed after completion of the project.

II. CONSTRUCTION PHASE:

1. The Project Proponent shall ensure that the guidelines issued by Ministry of Environment, Forests & Climate Change (MoEFCC), vide OM No. 19-2/2013-IA.III dated 09.06.2015, to be followed for building and construction projects to ensure sustainable environmental management in pursuance of Notification No. 3252 (E) dated 22. 12.2014 under the EIA Notification, 2006, as applicable, are followed in this project.
2. All the top soil excavated during construction activities should be stored for horticulture/landscape development within the project site.
3. Disposal of muck during construction phase should not create any adverse effect on the neighbouring communities and be disposed off after taking the necessary precautions for general safety and health aspects of people, only in approved sites with the approval of

competent authority. The Rules on the Solid Waste Management including Construction waste issued by MoEFCC as amended will be applicable.

4. Construction spoils, including bituminous material and other hazardous materials, must not be allowed to contaminate watercourses and the dump sites for such material must be secured so that they should not leach into the ground water.
5. Any hazardous waste generated during construction and operation phase should be disposed off as per applicable rules and norms with necessary approvals to the Delhi Pollution Control Committee.
6. Proper measures should be adopted to control dust emissions during construction phase.
7. Vehicles hired for bringing construction material to the site and other machinery to be used during construction should be in good condition and should have a pollution check certificate and should conform to applicable air and noise emission standards and should be operated only during non-peak hours. The material loaded or unloaded should be covered (especially sand, excavated soil) before transportation to avoid fugitive emissions etc.
8. Techniques like, air extraction equipment, and covering scaffolding, hosing down road surfaces, reducing the speed of vehicle, use of covering sheets for vehicles carrying construction materials and cleaning of vehicles to reduce dust and vapour emissions. Measures should include appropriate containment around bulk storage tanks and materials stores to prevent spillages entering watercourses.
9. The Diesel Generator sets to be used during construction phase should be low sulphur diesel type and should conform to Environment Protection Rules prescribed for air and noise emission standards.
10. The diesel required for operating DG sets shall be stored in underground tanks and if required, clearance from Chief Controller of Explosives shall be taken.
11. Ambient noise levels should conform to prescribed standards both during day and night. Adequate measures should be made to reduce ambient air and noise level during construction and operation phase, so as to conform to the norms stipulated by CPCB/DPCC. Ambient air and noise monitoring should be done by an accredited lab and data should also be submitted, on six monthly basis, with DPCC & Regional Office of MoEFCC. Incremental pollution loads on the ambient air and noise quality should be closely monitored during construction phase.
12. Fly ash should be used as building material in the construction as per the provisions of Fly Ash Notification of September, 1999 and amended as on 27th August, 2003.

13. Ready Mix Concrete must be used in building construction.
14. Water demand during construction should be reduced by use of pre-mixed concrete, curing agents and other best practices preferred.
15. Proponent shall obtain prior permission for ground water withdrawal from Delhi Jan Board or the New Delhi Municipal Council, as the case may be, in compliance of notification dated 12.07.2010.
16. Fixtures for showers, toilet flushing and drinking should be of low flow either by use of aerators or pressure reducing devices or sensor based control.
17. Construction/provision of the STP, DG Sets, Utilities etc, earmarked by the project proponent on the layout plan, should be made in the earmarked area only. In any case the position/location of these utilities should not be changed later-on.
18. Health and safety norms of CPWD should be followed during construction.
19. Soil and water samples of the site should be tested by the proponent through DPCC recognized laboratory to ascertain that there is no threat to ground water quality by leaching of heavy metals and other toxic contaminants, on quarterly basis for inclusion in the six monthly report.
20. Adequate steps shall be taken to conserve energy by limiting the use of glass up-to 40% to reduce the electricity consumption and load on air-conditioning. If necessary, use high quality double glass with special reflective coating in windows, provision of proper thermal insulation and taking measures as prescribed under the Energy Conservation Building Code.
21. Energy Conservation Building Code to be strictly adopted in all aspects of building design and construction.
22. Regular supervision of the above and other measures for monitoring should be in place all through the construction phase, so as to avoid disturbance to all surroundings.

III. OPERATION PHASE

1. Consent to Operate shall be obtained from DPCC under Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 and a copy of the same shall be submitted to the Ministry of Environment & Forests / State Level Environment Impact Assessment Authority, before operation, failing which the Environmental Clearance herein shall be deemed to be withdrawn.

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2. The Zero wastewater discharge condition to be achieved with installation of on-site Sewage Treatment Plant & treated effluent shall conform to the norms and standards prescribed by Delhi Pollution Control Committee. The STP should be certified by an independent expert and adequacy report in this regard should be submitted to Delhi Pollution Control Committee & State Level Environment Impact Assessment Authority before the project is commissioned for operation. Necessary measures should be made to mitigate the odour problem from STP.
3. The project proponent shall provide electromagnetic flow meter at the inlet & outlet of the water supply, Inlet & outlet of the STP and any pipeline to be used for re-using the treated wastewater back into the system for cooling, flushing and for horticulture purpose/green etc. and shall maintain a record of readings of each such meter on daily basis.
4. The quantity of fresh water usage and water recycling shall be measured and recorded to monitor the water balance as projected by the project proponent. The record shall be submitted to the Delhi Pollution Control Committee, State Level Environment Impact Assessment Authority & Regional Office, MoEFCC along with six monthly Monitoring reports.
5. The treated wastewater shall be recycled and reused for Cooling, flushing & for Horticulture/ landscape purposes to reduce the demand of fresh water as committed.
6. The Operation and Maintenance of STP shall be made in the MoU with STP supplier. Project Proponent shall ensure regular operation and maintenance of the STP.
7. Rain water harvesting, as per plan submitted, for roof top run-off and surface run-off should be implemented. Before recharging the surface run-off, pre-treatment must be done to remove suspended matter, oil and grease. The depth of the bore for rainwater recharging should be kept in consultation with DJB/CGWA. No wastewater (such as sewage, trade effluent, backwash of treatment unit, floor washing wastewater etc) should be discharged into the rainwater harvesting structure in order to avoid groundwater contamination.
8. The ground water drawl from existing/proposed bore well during construction and operation phase should be done only with the prior permission of DJB/N.D.M. Council. The ground water level and its quality should also be monitored regularly.
9. The position / location of the STP, DG Sets & other Utilities etc, installed by the project proponent as per the provisions made in the layout plan, should not be changed later-on under any circumstances.



10. Fixtures for showers, toilet flushing and drinking should be of low flow either by use of aerators or pressure reducing devices or sensor based control and for water conservation.
11. Separation of grey and black water should be done by the use of dual plumbing line. Treatment of 100% grey water by decentralized treatment should be done.
12. All the pipelines carrying water/ waste water should be distinguished using colour coding on raw & potable water pipes, grey water, black water, reuse lines of treated water for flushing, cooling & Horticulture etc.
13. Utilization of Diesel power generating sets is subject to power failure condition only. The DG sets proposed as a source of power back up during operation phase should be of enclosed type, low sulphur diesel run and conform to rules made under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986. The DG sets should be subjected to periodic noise and stack monitoring. Waste/used diesel should be stored and managed as per Hazardous Waste (Management and Handling) Rules, 2000 as amended to date and be sold to CPCB approved recyclers.
14. Noise should be controlled to ensure that it does not exceed the prescribed standards. During night time the noise levels measured at the boundary of the building shall be restricted to the permissible levels to comply with the prevalent regulations.
15. Energy Conservation measures such as solar lighting for common areas, solar water heating system, LEDs for lighting of areas, signage, solar inverters etc should be adopted.
16. Used CFLs/ LEDs should be properly collected and disposed off/ sent for recycling as per the prevailing guidelines/rules of the regulatory authority.
17. A Report on energy conservation measures conforming to energy conservation norms finalized by Bureau of energy Efficiency should be prepared incorporating details about building materials and technology, R & U factors etc and submit a copy to Ministry of Environment & Forests, Regional Office, Chandigarh and DPCC in three months time with intimation to SEIAA.
18. Thick green belt of the adequate width and density with local species, as per plan submitted, shall be raised along the periphery of the plot so as to provide protection against particulates and noise. The open spaces inside the plot should be suitably landscaped and covered with vegetation of indigenous species variety.

19. Traffic congestion near the entry and exit points from the roads adjoining the project site must be avoided. Parking should be fully internalized and no public space should be utilized.

IV. ENTIRE LIFE:

1. Renewal of "Consent to operate" shall be obtained Delhi Pollution Control Committee, from time to time and a copy of the same shall be submitted to the Regional Office of Ministry of Environment & Forests & State Level Environment Impact Assessment Authority.
2. The project proponent will be responsible for the operation, maintenance and implementation of environmental safeguards for the project.
3. Environmental Management Cell shall remain functional to supervise and monitor the environment related aspects of the project.
4. The project proponent shall operate and maintain the installed Sewage Treatment Plant to achieve the Zero wastewater discharge condition & treated effluent shall conform to the norms and standards prescribed by Delhi Pollution Control Committee.
5. The project proponent shall properly maintain the installed electromagnetic flow meters and the quantity of fresh water usage and water recycling shall be measured and recorded to monitor the water balance. The record shall be submitted to the Delhi Pollution Control Committee, State Level Environment Impact Assessment Authority & Regional Office, MoEFCC along with six monthly Monitoring reports.
6. The ground water drawl from existing/proposed bore well should be done only with the prior permission of DJB/NEW Delhi Municipal Council.
7. Rainwater harvesting system shall be properly maintained and kept functional and periodical cleaning of the same shall be undertaken specifically including the period before onset of the monsoon.
8. Incremental pollution loads on the ambient air quality, noise, stack and water quality should be periodically monitored.
9. Thick green belt of the adequate width and density with local species, as per plan submitted, shall be maintained.
10. Traffic congestion near the entry and exit points from the roads adjoining the project site must be avoided. Parking should be fully internalized and no public space should be utilized.



V. OTHER SPECIFIC CONDITIONS:

1. Magnetic Flow Meters should be installed to monitor consumption of fresh water as well as treated water.
2. Fixed pipelines should be provided for distribution & reuse of treated waste water for horticultural use within the complex.
3. Minimum 1 tree for every 80 Sq. Mt of plot area should be planted within the project site.
4. Solar Photovoltaic (SPV) system should be installed to reduce use of conventional source of energy. Minimum 50% of roof top equivalent area of building should be utilized for installation of Solar Panels/ SPV system.
5. Use of LED lights should be adopted.
6. Explore the possibility of achieving Green building norms with a minimum 3 star GRIHA rating.
7. Capacity of DG set should not exceed 50% of the total load.
8. Minimum 8 m high barricade should be provided all around the project site before the start of construction.
9. During the construction Phase for control of dust pollution all precautionary measure should be ensured in compliance of Hon'ble National Green Tribunal order dated 4.12.2014 & 10.04.2015 in O.A. No.21 of 2014 and O.A. No. 95 of 2014 in the matter of Vardhaman Kaushik Vs. Union of India & others and Sanjay Kulshreshtha Vs Union of India &ors.
10. Adequate ventilation should be provided in the basements and the concentration levels of Carbon Dioxide, Carbon Monoxide should be monitored periodically and be reported in periodical compliance reports to be submitted.
11. Adequate ventilation to be provided in the basements and the monitoring of concentration levels of Carbon Dioxide, Carbon Monoxide to be reported in periodical compliance reports it was decided that the said condition be imposed in the projects having more than one basements and concentration levels of NO_x and SO_x may also be monitored in addition to Carbon Dioxide. Carbon Monoxide for reporting purposes.

PART B – GENERAL CONDITIONS:

1. The project proponent should prominently advertise in at least two local Newspapers widely circulated in the region indicating that the project has been accorded Environmental Clearance and copy of clearance is available with the DPCC and may also be seen on the website of DPCC at <http://www.dpcc.delhigovt@nic.in>. The advertisement should be made within 10 days from the date of receipt of the Clearance letter and a copy of the same should be forwarded to the Regional Office of MoEFCC and SEIAA-Delhi.
2. The project proponent should submit copy of Environmental Clearance to the Heads of Local bodies, Panchayats and Municipal bodies in addition to relevant offices of Government who in turn has to display the same for 30 days from the date of receipt. The clearance letter shall also be put on the website of the Company by the proponent.
3. The environmental safeguards and monitoring schedule as contained in the EMP should be implemented in letter and spirit & there will be no departure from the final project proposal as approval herein.
4. Corporate Social Responsibility should be carried out as per action plan/ budget submitted.
5. The funds earmarked for environmental protection measures shall be kept in separate account and shall not be diverted for other purpose. Year-wise expenditure shall be reported to SEIAA

and its concerned Regional Office of MoEFCC
 circulated in the region indicating that the project has been accorded Environmental Clearance and copy of clearance is available with the DPCC and may also be seen on the website of DPCC at <http://www.dpcc.delhigovt@nic.in>. The advertisement should be made within 10 days from the date of receipt of the Clearance letter and a copy of the same should be forwarded to the Regional Office of MoEFCC and SEIAA-Delhi.

2. The project proponent should submit copy of Environmental Clearance to the Heads of Local bodies, Panchayats and Municipal bodies in addition to relevant offices of Government who in turn has to display the same for 30 days from the date of receipt. The clearance letter shall also be put on the website of the Company by the proponent.
3. The environmental safeguards and monitoring schedule as contained in the EMP should be implemented in letter and spirit & there will be no departure from the final project proposal as approval herein.
4. Corporate Social Responsibility should be carried out as per action plan/ budget submitted.
5. The funds earmarked for environmental protection measures shall be kept in separate account and shall not be diverted for other purpose. Year-wise expenditure shall be reported to SEIAA and its concerned Regional Office of MoEFCC.

6. Officials from Regional Office, Ministry of Environment, Forests & Climate Change, Govt. of India/ State Level Environment Impact Assessment Authority / Delhi Pollution Control Committee, who would be monitoring the implementation of environmental safeguards, should be given full cooperation, facilities and documents/data on site by the project

TRUE COPY

10. E-waste generated in the complex should be managed as per CPCB guidelines on E-waste management and disposed through approved e-waste recyclers.
11. Hazardous waste should be disposed off as per Rules applicable.
12. The solid waste (dry as well as wet garbage) generated should be properly collected and segregated before disposal to Municipal Authorities in accordance with the Municipal Solid Waste (Management & Handling) Rules, 2000. No municipal waste should be disposed off outside the premises. Adequate measures should be taken to prevent odour problem.
13. State Environmental Impact Assessment Authority reserves the right to add additional safeguard measures subsequently, if found necessary, and to take action including the revoking of the environmental clearance under the provisions of the Environmental (Protection) Act, 1986, to ensure effective implementation of the suggested safeguard measures in a time bound and satisfactory manner.
14. Environmental clearance is subject to final order of the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India in the matter of Goa Foundation Vs. Union of India in Writ Petition (Civil) No. 460 of 2004 as may be applicable to this project and decisions of any Competent Court, to the extent applicable.
15. All other statutory clearances such as the approvals for storage of diesel from Chief Controller of Explosives, Fire Department, Civil Aviation Department etc. shall be obtained, as applicable by project proponents from the respective competent authorities.
16. These stipulations would be enforced among others under the provisions of Water (Prevention and Control) Pollution Act, 1974, the Air (Prevention and Control) Act 1981, the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, the Public Liability (Insurance) Act, 1991 and EIA Notification, 2006.
17. Status of compliance to the various stipulated environmental conditions and environmental safeguards will be uploaded by the project proponent in its website.
18. The project proponent shall also submit six monthly reports on the status of compliance of the stipulated EC conditions including results of monitored data (both in hard & soft copies) to Regional Office, Ministry of Environment, Forests & Climate Change, Govt. of India, SEIAA-Delhi and Delhi Pollution Control Committee.
19. This extended environmental clearance will be valid for a period of Five years from the date of its issue.

Member Secretary
SEIAA-Delhi

TRUE COPY
Copy to:

in, State Level Environment Impact Assessment
Jhar, New Delhi.

man(DPCC), Department of Environment, Govt. of
vel, C-Wing, I.P.Estate, New Delhi-02.

ervator of Forests (C), Regional Office (Central),
mate Change, Govt. of India, Kendriya Bhawan, 5th

1. Sh. Krishan Mohan Sahni, C
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2. The Secretary(Environment)-cur
NCT Delhi, Secretariat Building,
3. The Additional Principal Chief
Ministry of Environment, Forest



भारत का राजपत्र The Gazette of India

असाधारण

EXTRAORDINARY

भाग II—खण्ड 3—उप-खण्ड (ii)

PART II—Section 3—Sub-section (ii)

प्राधिकार से प्रकाशित

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नई दिल्ली, मंगलवार, मार्च 4, 2014/फाल्गुन 13, 1935

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पर्यावरण और वन मंत्रालय

अधिसूचना

नई दिल्ली, 28 फरवरी, 2014

का.आ. 637(अ).—केन्द्रीय सरकार, पर्यावरण (संरक्षण) अधिनियम, 1986 (1986 का 29) की धारा 23 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 5 के अधीन इसमें निहित शक्तियों को पर्यावरण (संरक्षण) अधिनियम, 1986 की धारा 3 की उप-धारा (3) के अधीन केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा गठित किए गए सभी राज्य और संघराज्यक्षेत्र पर्यावरण समाघात प्राधिकरणों (जिन्हें इसमें इसके पश्चात् उक्त प्राधिकरण कहा गया है) को उक्त प्राधिकरणों द्वारा अपनी अधिकारिता के भीतर परियोजनाओं या क्रिया कलापों को जारी पर्यावरण अनापत्तियों की शर्तों के अतिक्रमण की दशा में परियोजना प्रस्तावकों को कारण बताओ नोटिस जारी करने तथा इस शर्त के अधीन कि केन्द्रीय सरकार शक्तियों के ऐसे प्रत्यायोजन का प्रतिसंहरण कर सकेगी या उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 5 के उपबंधों को स्वयं अवलंब ले सकेगी, यदि केन्द्रीय सरकार की राय में लोक हित में ऐसी कार्यवाही आवश्यक है, यदि अपेक्षित हो तो अतिक्रमणों के लिए उक्त परियोजना प्रस्तावकों को ऐसी पर्यावरण अनापत्तियों को उन्हें प्रास्थगित रखने या वापस लिए जाने हेतु निदेश जारी करने की शक्तियों का प्रत्यायोजन करती है।

[सं. जे-11013/2/2013-आई ए (आई)]

अजय त्यागी, संयुक्त सचिव

MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS

NOTIFICATION

New Delhi, the 28th February, 2014

S.O. 637(E).—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 23 of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 (29 of 1986), the Central Government hereby delegates the powers vested in it under section 5 of the said Act to all the State and Union Territory Environment Impact Assessment Authorities (Hereinafter referred to as the said Authorities) constituted by the Central Government under sub-section (3) of section 3 of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, to issue show cause notice to project proponents in case of violation of the conditions of the environment clearances issued by the said Authorities to projects or activities within their jurisdiction and to issue directions to the said project proponents for keeping such environment clearances in abeyance or withdrawing them, if required, for violations, subject to the condition that the Central Government may revoke such delegations of powers or may itself invoke the provisions of section 5 of the said Act, if in the opinion of the Central Government such a Course of action is necessary in the public interest.

[No. J-11013/2/2013-IA. (I)]

AJAY TYAGI, Jt. Secy.

अधिसूचना

नई दिल्ली, 28 फरवरी, 2014

का.आ. 638(अ).—केन्द्रीय सरकार, पर्यावरण (संरक्षण) अधिनियम, 1986 (1986 का 29) की धारा 19 के खण्ड (क) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए उक्त की धारा के प्रयोजन के लिए इससे उपाबद्ध उस सारणी के स्तंभ (3) में उनसे प्रत्येक के सामने उल्लिखित अधिकारिता के साथ उस सारणी के स्तंभ (2) में उल्लिखित प्राधिकरण या अधिकारी को प्रातिकृत करती है:

सारणी

| क्रम संख्यांक | प्राधिकरण/अधिकारी | अधिकारिता |
|---------------|--|--|
| (1) | (2) | (3) |
| 1. | पर्यावरण (संरक्षण) अधिनियम, 1986 की धारा 3 की उपधारा (3) के अधीन केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा गठित राज्य या संघ राज्यक्षेत्र स्तर पर्यावरण समाघात प्राधिकरण (एस.ई.आई.ए.ए.) | संपूर्ण राज्य या संघ राज्यक्षेत्र |
| 2. | पर्यावरण और वन मंत्रालय (एम.ओ.ई.एफ.) के किन्हीं प्रादेशिक कार्यालयों में तैनात कोई निदेशक, वन संरक्षक या अपर प्रधान मुख्य वन संरक्षक | पर्यावरण और वन मंत्रालय द्वारा यथा-विनिश्चित प्रादेशिक कार्यालय की अधिकारिता |

[सं. जे-11013/2/2013-आई ए (आई)]

अजय त्यागी, संयुक्त सचिव

NOTIFICATION

New Delhi, the 28th February, 2014

S.O. 638(E).—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (a) of section 19 of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 (29 of 1986), the Central Government hereby authorises the Authority or officer mentioned in column (2) of the Table hereto for the purpose of the said section with the jurisdiction mentioned against each of them in column (3) of that Table:

TABLE

| S. No. | Authority/Officer | Jurisdiction |
|--------|--|---|
| (1) | (2) | (3) |
| 1. | State or Union Territory level Environment Impact Assessment Authority (SEIAA) constituted by the Central Government under sub-section (3) of section 3 of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986. | Whole of State or Union Territory |
| 2. | Any Director, Conservator of Forests or Additional Principal Chief Conservator of Forests Posted in any of the Regional Offices of the Ministry of Environment and Forests (MoEF). | Jurisdiction of the Regional Office as decided by the Ministry of Environment and Forests |

[No. J-11013/2/2013-IA. (I)]

AJAY TYAGI, Jt. Secy.