

ECHO BUILDTECH LIMITED

(formerly known as Echo Buildtech Private Limited)
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Advisor

Date: 01.05.2024

Ministry of Environment & Forests

Government of India

Regional Office (Central Region)

Kendriya Bhawan, 5th Floor, Sector H Aliganj,

Lucknow- 226024

Ref: 1. Environmental Clearance F. No. 21-42/2020-IA-III dated 24.08.2020.
2. Transfer of EC has been obtained on the company's name i.e. M/s Echo Buildtech Pvt. Limited vide letter No. DPCC/SEIAA-IV/C-384/DL/2021/3950-3962 dated 08.07.2022.

Sub: Submission of six-monthly compliance report for the period of October-2023 to March-2024 submission due in June-2024 of the Environmental Conditions/Safeguards for the project "Group Housing" at Khasra No. 8/26/2, Village Kapashera, Tehsil Vasant Vihar, New Delhi by M/s Echo Buildtech Limited.

Dear Sir,

With reference to the submission of a six-monthly compliance report for the period of October-2023 to March-2024 submission due in June-2024 of the Environmental Clearance obtained vide Environment Clearance Letter No. F. No. 21-42/2020-IA-III dated 24.08.2020 and further Transfer of EC has been obtained on the company's name i.e. M/s Echo Buildtech Pvt. Limited vide letter No. DPCC/SEIAA-IV/C-384/DL/2021/3950-3962 dated 08.07.2022 for the proposed project "Group Housing" at Khasra No. 8/26/2, Village Kapashera, Tehsil Vasant Vihar, New Delhi by M/s Echo Buildtech Limited.

In this regard, as per the conditions laid down in the Environmental Clearance Letter, we are hereby submitting herewith six-monthly compliance report along with all the requisite annexure as per the guidelines of Ministry of Environment, Forest & Climate Change.

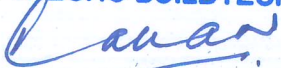
We hope that this will fulfill all the requirements.

Thanking You,

Yours Faithfully,

For Echo Buildtech Limited.

For ECHO BUILDTECH LIMITED



(Authorized Signatory)

Authorized Signatory

Name: - Ajay Singh Pathania

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Copy to:

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2. Additional Director, **Central Pollution Control Board**, BSNL Exchange, Sector-49C, Chandigarh-160047

**SIX-MONTHLY COMPLIANCE REPORT OF STIPULATED
ENVIRONMENTAL CLEARANCE CONDITIONS**

Period of Compliance
(October-2023 to March-2024)

“Group Housing”
(Environmental Clearance Letter No.
F. No. 21-42/2020-IA-III dated 24.08.2020)
At
Khasra No. 8/26/2, Village Kapashera,
Tehsil Vasant Vihar, New Delhi

By
M/s Echo Buildtech Limited
(formerly Known as M/s Echo Buildtech Pvt. Ltd.)
At
E-4, Defence Colony, New Delhi-I I 0024

Submitted by:
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June-2024

Contents

CHAPTER-I: PURPOSE OF THE REPORT	3
CHAPTER II: INTRODUCTION	4
CHAPTER IV: POINT – WISE COMPLIANCE OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS	8
Annexure - I	31
Copy of Environmental Clearance Granted	31
Annexure – II	32
Hon’ble High Court Order For Exemption of CTE	32
Annexure –III	33
C & D Waste Challan Receipt	33
Annexure-IV	34
Medical Certificates of Workers	34
Annexure-V	35
PUC of Vehicles	35
Annexure- VI	36
Copy of Fly Ash brick Bill	36
Annexure- VII	37
STP Water Bill	37
Annexure-VIII	38
Test Reports	38

CHAPTER-I: PURPOSE OF THE REPORT

As per the "Sub Para (ii)" of "Para 10" of EIA Notification 2006, it is stated that "It shall be mandatory for the project management to submit half-yearly compliance reports in respect of the stipulated prior environmental clearance conditions/safeguards in hard and soft copies to the regulatory authority concerned, by June and December of each calendar year" and as per compliance of condition mentioned in Environment Clearance Letter Six monthly compliance reports should be submitted to the Delhi Pollution Control Committee & Regional Office MOEF, GOI, Lucknow.

It is mandatory to submit a Six-Monthly Compliance Report to show the status & compliance of all the Conditions mentioned in the Environment Clearance Letter, along with monitoring of various Environmental Parameters (as per CPCB Norms).

The regulatory authorities in this case are Delhi Pollution Control Committee & Regional Office MOEF, GOI, Lucknow.

Based on the Environmental Clearance Conditions mentioned in the EC Letter, a Compliance Report is prepared by the Perfact Solutions on behalf of Project Proponent; details of which are present in Chapter – "Compliance Report".

Methodology for Preparation of Report is as follows:

1. Study of EC Letter & Related Documents,
2. Site Visits by a representative/team of Environment Consultant,,
3. Monitoring of Environment Parameters, viz. Ambient Air, Water, Noise, Soil, D.G stack.
4. Analysis of Samples collected during Monitoring,
5. Interpretation of Monitoring Results,
6. Compliance Report, explaining the entire Environmental Clearance conditions in the EC Letter and providing details w.r.t. each condition/ guideline.

CHAPTER II: INTRODUCTION

The "Group Housing" at Khasra No. 8/26/2, Village Kapashera, Tehsil Vasant Vihar, New Delhi by M/s Echo Buildtech Limited(formerly known as M/s Echo Buildtech pvt. Limited). The total plot area is 11,930 sqm and built-up area is 50,220.705 sqm.The total Cost of the project is **Rs. 68.42 Crore**.

Particulars	Details of Project
Name of the project	"Group Housing"
Site address	Khasra No. 8/26/2, Village Kapashera, Tehsil Vasant Vihar, New Delhi
Developed by	M/s Echo Buildtech Limited (formerly Known as Echo Buildtech Pvt. Ltd.)
Project activities	It is a "Group Housing" Complex.
Environment Clearance Letter No.	Environmental Clearance vide Letter 21-42/2020-IA-III dated 24.08.2020. Transfer of EC has been obtained on the company's name i.e. M/s Echo Buildtech Pvt. Limited vide letter No. DPCC/SEIAA-IV/C-384/DL/2021/3950-3962 dated 08.07.2022.
Consent to Establish	We are exempted for taking the Consent to Establish from the Delhi Pollution Control Committee (DPCC) as per the Judgement given by Hon'ble High Court, New Delhi in case no. i.e. " LPA 895/2010 & Connected Matters" and dates i.e. Judgement reserved on 16-01-2012 & Judgement pronounced on 23-01-2012 in which it is mentioned that for Residential Complex Consent to Establish is not required to be obtained under the Air and Water Act.
Period of Compliance	Six Monthly Compliance Report for the period October-2023 to March-2024 in June-2024.
Construction Status	Under Construction

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

It is a Building Construction Project namely "Group Housing" at Khasra No. 8/26/2, Village Kapashera, Tehsil Vasant Vihar, New Delhi by M/s Anant Raj Limited owned Environmental Clearance vide ID No. 21-42/2020-IA-III dated 24.08.2020 under EIA Notification 2006 and its subsequent amendments. Transfer of EC has been obtained on the company's name i.e. M/s Echo Buildtech Pvt. Limited vide letter No. DPCC/SEIAA-IV/C-384/DL/2021/3950-3962 dated 08.07.2022. The Project will have the following salient features: -

S. No.	Description	Details as per Environmental Clearance dated 24.08.2020
1.	Total Plot Area	11,930 sqm
2.	Total FAR Area	27,772.604 sqm
3	Non-FAR Area	9,080.041 sqm
4	Basement Area	13,368.06 sqm.
5	Built-up Area	50,220.705 sqm
6	Total No. of Floors	2B+ G/S+12
7	No of Dwelling Units	178 No. of 3BHK & 4BHK
8	No. of EWS Units	72 Nos.
9	No. of Basement	2 No.
10	Height of Building	38.35 m
11	Water Requirement	168 KLD
12	Fresh Water Requirement	92 KLD (DJB)
13	Waste Water Generated	123 KLD
14	Total Treated Water	111 KLD
15	STP capacity	160 KLD
16	Power Requirement	5600 KW
17	DG Sets Capacity	2x 1500 KVA, 1x 1000 KVA & 1x 750 KVA
18	Rainwater Harvesting Pits	2 No. of capacity 165 m ³
19	Solid Waste Generation	0.468 TPD
20	Total Parking Provision	628 ECS
21	Cost of Project	68.42 Crore

CHAPTER III: CONSTRUCTION STATUS

S. No.	Component	Construction Status as on March-2024
1.	Civil Construction: No. of Towers Completed- Structural Work- Brick Work- Plaster Work- No. of Towers Under Construction- Structural Work- Brick Work- Plaster Work-	03 (T-B, T-C & T-CSP) 100% 75% 60% 01 (T-A) 90% 40% 05%
2.	Plumbing Work	10%
3.	Electricity work	08%
4.	Fire Fighting Work	05%
5.	Sewage Treatment Plant Work	00%
6.	Total No. of Rainwater Harvesting Pits: No. of pits completed- No. of Pits under Construction- No. of Pits balanced-	03 00 00 03
7.	Sewerage, Drainage etc. Work: Civil Work- Mechanical Work- Electrical-	00% 00% 00% 00%
8.	D.G. room, AC Plant Room Work	10% (Civil Work Only)
9.	Landscape Work Total No. of Plants- No. of Plants Planted in the project area- Size of Greenbelt along periphery -	00%
10.	Finishing Work	12%

SITE PHOTOGRAPHS:-



Figure 1. Under Construction Site



Figure 2. Anti Smog Installed at the Site

CHAPTER IV: POINT – WISE COMPLIANCE OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS

Current Status of Pointwise compliance of the stipulated environmental conditions/ safeguards.

A. Specific Conditions:		
Sr. No.	EC conditions/safeguards	Compliances
1.	The Environmental Clearance to the project is primarily under provisions of EIA Notification, 2006. It does not tantamount to approvals/consent/permissions,etc. required to be obtained under any other Act/Rule/Regulation. The Project Proponent is under obligation to obtain approvals /clearances under any other Acts/ Regulations or Statutes as applicable to the project.	We have obtained Fire approval from Delhi Fire Service vide letter No. F.6/DFS/MS/BP/2021/316 dated 16.07.2021. We have obtained DUAC approval letter vide letter No. OL-25012027008 dated 21.02.2020. Approval for AAI vide letter No.AAI/RHQ/NR/ATM/NOC/2017/185/1815-19 Dated 16.11.2017. Necessary clearances will be obtained in due course of time.
2.	The project proponent shall abide by all the commitments and recommendations made in the Form-I, IA and Conceptual Plan and submissions made during their presentation to the Expert Appraisal Committee.	Noted and will comply with.
3.	As proposed, fresh water requirement from DJB shall not exceed 92 KLD. Consent to Operate (CTO)/Occupancy Certificate shall be issued only after getting necessary permission for required water supply from DJB/concerned authority	Noted and fresh water will not be increased from the approved quantity i.e 92 KLD.
4.	Sewage shall be treated in onsite STP and treated effluent from STP shall be recycled/re-used for flushing, gardening and	STP of 160 KLD capacity will be installed and out of 111 KLD of treated water 76 KLD will be reused for flushing, gardening, cooling and

	DG cooling. As proposed, excess treated water shall be used for landscaping in nearby parks and construction activity.	miscellaneous purposes and excess treated water of 35 KLD will be given for nearby construction or irrigation purposes.
5.	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.	Audits will be carried out to check the quality and quantity of recycling, reuse of treated water & efficiency of treatment systems. Quality of treated water will be regularly monitored after the operation of the project.
6.	The local bye-law provisions on rain water harvesting should be followed. If local byelaw 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, 02 no. of rain water harvesting recharge tanks shall be provided for rain water harvesting after filtration as per CGWB guidelines.	2 nos. of Rainwater harvesting pits of total capacity of 165 m ³ capacity of harvesting after filtration will be installed. Model Building bye-laws, 2016 will be considered during the development of RWH structure.
7.	Separate wet and dry bins must be provided in each unit and at the ground level for facilitating segregation of waste. Solid waste shall be segregated into wet garbage and inert materials. Wet garbage shall be composted in the Organic Waste Converter. As proposed 81 sqm area shall be provided	Solid waste generated within the group housing complex will be kept separate in different bins for segregation of waste. Organic waste converters will be installed for treatment of biodegradable waste and converted into manure.

	<p>for solid waste management within the premises which will include area for segregation, composting. The inert waste from the project will be sent to authorized/designated landfill sites.</p>	<p>81 sqm designated area will be provided for solid waste management within the premises including area for segregation, composting.</p> <p>Non-biodegradable and plastic waste will be collected & disposed-of by giving it to the approved vendor. Inert waste will be sent to the dumping site if generated.</p>
8.	<p>No tree cutting/transplantation has been proposed in the instant project. A minimum of one 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 plantations 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, total area of 3171.952 sqm (34.61% of plot area) shall be developed as green area.</p>	<p>No tree cutting has been proposed at the project site. Native species will be planted with heavy foliage, broad leaves and wide canopy.</p> <p>Total 3171.952 sqm (34.61% of plot area) landscape area will be provided for green area Development.</p> <p>We have proposed native species with broad leaves and wide canopy cover.</p>
9.	<p>The company shall draw up and implement Corporate Social Responsibility Plan as per the Company's Act of 2013.</p>	<p>Corporate social responsibility plan has been drawn as per the Company's Act of 2013 and already submitted with EMP report.</p>
10.	<p>As per the Ministry's Office Memorandum F.No. 22-65/2017-IA.III dated 01 May, 2018, project proponent has proposed that an amount of Rs.1.37 Crores (@ 2.0% of the project Cost) shall be earmarked under Corporate Environment Responsibility (CER) for the activities such as Infrastructure development of government school and Rao Mansa Ram School at Kapashera in the form</p>	<p>As per Ministry's Office Memorandum F.No. 22-65/2017-IA.III dated 01 May, 2018, we will spend Rs.1.37 Crores (@ 2.0% of the project Cost) as earmarked under Corporate Environment Responsibility (CER) for different activities and also submit monitoring report to Concerned department.</p>

	<p>of development of smart classroom facilities, Chemical and Biological lab along with testing equipment and library in consultation with the principal, Providing 10 computers in each school and green belt development along the boundary of the schools, Development of public toilets at feasible locations in Kapashera & Dundahera villages areas in consultation with MCD, Providing 20 KW solar panels in both schools and in Kapashera and Dundahera villages and Beautification of Shiv Vihar Park and providing metallic seating. 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 of the MoEFCC as a part of half yearly compliance report, and to the District Collector. It should be posted on the website of the project proponent.</p>	
B. Standard Conditions:		
I- Statutory compliance:		
Sr. No.	EC conditions/safeguards	Compliances
1.	<p>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 bylaws.</p>	<p>We have obtained Fire Approval from Delhi Fire Service vide letter No. F.6/DFS/MS/BP/2021/316 dated 16.07.2021.</p> <p>We have obtained DUAC approval letter vide letter No. OL-25012027008 dated 21.02.2020.</p>

		<p>Approval for AAI vide letter No.AAI/RHQ/NR/ATM/NOC/2017/185/1815-19 Dated 16.11.2017.</p> <p>Necessary clearances will be obtained in due course of time.</p>
2.	<p>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 lightning etc.</p>	<p>We have obtained Fire Approval from Delhi Fire Service vide letter No. F.6/DFS/MS/BP/2021/316 dated 16.07.2021.</p> <p>Necessary clearances will be obtained in due course of time.</p>
3.	<p>The project proponent shall obtain forest clearance under the provisions of Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980, in case of the diversion of forest land for non-forest purpose involved in the project.</p>	<p>Not applicable on this project.</p>
4.	<p>The project proponent shall obtain clearance from the National Board for Wildlife, if applicable.</p>	<p>Not applicable to the project.</p>
5.	<p>The project proponent shall obtain Consent to Establish/Operate under the provisions of Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 from the concerned State Pollution Control Board/ Committee.</p>	<p>We are exempted for taking the Consent to Establish from the Delhi Pollution Control Committee (DPCC) as per the Judgement given by Hon'ble High Court, New Delhi in case No. i.e. " LPA 895/2010 & Connected Matters" and dates i.e. Judgement reserved on 16-01-2012 & Judgement pronounced on 23-01-2012 in which it is mentioned that for Residential Complex Consent to Establish is not required to be obtained under the Air and Water Act.</p>

6.	The project proponent shall obtain the necessary permission for drawl of ground water/surface water required for the project from the competent authority.	No Ground water extraction has been proposed. As the project is under construction, STP treated water has been used for construction purposes. Source of water during the operation phase will be Delhi Jal Board.
7.	A certificate of adequacy of available power from the agency supplying power to the project along with the load allowed for the project should be obtained.	We have obtained power connection from BSES before the start of construction.
8.	All other statutory clearances such as the approvals for storage of diesel from Chief Controller of Explosives, Fire Department, Civil Aviation Department shall be obtained, as applicable, by project proponents from the respective competent authorities.	We have obtained Fire Approval from Delhi Fire Service vide letter No. F.6/DFS/MS/BP/2021/316 dated 16.07.2021. We have obtained DUCA approval letter vide letter No. OL-25012027008 dated 21.02.2020. Approval for AAI vide letter No.AAI/RHQ/NR/ATM/NOC/2017/185/1815-19 dated 16.11.2017. Necessary clearances will be obtained in due course of time.
9.	The provisions of the Solid Waste (Management) Rules, 2016, e-Waste (Management) Rules, 2016, and the Plastics Waste (Management) Rules, 2016 shall be followed.	Noted. All applicable rules will be followed as per provision of the Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016, and its amendment 2018, e-Waste (Management) Rules, 2022, and the Plastics Waste Management Rules, 2016 and its amendment 2022
10.	The project proponent shall strictly follow the ECBC/ECBC-R prescribed by the Bureau of Energy Efficiency, Ministry of Power.	Noted, and will be compiled and submitted.
II. Air Quality Monitoring and Preservation		
Sr. No	Environmental Conditions/ Safeguards	Compliances

1	<p>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.</p>	<p>All possible Dust mitigation measures are undertaken at the site as per Notification Gazette Notification GSR 94(E) dated 25.01.2018 of MoEF&CC such as -</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Barricading of 10 m around the construction area has been provided. ● Water sprinkling is being done regularly. And 4 nos. Anti- smog guns are being used which reduces the dust generation. ● Construction waste is stored only within earmarked areas. ● Road side storage of construction material and waste is prohibited. ● Wet jet will be practised at site during stone cutting and grinding. ● Self audit/ Self determination is being carried out and the same is submitted every 15 days on DPCC portals per guidelines. ● Video cameras have been installed and connected to the DPCC portal. ● For continuous monitoring of PM10 and PM 2.5, IoT based sensors are installed and connected to DPCC server.
2	<p>A management plan shall be drawn up and implemented to contain the current exceedance in ambient air quality at the site.</p>	<p>The management plan to contain the current exceedance in ambient air quality at the site demonstrates proactive measures and adherence to environmental regulations. Barricading along with regular water sprinkling and the use of anti-smog guns effectively minimize dust generation, while designated areas for construction waste storage and prohibition of roadside storage further mitigate air pollution</p>

3.	The project proponent shall install a system to carry out Ambient Air Quality monitoring for common/criterion parameters relevant to the main pollutants released (e.g. PM 10 and PM 2.5) covering upwind and downwind directions during the construction period.	The Ambient Air Quality monitoring for common parameters relevant to the main pollutants released (e.g. PM 10 and PM2.5) covering upwind and downwind directions during the construction period is being monitored on a regular basis.
4	Diesel power generating sets proposed as a 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 ultra low sulphur diesel. The location of the DG sets may be decided in consultation with the State Pollution Control Board.	3 nos. of DG Sets i.e. 1 x 250 KVA, and 2x 65 KVA have been installed at site for construction purposes and 2x1500 kVA, 1 x 1000 KVA, 1x750 KVA will be provided during operation phase with acoustic enclosure and adequate stack height. Diesel of low Sulphur will be utilized for operation of DG Set. Noted.
5	Construction site shall be adequately barricaded before the construction begins. Dust, smoke & other air pollution prevention measures shall be provided for the building as well as the site. These measures shall include screens for the building under construction, continuous dust/ wind breaking walls all around the site (at least 3 meter height). Plastic/tarpaulin sheet covers shall be provided for vehicles bringing in sand, cement, murrum and other construction materials prone to causing dust pollution at the site as well as taking out debris from the site.	Dust mitigation measures are undertaken as per Environment (Protection) Amendment Rules, 2018 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Barricading of 10 m height has been provided at site to control the dust emission at site. ● Construction material is covered at the site to avoid any dust generation. ● 4 no. of Anti smog guns have been installed at site for suppression of dust. ● Covered transportation of vehicles carrying construction material is practised at site. ● Metallic Roads leading to or at construction sites have been provided and

		<p>no loose soil or sand or Construction & Demolition Waste or any other construction material that causes dust are uncovered.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Water sprinkling is done regularly at the site.
6	Sand, murrum, loose soil, cement, stored on site shall be covered adequately so as to prevent dust pollution.	All construction material stored at site has been covered to prevent dust pollution.
7	Wet jet shall be provided for grinding and stone cutting.	During grinding and stone cutting, the wet jet will be provided.
8	Unpaved surfaces and loose soil shall be adequately sprinkled with water to suppress dust.	Water sprinkling is practised at a regular interval of time for dust suppression.
9	All construction and demolition debris shall be stored at the site (and not dumped on the roads or open spaces outside) before they are properly disposed of. All demolition and construction waste shall be managed as per the provisions of the Construction and Demolition Waste Rules 2016.	<p>Construction and Demolition waste has been stored at earmarked locations at the site and is kept covered with tarpaulin sheets.</p> <p>All construction debris have also been disposed of as per the guidelines of the Construction and Demolition Waste Rules, 2016</p>
10	The diesel generator sets to be used during the construction phase shall be ultra low sulphur diesel type and shall conform to Environmental Protection (Protection) Act, 1986.	Low Sulphur diesel type fuel has been used for construction purpose, 3 nos. of DG Sets i.e. 1x 250 KVA, 125 kVA and 62.5 KVA DG Set provided which conforms to the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.
11	The gaseous emissions from DG set shall be dispersed through adequate stack height as per CPCB standards. Acoustic enclosure shall be provided to the DG sets to mitigate	Adequate DG Set stack height has been provided as per CPCB standards with an acoustic enclosure to mitigate the noise pollution.

	the noise pollution. Ultra 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.	Low Sulphur diesel fuel has been used for operation of DG Set which conform to CPCB norms. Noted.
12	For indoor air quality the ventilation provisions as per National Building Code of India.	Noted and will be complied.
III. Water quality monitoring and preservation		
Sr. No	Environmental Conditions/ Safeguards	Compliances
1	The natural drain system should be maintained for ensuring unrestricted flow of water. No construction shall be allowed to obstruct the natural drainage through the site, on wetland and water bodies. Check dams, bioswales, landscape, and other sustainable urban drainage systems (SUDS) are allowed for maintaining the drainage pattern and to harvest rain water.	Natural drainage systems will be maintained to the extent possible. 2 Nos. Rainwater harvesting pits with a capacity of 165 m ³ are proposed to recharge the rain water into the ground.
2	Buildings shall be designed to follow the natural topography as much as possible. Minimum cutting and filling should be done.	Noted and will comply with.
3	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.	Quality of fresh water usage, recycling water and rainwater harvesting will be recorded once the project is operational and records will be submitted to the Regional Office of MoEF&CC along with six monthly Monitoring reports.

4.	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.	During the construction phase, water requirement for domestic purposes is sourced through Tanker Supply. In Operation Phase the Freshwater 92 KLD will be sourced by Delhi Jal Board.
5	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	20% of open space will be provided and use of pervious Glass Pavers, paver blocks with 50% opening and landscape would be provided.
6	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.	Dual plumbing for separate supply of fresh as well as treated water will be developed. The treated water will be used for flushing, irrigation, DG cooling etc
7	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.	For Conservation of water, water saving devices will be used and incorporated in the building plan.
8	Separation of grey and black water should be done by the use of a dual plumbing system. In case of single stack system separate recirculation lines for flushing by giving dual plumbing system be done.	Dual pipe plumbing will be installed for supplying fresh water for drinking, cooking and bathing etc and other for supply of recycled water for flushing, landscape irrigation and cooling etc.

9	Water demand during construction should be reduced by use of pre-mixed concrete, curing agents and other best practices referred.	RMC and other curing agents will be used to minimize the water demand for construction purposes.
10	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.	Rainwater will be collected in 2 RWH pits of total capacity of 165 m ³ for harvesting after filtration. No groundwater will be used during the construction phase of the project. Formal approval will be taken from the CGWA for any ground water extraction.
11	All recharge should be limited to shallow aquifers.	Noted
12	No ground water shall be used during the construction phase of the project.	No ground water extraction has been proposed for construction as well as the operational phase of the project. For construction purposes STP treated water is being used which is supplied by tankers.
13	Any groundwater 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.	Formal approval will be taken from the CGWA for any ground water abstraction or dewatering.
14	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	Quality of fresh water usage, recycling water and rainwater harvesting will be recorded once the project is operational and records will be submitted to the Regional Office of MoEF&CC along with six monthly Monitoring reports.

	the Regional Office, MoEF&CC along with six monthly Monitoring reports.	
15	No sewage or untreated effluent water would be discharged through storm water drains.	We will treat all Sewage and untreated effluent water in STP of Capacity 160KLD and reuse treated water for flushing, gardening, cooling and miscellaneous purposes.
16	Onsite sewage treatment of capacity of treating 100% wastewater 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 wastewater 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 the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change. Natural treatment systems shall be promoted.	STP of 160 KLD has been proposed. Total wastewater generation will be 123 KLD. 111 KLD of treated wastewater is reused (76 KLD will be reused for flushing, gardening, cooling and miscellaneous purposes and excess treated water of 35 KLD will be given for nearby construction or irrigation purposes). The adequacy report of STP will be submitted after the STP will be in operation. If any discharge will be made outside the complex discharge standards shall be maintained.
17	Periodical monitoring of water quality of treated sewage shall be conducted. Necessary measures should be made to mitigate the odour problem from STP.	Periodical monitoring of water quality of treated sewage will be conducted after operation. Necessary measures like proper aeration, cleaning of tanks and proper ventilation will be undertaken for odour problems of the STP
18	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.	Noted and will be complied. The sludge from the STP will be collected and used as manure for the landscaping process at the site. Excess sludge will be 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>Sr. No</i>	<i>Environmental Conditions/ Safeguards</i>	<i>Compliances</i>
1	Ambient noise levels shall conform to residential area/commercial area 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 the 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.	Ambient noise level is maintained during day and night as per Noise Pollution (Control and Regulation) Rules, 2000. Incremental pollution load has been monitored closely during the construction phase and will be continued during the operation phase of the project. Necessary measures are undertaken to control the air and noise emissions.
2	Noise level survey shall be carried as per the prescribed guidelines and report in this regard shall be submitted to the Regional Officer of the Ministry as a part of six monthly compliance report.	Noise level monitoring gets carried out on a six-monthly basis and a report is being submitted to the concerned department.
3.	Acoustic enclosures for DG sets, noise barriers for ground-run bays, ear plugs for operating personnel shall be implemented as mitigation measures for noise impact due to ground sources.	To reduce the noise impact from ground sources DG Sets are provided with acoustic enclosure and adequate stack height and ear plugs are provided for operating personnel.
IV. Energy Conservation Measures		
<i>Sr. No</i>	<i>Environmental Conditions/ Safeguards</i>	<i>Compliances</i>
1	Compliance with the Energy Conservation Building Code (ECBC) of Bureau of Energy Efficiency shall be ensured. Buildings in the States which have notified their own ECBC, shall comply with the State ECBC.	The project will comply with ECBC norms and will use non conventional energy system.

2	Outdoor and common area lighting shall be LED.	LED lights will be provided for outdoor and common areas.
3.	Concept of passive solar design that minimize energy consumption in buildings by using design elements, such as building orientation, landscaping, efficient building envelope, appropriate fenestration, increased day lighting design and thermal mass etc. shall be incorporated in the building design. Wall, window, and roof U-values shall be as per ECBC specifications.	Noted and will be complied
4	Energy conservation measures like installation of CFLs/ LED for the lighting the area outside the building should be integral part of the project design and should be in place before project commissioning	LED lights only for common areas like corridors, lift, and lobby will be provided. Energy Efficient LED will be used. Used LEDs will be disposed of/sent for recycling as per the prevailing guidelines.
5	Solar, wind or other Renewable Energy shall be installed to meet electricity generation equivalent to 1 % of the demand load or as per the state level/ local building bye-laws requirement, whichever is higher.	Solar, wind and other renewable sources are ensured to be installed to meet at least 1% of the demand load.
6	Solar power shall be used for lighting in the apartment to reduce the power load on grid. Separate electric meter shall be installed for solar power. Solar water heating shall be provided to meet 20% of the hot water demand of the commercial and institutional building or as per the requirement of the local building bye-laws, whichever is higher. Residential buildings are also recommended to meet its hot water demand from solar water heaters, as far as possible.	Solar PV Generation shall be provided to meet the part of the street lighting. External street lighting shall be provided by a standalone solar panel. Solar Water Heater will be used to meet 20 % of the hot water requirement of the project.

VI. Waste Management		
Sr. No	Environmental Conditions/ Safeguards	Compliances
1	A certificate from the competent authority handling municipal solid wastes, indicating the existing civic capacities of handling and their adequacy to cater to the M.S.W. generated from project shall be obtained.	Certificate from the competent authority will be obtained.
2	Disposal of muck during construction phase shall not create any adverse effect on the neighboring communities and be disposed of taking the necessary precautions for general safety and health aspects of people, only in approved sites with the approval of competent authority.	The debris of construction and demolition material has been getting sent to the authorized C&D waste management site at some intervals. Proper safety and health aspects of people are being considered during disposal of C&D waste.
3	Organic Waste Converter within the premises with a minimum capacity of 0.3 kg /person/day must be installed.	Noted and Organic waste converter will be installed once the project is in operational phase.
4	All non-biodegradable waste shall be handed over to authorized recyclers for which a written tie up must be done with the authorized recyclers.	Non-biodegradable waste will be collected, stored and disposed of by giving it to the approved vendor.
5	Any hazardous waste generated during the construction phase, shall be disposed off as per applicable rules and norms with necessary approvals of the State Pollution Control Board.	Only used oil generated from the DG sets which will be kept in leak proof containers in an isolated area and shall be sent to the approved recycler for its safe disposal.
6	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,	Environmentally friendly products like fly ash are being used in bricks, blocks and other construction materials.

	Fly Ash Lime Gypsum blocks, Compressed earth blocks, and other environment friendly materials.	
7	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 27.08.2003 and 25.01.2016. Ready mixed concrete must be used in building construction.	Fly ash material is being utilised for construction as per the provision of Fly Ash Notification of September, 1999 and amended as on 27th August, 2003 and 25th January, 2016. Ready mixed concrete material has been used.
8	Any wastes from construction and demolition activities related thereto shall be managed so as to strictly conform to the Construction and Demolition Rules, 2016	All construction debris is disposed of by giving it to the approved site and during disposal of the same Construction and Demolition Waste Management Rules, 2016 will be followed.
9	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.	Used LED lights will be disposed off by giving it to the approved recycler as per the regulatory authority.

VII. Green Cover

<i>Sr. No</i>	<i>Environmental Conditions/ Safeguards</i>	<i>Compliances</i>
1	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.	The top soil stripped to a depth of 20 cm from the areas proposed for buildings, roads, paved areas, etc has been stockpiled appropriately.

VII. Transport

<i>Sr. No</i>	<i>Environmental Conditions/ Safeguards</i>	<i>Compliances</i>
1	A comprehensive mobility plan, as per MoUD best practices guidelines (URDPFI), shall be prepared to include motorized,	Mobility plan will be developed as per MoUD and best practices will be adopted.

	<p>non-motorized, public, and private networks. Road should be designed with due consideration for the environment, and safety of users. The road system can be designed with these basic criteria.</p> <p>a) Hierarchy of roads with proper segregation of vehicular and pedestrian traffic.</p> <p>b) Traffic calming measures.</p> <p>c) Proper design of entry and exit points.</p> <p>d) Parking norms as per local regulation</p>	<p>Internal assembly of roads will be designed as per criteria.</p>
2	<p>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 to be operated only during non-peak hours.</p>	<p>Vehicles hired for bringing construction material to the site are in a good condition and have a valid pollution check certificate.</p> <p>Vehicles are not allowed to enter during non-peak hours. Ambient air noise standards are maintained as per the norms.</p>
3.	<p>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 a 05 kms radius of the project is maintained and improved upon after the implementation of the project. This plan should be based on cumulative impact of all development and increased habitation being carried out or proposed to be carried out by the project or other agencies in this 05 Kms radius of the site in different scenarios of space and time and the traffic management plan shall be duly validated and certified by the State Urban Development department</p>	<p>Traffic study has been conducted and the same was already submitted to MoEFCC given in EMP.</p>

	and the P.W.D./ competent authority for road augmentation and shall also have their consent to the implementation of components of the plan which involve the participation of these departments.	
IX. Human Health Issues		
<i>Sr. No</i>	<i>Environmental Conditions/ Safeguards</i>	<i>Compliances</i>
1	All workers working at the construction site and involved in loading, unloading, carriage of construction material and construction debris or working in any area with dust pollution shall be provided with dust mask.	Respiratory masks are provided to the workers involved in loading, unloading, carriage of construction material and construction debris.
2	For indoor air quality the ventilation provisions as per National Building Code of India.	Provision of Ventilation will be provided for betterment of indoor air quality.
3.	Emergency preparedness plan based on the Hazard identification and Risk Assessment (HIRA) and Disaster Management Plan shall be implemented.	Noted and will be compiled.
4	Provision shall be made for the housing of construction labour within the site with all necessary infrastructure and facilities such as fuel for cooking, mobile toilets, mobile STP, safe drinking water, medical health care, creche etc. The housing may be in the form of temporary structures to be removed after the completion of the project.	For construction work local labour has been engaged. Hence, no temporary structure is required to be given at site. Necessary facilities are given to all the workers at site i.e. medical health care, mobile toilets and safe drinking water.
5	Occupational health surveillance of the workers shall be done on a regular basis.	Health surveillance of the workers has been carried out regularly.

6	A First Aid Room shall be provided in the project both during construction and operations of the project.	A First Aid Box has been provided in the project during construction which will continue in the operation phase.
X. Corporate Environment Responsibility		
<i>Sr. No</i>	<i>Environmental Conditions/ Safeguards</i>	<i>Compliances</i>
1	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 a six-monthly report.	Environmental Policy will be submitted in later stage of project. Board resolution has already been submitted with an EC application in MoEF.
2	A separate Environmental Cell both at the project and company headquarter level, with qualified personnel shall be set up under the control of senior Executive, who will directly to the head of the organization.	A separate Environmental Cell will be formed both at the project and company headquarter level, comprising qualified personnel which will be in control of the senior Executive, who will directly report to the head of the organization.
3	Action plan for implementing EMP and environmental conditions along with the responsibility matrix of the company shall be prepared and shall be duly approved by competent authority. The year wise funds earmarked for environmental protection	Action plan will be developed for implementation of EMP conditions along its responsibility matrix at site. Separate funds will be allocated for expenditure of environmental protection measures and reports

	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.	will be submitted to the Ministry/ Regional Office
XI. Miscellaneous		
Sr. No	Environmental Conditions/ Safeguards	Compliances
1	The project proponent shall prominently advertise it at least in two local newspapers of the District or State, of which one shall be in the vernacular language within seven days indicating that the project has been accorded environment clearance and the details of MoEFCC/SEIAA website where it is displayed.	Newspaper advertisement has been done in two local newspapers.the same has been submitted with initial compliance report.
2	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 tum has to display the same for 30 days from the date of receipt.	We have already submitted copies of the environmental clearance in Panchayats and Municipal Bodies and local bodies.
3	The project proponent shall upload the status of compliance of the stipulated environment clearance conditions, including results of monitored data on their website and update the same on half-yearly basis.	We will upload the compliance report along with a monitoring report on the company website regularly.
4	The project proponent shall submit six-monthly reports on the status of the compliance of the stipulated environmental conditions on the website of the ministry of	We have been regularly submitting six-monthly compliance report to the concerned offices.

	Environment, Forest and Climate Change at environment clearance portal	
5	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.	We will submit the Form-V along with all requisite documents to SPCB on a regular basis after the operation of the project.
6	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	Noted and will be compiled.
7	The project authorities must strictly adhere to the stipulations made by the State Pollution Control Board and the State Government.	We ensure that we will strictly follow all guidelines made by SPCB and State Government.
8	No further expansion modifications in the plan shall be carried out without prior approval of the Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change (MoEF &CC)	We will take necessary permission from the MOEF for further expansion and modification of the project, if required. .
9	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.	Noted
10	The Ministry/SEIAA may revoke or suspend the clearance, if implementation of any of the above conditions is not satisfactory.	Noted

11	The Ministry/SEIAA reserves the right to stipulate additional conditions if found necessary. The Company in a time bound manner shall implement these conditions	Noted
12	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.	Full cooperation will be given to the officials from the regional office of MoEF&CC.
13	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 I High Courts and any other Court of Law relating to the subject matter.	Noted
14	Any appeal against this Environmental Clearance shall lie with the National Green Tribunal, if preferred, within a period of 30 days as prescribed under Section 16 of the National Green Tribunal Act, 2010.	Noted

Annexure - I
Copy of Environmental Clearance Granted

F.No. 21-42/2020-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: 24th August, 2020

To,

M/s Anant Raj Limited,
H-65, Connaught Circus, New Delhi-110001
E Mail: asheramotel2020@gmail.com

Subject: Group Housing at Khasra No. 8/26/2, Village Kapashera, Tehsil Vasant Vihar, New Delhi by M/s Anant Raj Limited - Environmental Clearance - reg.

Sir,

This has reference to your online proposal No. IA/DL/MIS/158041/2020 dated 25th June, 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 Group Housing at Khasra No. 8/26/2, Village Kapashera, Tehsil Vasant Vihar, New Delhi by M/s Anant Raj Limited, was considered by the Expert Appraisal Committee (Infra-2) in its 53rd meeting held during 23-24 July, 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 Khasra No. 8/26/2, Village Kapashera, Tehsil Vasant Vihar, New Delhi Latitude 28°31'42.37"N and Longitude 77° 4'41.90"E.
- (ii) The project is new to be developed on Plot area of 11,930 sqm. The total FAR Area of the project will be 27,772.604 sqm, Non-FAR Area of the project will be 9,080.041 sqm and the Basement area will be 13,368.06 sqm. The built-up area of the project will be 50,220.705 sqm and the total no. of floors will be 2B+ G/S+12. Total No. of dwelling units will be 178 Nos. of 3 BHK & 4 BHK type and 72 Nos. of EWS type. The maximum height of the building will be 38.35 m.
- (iii) During the construction phase, total water requirement from domestic purpose is expected to be 09 KLD during construction phase which will be sourced through tankers. Septic tanks will be provided for the disposal of wastewater. Mobile toilets will be provided during peak labour force.
- (iv) During the operational phase, the total water requirement of the project is expected to be 168 KLD and out of which 92 KLD of freshwater will be met from Delhi Jal Board and 76 KLD of recycled water will be reused within the complex. Wastewater generated (123 KLD) will be treated in STP of 160 KLD and 111 KLD of treated water will be obtained from STP out of which 76 KLD will be reused for flushing, gardening, cooling and miscellaneous purposes and excess treated water of 35 KLD will be given for nearby construction or irrigation purposes.
- (v) About 0.468 TPD solid wastes will be generated in the project. The biodegradable waste (0.281 TPD) will be processed in OWC and the non-biodegradable waste generated (0.094 TPD) & plastic waste 0.093 TPD) will be handed over to the authorized local vendor.
- (vi) The total Power Requirement during the construction phase will be met by DG Set of 1x125 kVA, 1x62.5 kVA and total power requirement during operation phase will be



5600 KW which will be met from BSES. Also, during power failure, the DG Set of capacity 2x1500 kVA, 1x1000 kVA, 1x750 kVA will be provided.

- (vii) Rooftop rainwater of the building will be collected in 2 RWH pits of total capacity 165 m³ capacity for harvesting after filtration and recharging the groundwater.
- (viii) The total parking requirement for the proposed complex is 506 ECS and the Total parking provision is 628 ECS.
- (ix) Proposed energy-saving measures would save about 20% due to the use of LED and solar provision.
- (x) NBWL Clearance is not required as Asola Wildlife Sanctuary is located 13.15 km, ESE direction from the project site.
- (xi) Forest Clearance is not required.
- (xii) No court case is pending against the project.
- (xiii) Investment /Cost of the Project is Rs. 68.42 Crores
- (xiv) Employment potential: In construction phase 200 persons and 50 persons at the time of Operation Phase.
- (xv) Benefits of the project: Well connected with the network of public transport, local railways and cabs, Pollution-free environment with proper drainage and sewage system, Easy access to the airport and local Railway Station. The provision of renewable sources of energy like solar lights will be helpful in power savings. The basic requirement of the community like strengthening of Solar lighting and Infrastructure Development through the proposed CER activities in the area will help in uplifting the living standards of local communities.

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 project proponent informed that proposed project titled "Group Housing" will be located at Khasra No. 8/26/2, at Village Kapashera, Tehsil Vasant Vihar, New Delhi will be developed by M/s Anant Raj Ltd. The land is in the name of M/s Sarvodaya Builders (P) Ltd. which was later merged with M/s. Anant Raj Ltd vide amalgamation order by Hon'ble High Court of Delhi vide CP Nos. 117-121/2006 order dated 03 October, 2006. The total plot area of the proposed project is 11,930 sqm (2.947 Acres) and the total built-up area of the project will be 50,220.705 sqm. The activities in the proposed complex will be Dwelling Units (178 No.), EWS Units (72 No.) & Community Facility (Club with proposed area of 367.851 sqm).

5. The EAC in its 53rd meeting held during 23-24 July, 2020, based on the Form-I, IA and Conceptual Plan submitted and clarifications provided by the project proponent and detailed discussions held on all the issues, recommended the project for grant of environmental clearance with stipulated specific conditions along with other Standard EC Conditions as specified by the Ministry vide OM dated 04 January, 2019 for the said project/activity. As per recommendations of the EAC, the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change hereby accords Environmental Clearance to the Group Housing at Khasra No. 8/26/2, Village Kapashera, Tehsil Vasant Vihar, New Delhi by M/s Anant Raj Limited, 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) The Environmental Clearance to the project is primarily under provisions of EIA Notification, 2006. It does not tantamount to approvals/consent/permissions, etc.

required to be obtained under any other Act/Rule/regulation The Project Proponent is under obligation to obtain approvals /clearances under any other Acts/ Regulations or Statutes as applicable to the project.

- (ii) The project proponent shall abide by all the commitments and recommendations made in the Form-I, IA and Conceptual Plan and submissions made during their presentation to the Expert Appraisal Committee.
- (iii) As proposed, fresh water requirement from DJB shall not exceed 92 KLD. Consent to Operate (CTO)/Occupancy Certificate shall be issued only after getting necessary permission for required water supply from DJB/concerned authority
- (iv) Sewage shall be treated in onsite STP and treated effluent from STP shall be recycled/re-used for flushing, gardening and DG cooling. As proposed, excess treated water shall be used for landscaping in nearby parks and construction activity.
- (v) 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.
- (vi) 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, 02 no. of rain water harvesting recharge tanks shall be provided for rain water harvesting after filtration as per CGWB guidelines.
- (vii) Separate wet and dry bins must be provided in each unit and at the ground level for facilitating segregation of waste. Solid waste shall be segregated into wet garbage and inert materials. Wet garbage shall be composted in Organic Waste Converter. As proposed, 81 sqm 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 designated/authorized landfill site.
- (viii) No tree cutting/transplantation has been proposed in the instant project. A minimum of one 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, total area of 3171.952 sqm (34.61% of plot area) shall be developed as green area.
- (ix) The company shall draw up and implement Corporate Social Responsibility Plan as per the Company's Act of 2013.
- (x) As per the Ministry's Office Memorandum F.No. 22-65/2017-IA.III dated 01 May, 2018, project proponent has proposed that an amount of Rs. 1.37 Crores (@ 2.0% of the project Cost) shall be earmarked under Corporate Environment Responsibility (CER) for the activities such as Infrastructure development of government school and Rao Mansa Ram School at Kapashera in the form of development of smart classroom facilities, Chemical and Biological lab along with testing equipment and library in consultation with the principal, Providing 10 computers in each school and green belt development along the boundary of the schools, Development of public toilets at feasible locations in Kapashera & Dundahera villages areas in consultation with MCD, Providing 20 KW solar panels in both schools and in Kapashera and Dundehera villages and Beautification of Shiv Vihar Park and providing metallic seating. 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 of

the MoEFCC 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 forest clearance under the provisions of Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980, in case of the diversion of forest land for non-forest purpose involved in the project.
- iv. The project proponent shall obtain clearance from the National Board for Wildlife, if applicable.
- v. The project proponent shall obtain Consent to Establish / Operate under the provisions of Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 from the concerned State Pollution Control Board/ Committee.
- vi. The project proponent shall obtain the necessary permission for drawl of ground water / surface water required for the project from the competent authority.
- vii. 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.
- viii. 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.
- ix. The provisions of the Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016, e-Waste (Management) Rules, 2016, and the Plastics Waste Management Rules, 2016, shall be followed.
- x. 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 January, 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. PM₁₀ and PM_{2.5}) 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, murrum and other construction materials prone to causing dust pollution at the site as well as taking out debris from the site.
- vi. Sand, murrum, 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 August, 2003 and 25 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.

iii. 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 05 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 and the P.W.D./ competent authority for road augmentation and shall also have their consent to the implementation of components of the plan which involve the participation of these departments.

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 MoEF&CC/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. 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).
- ix. 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.




- x. The Ministry may revoke or suspend the clearance, if implementation of any of the above conditions is not satisfactory.
- xi. The Ministry reserves the right to stipulate additional conditions if found necessary. The Company in a time bound manner shall implement these conditions.
- xii. 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.
- xiii. 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.
- xiv. 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.
6. This issues with the approval of the Competent Authority.


(Shard)
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, Forest and Climate Change, Kendriya Bhavan, 5th 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, 4th 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.


(Shard)
Scientist E

**STATE LEVEL ENVIRONMENT IMPACT ASSESSMENT
AUTHORITY (SEIAA)-DELHI**
OFFICE OF DELHI POLLUTION CONTROL COMMITTEE
5th FLOOR, ISBT BUILDING, KASHMERE GATE, DELHI-110006

F.No. DPCC/SEIAA-IV/C-384/DL/2021/3950 - 3962

Dated: 08/07/2022

To,

M/s Echo Buildtech Private Limited

E-4, Defence Colony,

New Delhi-110024

Email: tarc@tarc.in

Sub: Transfer of Environment Clearance granted by MoEF&CC, GoI to M/s Anant Raj Limited for Group Housing located at Khasra No. 8/26/2, Village Kapashera, Tehsil Vasant Vihar, New Delhi, vide letter no. F.No. 21-42/2020-IA-III dated 24.08.2020

Ref:

1. Environment Clearance vide Letter No. vide letter no. F.No. 21-42/2020-IA-III dated 24.08.2020.
2. Online application vide no. SIA/DL/MIS/71022/2022 dated 15.12.2021

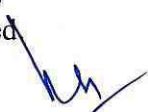
This is in continuation to the Environment Clearance accorded by MoEF&CC, GoI vide letter no. F.No. 21-30/2020-IA-III dated 14.07.2020 to M/s Anant Raj Limited for the project namely "Construction of Group Housing" at Khasra No. 8/26/2, Village Kapashera, Tehsil Vasant Vihar, New Delhi in absence of SEIAA, Delhi under the provisions of the EIA Notification, 2006.

SEIAA Delhi has received online proposal from **M/s Echo Buildtech Private Limited** vide no. SIA/DL/MIS/71022/2022 dated 15.12.2021 seeking transfer of Environmental Clearance to M/s Echo Buildtech Private Limited.

The project was considered by SEIAA in its 60th Meeting held on 19.04.2022 and the SEIAA decided to transfer Environmental Clearance (EC) obtained by M/s Anant Raj Limited from MoEF&CC vide letter no. F. No. 21-42/2020-IA-III dated 24.08.2020 to **M/s Echo Buildtech Private Limited** with the same terms and conditions.

In view of the above Environmental Clearance (EC) obtained by M/s Anant Raj Limited from MoEF&CC vide letter no. F. No. 21-42/2020-IA-III dated 24.08.2020 is hereby transferred to M/s Echo Buildtech Private Limited. Rest of the condition of Environment

Clearance accorded by MoEF&CC to M/s Anant Raj Limited for the Project namely "Group Housing at Khasra No. 8/26/2, Village Kapashera, Tehsil VasantVihar, New Delhi vide letter no. F. No. 21-42/2020-IA-III dated 24.08.2020 will remain unchanged


(Dr. K.S. Jayachandran)
Member Secretary, SEIAA- Delhi

Copy to:

1. M/s Anant Raj Limited, H-65, Connaught Circus, New Delhi-110001
2. Sh. Sarvagya Kumar Srivastava (Chairman, SEIAA), 370, Asiad Village Complex, Sirifort, New Delhi-110049
3. The Secretary (Environment)-cum-Chairman (DPCC), Department of Environment, Govt. of NCT Delhi, Secretariat Building, 6th Level, C-Wing, I.P. Estate, New Delhi-02.
4. The Vice Chairman, DDA, Vikas Sadan, INA, New Delhi.
5. The Commissioner (Planning), DDA, Vikas Minar, IP Estate, New Delhi-110002.
6. The Chief Executive Officer (CEO), Delhi Jal Board, Varunalaya, Jhandewalan, New Delhi.
7. The Commissioner, Delhi Municipal Corporation, Dr. S.P.M. Civic Centre, JLN Marg, New Delhi-110002.
8. The Deputy Commissioner of Police, South West District, Police Station Vasant Vihar, Nelson Mandela Marg, New Delhi, 110070.
9. The Director, Fire Services, 101, Kashmir Market, Connaught Place, New Delhi, Delhi 110001
10. Deputy Director General of Forests (C), Ministry of Env., Forest and Climate Change, Integrated Regional Office, Jaipur, A-209&218, Aranya Bhawan, Mahatma Gandhi Road, Jhalana Institutional Area, Jaipur - 304002, Rajasthan
11. The Director, Impact Assessment Division, Monitoring Cell, Ministry of Environment, Forests & Climate Change, Govt. of India, Indira Paryavaran Bhawan, Jorbagh, New Delhi-110003.
12. The Member Secretary, Central Ground Water Authority, 18/11, Jamnagar House, Mansingh Road, New Delhi-110011


(Dr. K.S. Jayachandran)

Member Secretary, SEIAA- Delhi

Annexure – II

Hon'ble High Court Order For Exemption of CTE

Delhi High Court

Delhi Pollution Control ... vs Splendor Landbase Ltd. on 23 January, 2012

Author: Pradeep Nandrajog

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* IN THE HIGH COURT OF DELHI AT NEW DELHI

% Judgment Reserved on : 16th January 2012
Judgment Pronounced on: 23rd January, 2012

+ LPA 895/2010

DELHI POLLUTION CONTROL COMMITTEE Appellant
Through: Mr.C. Mohan Rao and Mr.Lokesh Sharma,
Advocates with Mr.Dinesh Jindal, L.O.

versus

SPLENDOR LANDBASE LTD Respondent
Through: Mr.B.B. Gupta, Ms.Mandeep Kaur and
Mr.Harsh Hari Haran, Advocates

LPA 1/2011 & CM No.6781/2011 (Cross Objections)

DELHI POLLUTION CONTROL COMMITTEE Appellant
Through Mr.C. Mohan Rao and Mr.Lokesh Sharma,
Advocates with Mr.Dinesh Jindal, L.O.

versus

SACHDEVA BUILDON PVT LTD & ORS Respondents
Through Mr.Sanjay Goswami, Advocate for R-1
Mr.Neeraj Chaudhari, CGSC with
Mr.Akshay Chandra and Mr.Khalid Arshad,
Advocates for UOI

LPA 6/2011 & CM No.6779/2011 (Cross Objections)

DELHI POLLUTION CONTROL COMMITTEE Appellant
Through Mr.C. Mohan Rao and Mr.Lokesh Sharma,
Advocates with Mr.Dinesh Jindal, L.O.

LPA 895/2010 & connected matters
versus

Page 1 of 38

VARDHMAN PROPERTIES LTD & ORS Respondents
Through Mr.Sanjay Goswami, Advocate for R-1

LPA 7/2011 & CM No.6780/2011 (Cross Objections)

DELHI POLLUTION CONTROL COMMITTEE Appellant

Through Mr.C. Mohan Rao and Mr.Lokesh Sharma,
Advocates with Mr.Dinesh Jindal, L.O.

versus

VARDHMAN PROPERTIES LTD & ORS Respondents
Through Mr.Sanjay Goswami, Advocate for R-1

LPA 8/2011 & CM No.6782/2011 (Cross Objections)

DELHI POLLUTION CONTROL COMMITTEE Appellant
Through Mr.C. Mohan Rao and Mr.Lokesh Sharma,
Advocates with Mr.Dinesh Jindal, L.O.

versus

VARDHMAN PROPERTIES LTD & ORS Respondents
Through Mr.Anil Sapra, Sr. Advocate with Ms.Urvi
Kothiala, Ms.Praneeta Vir and Mr.Sanjay
Goswami, Advocates

LPA 9/2011

DELHI POLLUTION CONTROL COMMITTEE Appellant
Through Mr.C. Mohan Rao and Mr.Lokesh Sharma,
Advocates with Mr.Dinesh Jindal, L.O.

versus

MANISH BUILDWELL PVT LTD & ORS Respondents
Through Mr.Sanjay Goswami, Advocate for R-1

LPA 895/2010 & connected matters

Page 2 of 38

LPA 10/2011

DELHI POLLUTION CONTROL COMMITTEE Appellant
Through Mr.C. Mohan Rao and Mr.Lokesh Sharma,
Advocates with Mr.Dinesh Jindal, L.O.

versus

MANISH BUILDWELL PVT LTD & ORS Respondents
Through Mr.Sanjay Goswami, Advocate for R-1

LPA 11/2011

DELHI POLLUTION CONTROL COMMITTEE Appellant
Through Mr.C. Mohan Rao and Mr.Lokesh Sharma,
Advocates with Mr.Dinesh Jindal, L.O.

versus

VARDHMAN LAND DEVELOPERS PVT
LTD & ANR Respondents
Through None

LPA 22/2011 & CM No.6824/2011 (Cross Objections)

DELHI POLLUTION CONTROL COMMITTEE Appellant
Through Mr.C. Mohan Rao and Mr.Lokesh Sharma,
Advocates with Mr.Dinesh Jindal, L.O.

versus

PANKAJ BUILDWELL LTD & ORS Respondents
Through Mr.Sanjay Goswami, Advocate for R-1
Mr.Neeeraj Chaudhari, CGSC with
Mr.Akshay Chandra and Mr.Khalid Arshad,
Advocates for UOI

LPA 23/2011 & CM No.6832/2011 (Cross Objections)

DELHI POLLUTION CONTROL COMMITTEE Appellant

LPA 895/2010 & connected matters Page 3 of 38
Through Mr.C. Mohan Rao and Mr.Lokesh Sharma,
Advocates with Mr.Dinesh Jindal, L.O.

versus

RAJESH PROJECTS INDIA PVT LTD & ORS. Respondents
Through Mr.Sanjay Goswami, Advocate for R-1
Mr.Neeeraj Chaudhari, CGSC with
Mr.Akshay Chandra and Mr.Khalid Arshad,
Advocates for UOI

LPA 24/2011 & CM No.8168/2011 (Cross Objections)

DELHI POLLUTION CONTROL COMMITTEE Appellant
Through Mr.C. Mohan Rao and Mr.Lokesh Sharma,
Advocates with Mr.Dinesh Jindal, L.O.

versus

BEST REALTORS (INDIA) LTD & ORS Respondents
Through Mr.Sanjay Goswami, Advocate for R-1
Mr.Neeeraj Chaudhari, CGSC with
Mr.Akshay Chandra and Mr.Khalid Arshad,
Advocates for UOI

LPA 25/2011 & CM No.6828/2011 (Cross Objections)

DELHI POLLUTION CONTROL COMMITTEE Appellant
Through Mr.C. Mohan Rao and Mr.Lokesh Sharma,

Advocates with Mr.Dinesh Jindal, L.O.

versus

BEST CITY DEVELOPERS (INDIA) PVT LTD.

& ORS

..... Respondents

Through Mr.Sanjay Goswami, Advocate for R-1
Mr.Neeraj Chaudhari, CGSC with
Mr.Akshay Chandra and Mr.Khalid Arshad,
Advocates for UOI

LPA 895/2010 & connected matters

Page 4 of 38

LPA 26/2011 & CM No.6831/2011 (Cross Objections)

DELHI POLLUTION CONTROL COMMITTEE

..... Appellant

Through Mr.C. Mohan Rao and Mr.Lokesh Sharma,
Advocates with Mr.Dinesh Jindal, L.O.

versus

HOME LINKERS PVT LTD & ORS

..... Respondents

Through Mr.Sanjay Goswami, Advocate for R-1
Mr.Neeraj Chaudhari, CGSC with
Mr.Akshay Chandra and Mr.Khalid Arshad,
Advocates for UOI

LPA 27/2011 & CM No.6833/2011 (Cross Objections)

DELHI POLLUTION CONTROL COMMITTEE

..... Appellant

Through Mr.C. Mohan Rao and Mr.Lokesh Sharma,
Advocates with Mr.Dinesh Jindal, L.O.

versus

RAJESH PROJECTS INDIA PVT LTD & ORS

..... Respondents

Through Mr.Sanjay Goswami, Advocate for R-1
Mr.Neeraj Chaudhari, CGSC with
Mr.Akshay Chandra and Mr.Khalid Arshad,
Advocates for UOI

LPA 28/2011 & CM No.6826/2011 (Cross Objections)

DELHI POLLUTION CONTROL COMMITTEE

..... Appellant

Through Mr.C. Mohan Rao and Mr.Lokesh Sharma,
Advocates with Mr.Dinesh Jindal, L.O.

versus

VARDHMAN PROPERTIES LTD & ORS.

..... Respondents

LPA 895/2010 & connected matters

Page 5 of 38

Through Mr.Sanjay Goswami, Advocate for R-1
Mr.Neeeraj Chaudhari, CGSC with
Mr.Akshay Chandra and Mr.Khalid Arshad,
Advocates for UOI

LPA 45/2011

DELHI POLLUTION CONTROL COMMITTEE Appellant
Through Mr.C. Mohan Rao and Mr.Lokesh Sharma,
Advocates with Mr.Dinesh Jindal, L.O.

versus

JINDAL BIOCHEM PVT LTD & ORS Respondents
Through Mr.Neeeraj Chaudhari, CGSC with
Mr.Akshay Chandra and Mr.Khalid Arshad,
Advocates for UOI

LPA 46/2011 & CM No.8164/2011 (Cross Objections)

DELHI POLLUTION CONTROL COMMITTEE Appellant
Through Mr.C. Mohan Rao and Mr.Lokesh Sharma,
Advocates with Mr.Dinesh Jindal, L.O.

versus

AS BUILDWELL PVT LTD & ORS Respondents
Through Mr.Sanjay Goswami, Advocate for R-1
Mr.Neeeraj Chaudhari, CGSC with
Mr.Akshay Chandra and Mr.Khalid Arshad,
Advocates for UOI

LPA 47/2011 & CM No.6825/2011 (Cross Objections)

DELHI POLLUTION CONTROL COMMITTEE Appellant
Through Mr.C. Mohan Rao and Mr.Lokesh Sharma,
Advocates with Mr.Dinesh Jindal, L.O.

versus

LPA 895/2010 & connected matters Page 6 of 38

MAITRI MUTUAL BENEFITS LTD & ORS Respondents
Through Mr.Sanjay Goswami, Advocate for R-1
Mr.Neeeraj Chaudhari, CGSC with
Mr.Akshay Chandra and Mr.Khalid Arshad,
Advocates for UOI

LPA 48/2011 & CM No.6823/2011 (Cross Objections)

DELHI POLLUTION CONTROL COMMITTEE Appellant
Through Mr.C. Mohan Rao and Mr.Lokesh Sharma,

Advocates with Mr.Dinesh Jindal, L.O.

versus

NIRVAN HIRE PURCHASE LTD & ORS Respondents
Through Mr.Sanjay Goswami, Advocate for R-1
Mr.Neeeraj Chaudhari, CGSC with
Mr.Akshay Chandra and Mr.Khalid Arshad,
Advocates for UOI

LPA 50/2011 & CM No.6827/2011 (Cross Objections)

DELHI POLLUTION CONTROL COMMITTEE Appellant
Through Mr.C. Mohan Rao and Mr.Lokesh Sharma,
Advocates with Mr.Dinesh Jindal, L.O.

versus

NIPUN BUILDERS & DEVELOPERS PVT
LTD & ORS Respondents
Through Mr.Sanjay Goswami, Advocate for R-1
Mr.Neeeraj Chaudhari, CGSC with
Mr.Akshay Chandra and Mr.Khalid Arshad,
Advocates for UOI

LPA 51/2011& CM No.6829/2011 (Cross Objections)

DELHI POLLUTION CONTROL COMMITTEE Appellant
Through Mr.C. Mohan Rao and Mr.Lokesh Sharma,
Advocates with Mr.Dinesh Jindal, L.O.

LPA 895/2010 & connected matters

Page 7 of 38

versus

VARDHMAN PROPERTIES LTD & ORS Respondents
Through Mr.Sanjay Goswami, Advocate for R-1
Mr.Neeeraj Chaudhari, CGSC with
Mr.Akshay Chandra and Mr.Khalid Arshad,
Advocates for UOI

LPA 53/2011

DELHI POLLUTION CONTROL COMMITTEE Appellant
Through Mr.C. Mohan Rao and Mr.Lokesh Sharma,
Advocates with Mr.Dinesh Jindal, L.O.

versus

ESS CEE CEE & ASSOCIATES (INDIA) PVT LTD .. Respondent
Through Mr.Anil Sapra, Sr. Advocate with Ms.Urvi
Kothiala, Ms.Praneeta Vir and Mr.Sanjay
Goswami, Advocates

LPA 54/2011 & CM No.6004/2011 (Cross Objections)

DELHI POLLUTION CONTROL COMMITTEE Appellant
Through Mr.C. Mohan Rao and Mr.Lokesh Sharma,
Advocates with Mr.Dinesh Jindal, L.O.

versus

FARGO ESTATES PVT LTD Respondent
Through Mr.Ankit Jain, Advocate

LPA 58/2011& CM No.6830/2011 (Cross Objections)

DELHI POLLUTION CONTROL COMMITTEE Appellant
Through Mr.C. Mohan Rao and Mr.Lokesh Sharma,
Advocates with Mr.Dinesh Jindal, L.O.

versus

LPA 895/2010 & connected matters Page 8 of 38

VARDHMAN PROPERTIES LTD & ORS Respondents
Through Mr.Sanjay Goswami, Advocate for R-1
Mr.Neeeraj Chaudhari, CGSC with
Mr.Akshay Chandra and Mr.Khalid Arshad,
Advocates for UOI

LPA 94/2011

DELHI POLLUTION CONTROL COMMITTEE Appellant
Through Mr.C. Mohan Rao and Mr.Lokesh Sharma,
Advocates with Mr.Dinesh Jindal, L.O.

versus

DLF RETAILER DEVELOPERS LTD Respondent
Through Mr.B.B. Gupta, Ms.Mandeep Kaur and
Mr.Harsh Hari Haran, Advocates

LPA 95/2011

DELHI POLLUTION CONTROL COMMITTEE Appellant
Through Mr.C. Mohan Rao and Mr.Lokesh Sharma,
Advocates with Mr.Dinesh Jindal, L.O.

versus

LAXMI BUILDTECH PVT LTD & ANR Respondents
Through Mr.Kailash Vasdev, Sr. Advocate with
Ms.Neoma Vasdev Gupta, Ms.Ekta Mehta
and Ms.Joanne Pudussery, Advocates for
respondent No.1.
Mr.Neeeraj Chaudhari, CGSC with
Mr.Akshay Chandra and Mr.Khalid Arshad,
Advocates for UOI

LPA 96/2011

DELHI POLLUTION CONTROL COMMITTEE Appellant
Through Mr.C. Mohan Rao and Mr.Lokesh Sharma,

LPA 895/2010 & connected matters Page 9 of 38
Advocates with Mr.Dinesh Jindal, L.O.

versus

MANISH BUILDWELL PVT LTD & ORS Respondents
Through Mr.Sanjay Goswami, Advocate for R-1
Mr.Neeeraj Chaudhari, CGSC with
Mr.Akshay Chandra and Mr.Khalid Arshad,
Advocates for UOI

LPA 97/2011

DELHI POLLUTION CONTROL COMMITTEE Appellant
Through Mr.C. Mohan Rao and Mr.Lokesh Sharma,
Advocates with Mr.Dinesh Jindal, L.O.

versus

BRIGHTWAYS HOUSING & DEVELOPMENT
LTD & ANR Respondents
Through Mr.Anil Sapra, Sr. Advocate with Ms.Urvi
Kothiala and Ms.Praneeta Vir, Advocates
for R-1.
Mr.Neeeraj Chaudhari, CGSC with
Mr.Akshay Chandra and Mr.Khalid Arshad,
Advocates for UOI

LPA 98/2011

DELHI POLLUTION CONTROL COMMITTEE Appellant
Through Mr.C. Mohan Rao and Mr.Lokesh Sharma,
Advocates with Mr.Dinesh Jindal, L.O.

versus

DLF COMMERCIAL DEVELOPERS LTD Respondent

LPA 895/2010 & connected matters Page 10 of 38
Through Mr.B.B. Gupta, Ms.Mandeep Kaur and
Mr.Harsh Hari Haran, Advocates

LPA 99/2011

DELHI POLLUTION CONTROL COMMITTEE Appellant
Through Mr.C. Mohan Rao and Mr.Lokesh Sharma,
Advocates with Mr.Dinesh Jindal, L.O.

versus

GALLERIA PROPERTY MANAGEMENT
SERVICES PVT LTD Respondent
Through Mr.B.B. Gupta, Ms.Mandeep Kaur and
Mr.Harsh Hari Haran, Advocates

LPA 100/2011

DELHI POLLUTION CONTROL COMMITTEE Appellant
Through Mr.C. Mohan Rao and Mr.Lokesh Sharma,
Advocates with Mr.Dinesh Jindal, L.O.

versus

PROSPEROUS ESTATES PVT LTD Respondent
Through None

LPA 101/2011

DELHI POLLUTION CONTROL COMMITTEE Appellant
Through Mr.C. Mohan Rao and Mr.Lokesh Sharma,
Advocates with Mr.Dinesh Jindal, L.O.

versus

REGENCY PARK PROPERTY MANAGEMENT
SERVICES PVT LTD Respondent
Through Mr.B.B. Gupta, Ms.Mandeep Kaur and
Mr.Harsh Hari Haran, Advocates

LPA 895/2010 & connected matters

Page 11 of 38

LPA 102/2011

DELHI POLLUTION CONTROL COMMITTEE Appellant
Through Mr.C. Mohan Rao and Mr.Lokesh Sharma,
Advocates with Mr.Dinesh Jindal, L.O.

versus

PALIWAL DEVELOPERS LTD Respondent
Through Mr.B.B. Gupta, Ms.Mandeep Kaur and
Mr.Harsh Hari Haran, Advocates

LPA 103/2011

DELHI POLLUTION CONTROL COMMITTEE Appellant

Through Mr.C. Mohan Rao and Mr.Lokesh Sharma,
Advocates with Mr.Dinesh Jindal, L.O.

versus

RIDGE VIEW CONSTRUCTION PVT LTD Respondent
Through Mr.Anil Sapra, Sr. Advocate with Ms.Urvi
Kothiala and Ms.Praneeta Vir, Advocates.

LPA 104/2011

DELHI POLLUTION CONTROL COMMITTEE Appellant
Through Mr.C. Mohan Rao and Mr.Lokesh Sharma,
Advocates with Mr.Dinesh Jindal, L.O.

versus

RC SOOD & CO PVT LTD Respondent
Through Mr.Shobhit Chandra, Advocate

LPA 895/2010 & connected matters

Page 12 of 38

LPA 709/2011

DELHI POLLUTION CONTROL COMMITTEE Appellant
Through Mr.C. Mohan Rao and Mr.Lokesh Sharma,
Advocates with Mr.Dinesh Jindal, L.O.

versus

LODHI PROPERTY CO LTD Respondent
Through Mr.B.B. Gupta, Ms.Mandeep Kaur and
Mr.Harsh Hari Haran, Advocates

LPA 710/2011

DELHI POLLUTION CONTROL COMMITTEE Appellant
Through Mr.C. Mohan Rao and Mr.Lokesh Sharma,
Advocates with Mr.Dinesh Jindal, L.O.

versus

BHARTI REALTY LTD Respondent
Through Mr.Dushyant Manocha and Ms.Tarunima
Vijra, Advocates

LPA 866/2011

DELHI POLLUTION CONTROL COMMITTEE Appellant

Through Mr.C. Mohan Rao and Mr.Lokesh Sharma,
Advocates with Mr.Dinesh Jindal, L.O.

versus

ANUSH FINLEASE & CONSTRUCTION PVT
LTD Respondent
Through Mr.Ajay Kumar and Mr.Naveen Tayal,
Advocates

LPA 895/2010 & connected matters

Page 13 of 38

LPA 867/2011

DELHI POLLUTION CONTROL COMMITTEE Appellant
Through Mr.C. Mohan Rao and Mr.Lokesh Sharma,
Advocates with Mr.Dinesh Jindal, L.O.

versus

TIRUPATI INFRAPROJECTS PVT LTD Respondent
Through Mr.Ajay Kumar and Mr.Naveen Tayal,
Advocates

CORAM:
HON'BLE MR. JUSTICE PRADEEP NANDRAJOG
HON'BLE MS. JUSTICE PRATIBHA RANI

PRADEEP NANDRAJOG, J.

1. A batch of 38 writ petitions was decided by a learned Single Judge vide order dated September 30, 2010. The said decision has been followed subsequently by another learned Single Judge. Instant appeals lay a challenge to the said decisions pronounced by the learned Single Judges of this Court; and since the reasoned decision is the one which was pronounced on September 30, 2010, learned counsel for the parties conceded that it is said decision which needs to be reflected upon by us in the appeal(s).

2. Writ petitions were filed challenging notices issued by the Delhi Pollution Control Committee (DPCC) to the writ petitioners or penalties levied, which were paid under protest or bank guarantees submitted by the writ petitioners, which were under threat of being invoked. The petitions have succeeded, not in full, but in part. Directions have been issued to DPCC to take action afresh and guided by the decision of the learned Single Judge.

3. The buildings with respect where to action was proposed to be taken or was taken by DPCC, are of three kinds: (i) Residential Housing Complexes, (ii) Commercial Shopping Complexes, and (iii) Shopping Malls. Actions were initiated or decisions were taken on the allegation that with respect to the buildings constructed, the writ petitioners had not obtained a consent to establish as required

under The Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 (hereinafter referred to as the Water Act) and consent to operate as required under The Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 (hereinafter referred to as the Air Act).

4. Issues have been debated before the learned Single Judge and even before us with reference to Sections 2(g), 2(gg), 2(k), Section 25 and Section 33A of the Water Act, and Sections 2(a), 2(j), 2(k), Section 21 and Section 31A of the Air Act. Thus, we begin our chartered journey by noting the said provisions.

5. Section 2(g), 2(gg), 2(k), relevant part of Section 25 and Section 33A of The Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 read as under:-

"2. Definitions.- In this Act, unless the context otherwise requires,-

(a)

(b)

(c)

(d)

(e)

(f)

(g) sewage effluent means effluent from any sewerage system or sewage disposal works and includes sullage from open drains;

(gg) sewer means any conduit pipe or channel, open or closed, carrying sewage or trade effluent;

(h)

(i)

(j)

(k) trade effluent includes any liquid, gaseous or solid substance which is discharged from any premises used for carrying on any industry, operation or process, or treatment and disposal system, other than domestic sewage.

25. Restrictions on new outlets and new discharges.-

(1) Subject to the provisions of this section, no person shall, without the previous consent of the State Board,-

(a) establish or take any steps to establish any industry, operation or process, or any treatment and disposal system or any extension or addition thereto, which is likely to discharge sewage or trade effluent into a stream or well or sewer or on land (such discharge being hereafter in this section referred to as discharge of sewage); or

(b)

(c)

Provided that a person in the process of taking any steps to establish any industry, operation or process immediately before the commencement of the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Amendment Act, 1988, for which no consent was necessary prior to such commencement, may continue to do so for a period of three months from such commencement or, if he has made an application for such consent, within the said period of three months, till the disposal of such application.

- (2)
- (3)
- (4)

(5) Where, without the consent of the State Board, any industry, operation or process, or any treatment and disposal system or any extension or addition thereto, is established, or any steps for such establishment have been taken or a new or altered outlet is brought into use for the discharge of sewage or a new discharge of sewage is made, the State Board may serve on the person who has established or taken steps to establish any industry, operation or process, or any treatment and disposal system or any extension or addition thereto, or using the outlet, or making the discharge, as the case may be, a notice imposing any such conditions as it might have imposed on an application for its consent in respect of such establishment, such outlet or discharge.

(6)

(7) The consent referred to in sub-section (1) shall, unless given or refused earlier, be deemed to have been given unconditionally on the expiry of a period of four months of the making of an application in this behalf complete in all respects to the State Board.

(8)

33A. Power to give directions.- Notwithstanding anything contained in any other law, but subject to the provisions of this Act, and to any directions that the Central Government may give in this behalf, a Board may, in the exercise of its powers and

performance of its functions under this Act, issue any directions in writing to any person, officer or authority, and such person, officer or authority shall be bound to comply with such directions.

Explanation.- For the avoidance of doubts, it is hereby declared that the power to issue directions under this section includes the power to direct-

(a) the closure, prohibition or regulation of any industry, operation or process; or

(b) the stoppage or regulation of supply of electricity, water or any other service."

6. Section 2(a), 2(j), 2(k), relevant part of Section 21 and Section 31A of The Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 read as under:-

2. Definitions.- In this Act, unless the context otherwise requires,-

(a) air pollutant means any solid, liquid or gaseous substance (including noise) present in the atmosphere in such concentration as may be or tend to be injurious to human beings or other living creatures or plants or property or environment;

(b)

(c)

(d)

(e)

(f)

(g)

(h)

(i)

(j) emission means any solid or liquid or gaseous substance coming out of any chimney, duct or flue or any other outlet;

(k) industrial plant means any plant used for any industrial or trade purposes and emitting any air pollutant into the atmosphere;

21. Restrictions on use of certain industrial plants.- (1) Subject to the provisions of this section, no person shall, without the previous consent of the State Board, establish or operate any industrial plant in an air pollution control area:

Provided that a person operating any industrial plant in any air pollution control area immediately before the commencement of section 9 of the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Amendment Act, 1987 (47 of 1987), for which no consent was necessary prior to such commencement, may continue to do so for a period of three months from such commencement or, if he has made an application for such consent within the said period of three months, till the disposal of such application.

- (2)
- (3)

(4) Within a period of four months after the receipt of the application for consent referred to in sub-section (1), the State Board shall, by order in writing, and for reasons to be recorded in the order, grant the consent applied for subject to such conditions and for such period as may be specified in the order, or refuse such consent:

Provided that it shall be open to the State Board to cancel such consent before the expiry of the period for which it is granted or refuse further consent after such expiry if the conditions subject to which such consent has been granted are not fulfilled:

Provided further that before cancelling a consent or refusing a further consent under the first proviso, a reasonable opportunity of being heard shall be given to the person concerned.

- (5)
- (6)
- (7)

31A. Power to give directions.- Notwithstanding anything contained in any other law, but subject to the provisions of this Act and to any directions that the Central Government may give in this behalf, a Board may, in the exercise of its powers and performance of its functions under this Act, issue any directions in writing to any person, office or authority, and such person, officer or authority shall be bound to comply with such directions.

Explanation.- For the avoidance of doubts, it is hereby declared that the power to issue directions under this section includes the power to direct-

- (a) the closure, prohibition or regulation of any industry, operation or process; or
- (b) the stoppage or regulation of supply of electricity, water or any other service.

7. With reference to the Water Act as originally framed in the year 1974 and as amended in the year 1988 and with reference to the Statement of Objects and Reasons of the Amending Act, the learned Single Judge has opined that the legislative amendments carried out in the original Water Act were intended to expand the scope of the Water Act. The learned Single Judge has highlighted that the expression establish any industry, operation or process or any treatment and disposal system or any extension or addition thereto, which is likely to discharge sewage or trade effluent in clause (a) of Sub-Section (1) of Section 25 made it clear that the requirement to obtain previous consent to establish any industry, operation or process was no longer restricted to trade effluent being

discharged but would also encompass if sewage effluent was discharged and with reference to the definition of sewage effluent as per Section 2(g), has held that the same would include sewage of any kind, including domestic sewage. The learned Single Judge has also noted the expanded definition of trade effluent as per Section 2(k) of the Water Act. Noting the definition of the words operation and process in para 12 of the decision, and thereafter noting the decisions that purposive construction needs to be followed where the mischief which existed before passing the statute was detected and was intended to be remedied, the learned Single Judge has concluded that collective operation or process of bathing in the bathroom and such processes as take place in the toilet and cooking and washing in the kitchen would be operations and processes contemplated by Section 25(1)(a) of the Water Act for its applicability to residential complexes. This is the conclusion arrived at in para 16, but in the immediate next para i.e. para 17, the learned Single Judge has lodged a caveat by stating that he was not answering the question with reference to single storeyed constructions.

8. With reference to the commercial complexes i.e. Commercial Shopping Complexes and Shopping Malls, the learned Single Judge has held that the definition of trade effluent as per Section 2(k) would encompass all kinds of non-domestic sewage and has thus held that these buildings would be governed by clause (a) of Sub-Section 1 of Section 25 of the Water Act.

9. As regards the very act of constructing a building, in paras 19 and 20, the learned Single Judge has held that the very act of constructing a commercial shopping complex, shopping mall or a residential complex would make applicable clause (a) of Sub-Section 1 of Section 25 and for which the reasoning of the learned Single Judge is that construction of commercial shopping or residential complexes is likely to have impact on water pollution because large quantities of water are used during construction and are also discharged.

10. Since, in all the cases, DPCC rose from the slumber after buildings were completed and put to use, the learned Single Judge opined that DPCC could not levy penalties and for which remedial action, as per the learned Single Judge, was as provided in Sub-Section 5 of Section 25 of the Water Act.

11. The argument of DPCC that the power to give directions under Section 33A of the Water Act has been negated by the learned Single Judge, with reference to various decisions cited which hold that the power to levy penalty has to be expressly conferred by the statute.

12. Pertaining to the Water Act, the learned Single Judge has summarized the legal position, in para 29 as under:-

"29. The discussion so far on the legal position under the Water Act in relation to the petitioners may be summarized thus:

(i) Section 25 (1) of the Water Act is intended to cover not just industry which discharges trade effluent but any process or operation that results in a discharge of sewage not limited to trade effluent.

(ii) The words operation or process occurring in Section 25(1)(a) have to be given the widest possible meaning and scope. This approach is consistent with the SOR of the 1988 amendments to the Water Act which make it clear that the legislative intent was to expand the scope of the regulatory powers of the state PCC. The principle of *ejusdem generis* is therefore inapposite in the context.

(iii) Commercial shopping complexes, shopping malls and even residential complexes are covered by Section 25(1)(a) of the Water Act.

(iv) The liability under the Water Act does not get exempted only because the sewage discharged from such complexes joins the main municipal sewerage system which may or may not be treated in keeping with the water pollution norms.

(v) The pollution caused by discharge of domestic sewage from a residential complex or trade effluent from a commercial complex or industry during the construction phase as well as at any stage after the complex becomes functional would attract the various provisions of the Water Act.

(vi) With the buildings in question having already been constructed without obtaining prior consent to establish, the direction of the DPCC that those who had failed to obtain prior consent to establish should now apply for such consent is a direction that is not capable of being complied with. Instead the DPCC should invoke the powers under Section 25(5) of the Water Act, issue show cause notices setting out the conditionalities required to be complied with within a time frame and upon failure to do so, invoke the powers to issue directions under Section 33A Water Act.

(vii) The Water Act is in a separate domain and its provisions will have to be complied with notwithstanding that the MCD has the power to lay down a separate set of regulations and bye-laws for use of water.

Where an applicant has not been communicated any decision of the DPCC for four months after the making of an application, the deeming provision of Section 25(7) would kick in and it would be deemed that the consent to establish has been granted. In such circumstances, Section 25(1) of the Water Act cannot obviously thereafter be enforced."

13. Discussing the applicability of the Air Act, as conceded to by learned counsel for the parties at the hearing of the appeal, the learned Single Judge has inadvertently referred to the pre-amended provisions of the Air Act, though the learned Single Judge has referred and noted the fact that the Air Act of 1981 was amended in the year 1988.

14. Pertaining to residential complexes, the learned Single Judge has noted the unamended Section 21 of the Air Act which did not have the word establish and had only the word operate in Sub-Section 1 thereof, and thus the learned Single Judge has held that no permission from DPCC is

needed to establish residential complexes, but on the same reasoning as followed in paras 19 and 20 pertaining to the Water Act, has held that during construction phase of residential complexes, permission under the Air Act has to be obtained. Qua shopping complexes and shopping malls, it has been held that under the Air Act, for these complexes, to operate them, prior permission has to be obtained as also during construction phase.

15. The learned Single Judge has summarized the position under the Air Act, in para 41 as under:-

"41. The position under the Air Act may be summarized:

(i) A collective reading of Section 21(1) of the Air Act with Section 2(a), 2(b) and 2(k) thereof leads this Court to the conclusion that a commercial shopping complex or a shopping mall would be covered within the scope of Section 21(1) of the Air Act.

(ii) The definition of air pollution under Section 2(a) read with Section 21(1) of the Air Act, and the fact that the commercial shopping complexes or shopping malls are going to be used for a trade activity, is sufficient to attract the provisions of Section 21(1) of the Air Act.

(iii) As far as a purely residential complex is concerned, on the present wording of Section 21(1) of the Air Act, there is no requirement of obtaining the prior consent of the DPCC to operate.

(iv) During the construction phase and after the complex becomes functional, every building, whether it is a commercial shopping complex or a shopping mall or a residential complex, will have to comply with the norms under the Air Act and the Water Act and for that matter the EPA.

(v) Where the construction of a commercial shopping complex or shopping mall has been allowed to be completed without a prior consent to operate, the DPCC can inspect the building, issue a show cause notice requiring time bound compliance with the conditionalities imposed by it under the Air Act failing which it can issue directions under Section 31A Air Act."

16. A perusal of Section 25 of the Water Act would reveal, on a bare reading thereof, that without the previous consent of the State Pollution Board, no person could establish or take any steps to establish any industry, operation or process,..... which is likely to discharge sewage or trade effluent. Thus, even if sewage effluent as defined in Section 2(g) was discharged from any industry, operation or process intended to be established, the requirement of prior consent would be necessary and to this extent the view taken by the learned Single Judge is correct.

17. But, what would encompass any industry, operation or process?

18. The Water Act does not define, industry, operation or process. As held in the decisions reported as 1993 (3) SC 2529 Commissioner of Income Tax Orissa vs. M/s.N.C.Budhiraja & Co. and 2010 (320) ITR 420 (Delhi) Ansal Housing & Construction Ltd. vs. Commissioner of Income Tax, the ordinary dictionary meaning of industry or an industrial undertaking would not include the activity of construction. The word operation is defined, as noted by the learned Single Judge, in the New Shorter Oxford English Dictionary (Lesie Brown Ed.) as follows:

"operation: An action, deed; exertion of force or influence; working, activity; an act of a practical or technical nature, esp one forming a step in a process."

19. The same dictionary defines process, as noted by the learned Single Judge, as under:-

"process : The action or fact of going on or being carried on; a continuous series of actions, events or changes; a systematic series of actions or operations directed at a particular end."

20. As noted herein above, applying purposive construction, the learned Single Judge has held, in para 15, that the two words operation and process have to be given their widest amplitude and meaning. The purposive construction applied by the learned Single Judge is that widest amplitude needs to be given to Section 25(1)(a) of the Water Act.

21. The error committed by the learned Single Judge is to mechanically note the definition of operation and process, and ignore the sweep of the span of the two words. We do so. Operation is defined as an activity or an act of a practical or technical nature, with emphasis of the acts forming a step in a process. The word process is a going on action or a continuous series of actions directed at a particular end. Thus, an operation would be a working or an activity, where the core of the act constituting the activity is of a practical or technical nature especially one forming a step in a process, and since process is an going on action or a continuous series of action directed at a particular end, the conjoint reading of an operation and a process or even if the two have to be read disjunctively would mean that the expression establish or take any steps to establish any industry, operation or process, or any treatment and disposal system or any extension or addition thereto, which is likely to discharge sewage or trade effluent would mean to take steps to establish any industry, establishment or undertaking where the operation or process i.e. activity is of a practical or technical nature, at the core of which are ongoing acts, in a series, directed at a particular end. Thus, the act of ablution in the toilet or washing vegetables and dishes in the kitchen of a residential complex, within the precincts of residential flats, by no stretch of imagination can be called or labeled as an operation or a process.

22. The view taken by the learned Single Judge pertaining to shopping malls and commercial shopping complexes on the applicability of the Water Act is accordingly upheld and the view taken pertaining to the applicability of the Water Act to residential housing complexes is incorrect.

23. A building where shops would be made and in which shops goods or services would be sold as also shopping malls would be buildings where operation and or process is carried on for the reason

they would be places where the activity carried on is of a practical or a technical nature and at the core of which activity would be ongoing acts, in a series, directed at a particular end i.e. if goods are purchased and sold, the sale and purchase of goods; and if service is rendered, the rendition of service directed towards a particular end. If from these buildings sewage is discharged, since sewage effluent as defined in Section 2(k) of the Water Act means effluent from any sewage system, if these buildings are intended to be established, necessary permission would be required from the Board under the Water Act.

24. With respect to the decisions reported as 1993 (3) SC 2529 Commissioner of Income Tax Orissa vs. M/s.N.C.Budhiraja & Co. and 2010 (320) ITR 420 (Delhi) Ansal Housing & Construction Ltd. vs. Commissioner of Income Tax, where it has been held that constructing a building per-se is not an industrial activity the view taken by the learned Single Judge that constructing a building, whether to be used for a residential purpose or to be used for a commercial shopping complex or for shopping malls would be an industrial activity; running contrary to the aforesaid judgments is incorrect.

25. The reasoning of the learned Single Judge to expand the scope of Section 25(1)(a) of the Water Act; that the object of the Water Act was to control water pollution in its widest amplitude and hence the reasoning that while constructing buildings, water is used and sometimes discharged thus requiring a wider meaning to be given, ignores that the Environment (Protection) Act 1986 deals with this larger issue in the context of environment therein being defined to include water, air and land and the inter relationship which exists amongst them and human beings and other living creatures, plants and micro-organisms. The said Act and the Rules framed under the said Act are wide enough to cover exploitation of water and the impact thereof on environment and we see no vacuum in the fight against environmental degradation, by understanding the various expressions and their meaning in Section 25(1)(a) of the Water Act as adopted by us.

26. A word on purposive construction. It simply means that while adopting a purposive approach, Courts should seek to give effect to the true purpose of legislation and must keep in view all material that bears on the background against which a legislation was effected and where more than one construction is possible, the one which eliminates the mischief identified should be favoured. But, where only one construction is possible, the Court is not to strain backwards and then bend forward followed by leaning to the left and then to the right to appropriate a space not intended to be appropriated by the legislation. The Water Act requires prior permission to establish any industry, operation or process which is likely to discharge sewage or trade effluent. It is not intended to apply to all and sundry establishments. It is restricted to only when a building, housing an industry is sought to be established or a building in which an operation or a process is intended to be carried on where effluent or trade effluent would be discharged.

27. To summarize the position under the Water Act the position may be summarized thus: Section 25(1) of the Water Act would apply where a building is proposed to be constructed to set up an industry or carry on an operation or a process as explained in para 21 above and this would mean that the Water Act would not apply to buildings housing residential apartments/units. It would apply to all other buildings where effluent or trade effluent is discharged, be they where

manufacturing activity is carried on, sale or purchase of goods is carried on or services are provided.

28. Pertaining to the Air Act, there is a material difference in the language used in Section 21 of the said Act, vis-à-vis the language used in Section 25 of the Water Act. Whereas the Water Act requires a permission to establish any industry, operation or process, the Air Act restricts its span to prior permission being necessary only where it is intended to establish or operate any industrial plant.

29. Since the learned Single Judge has referred to the unamended provision and has ignored the amendments carried out to the Air Act in the year 1988, we note that as per the amended Section 21, the obligation to obtain the consent of the State Pollution Control Board is only to establish or operate any industrial plant in an Air Pollution Control Area. Section 2(k) defines an industrial plant to mean any plant used for any industrial or trade purposes and emitting any air pollutant.

30. The learned Single Judge has read the unamended Section 21 of the Air Act to mean that prior consent is needed to operate an industrial plant. Since the decision of the learned Single Judge has not noted the language of the amended Section where the words establish or have been inserted prior to the word operate, we need to re-look into the issue.

31. Highlighting the definition of the words industrial plant as defined in Section 2(k) of the Air Act, the learned Single Judge has noted that the definition expands the meaning of the words industrial plant to include a building used for a trade purpose and with reference to Section 21 of the Air Act has held that a building where trade is carried on the prior consent would be required to operate the building.

32. Since the learned Single Judge has noted the unamended Section 21 and since the amended Section 21 requires prior consent even to establish an industrial plant in an Air Pollution Control Area, agreeing with the reasoning of the learned Single Judge that in view of the extended definition of the expression industrial plant, which includes a building where trade is carried on, the inevitable conclusion has to be that prior consent under the Air Act would be needed where a building is proposed to be constructed wherefrom trade would be carried on and since from a shopping mall and from a commercial shopping complex trade is carried on, we hold that prior consent under the Air Act would be required when commercial shopping complexes and shopping malls are established i.e. at the commencement of the process of establishment i.e. before the building construction activity commences.

33. As noted herein above, the learned Single Judge has held construction per-se as requiring prior permission, both under the Water Act and the Air Act, and thus the learned Single Judge has held that under the Air Act, consent during construction phase would have to be obtained.

34. For our reasoning herein above pertaining to the Water Act, the said reasoning of the learned Single Judge pertaining to the Air Act is overruled, but would make no difference to the final conclusion arrived at by us pertaining to the applicability of the Air Act when construction activity commences in respect of shopping malls and commercial shopping complexes for the reason, prior consent to establish the same is required on the language of Section 21 of the Air Act in view of the

expanded definition of the expression industrial plant. But, for residential complexes, we hold that neither to establish nor to operate, (in fact the concept of to operate is not even applicable to a residential complex), any permission is required under the Air Act.

35. The learned Single Judge has held that neither the language of Section 33A of the Water Act nor the language of Section 31A of the Air Act contemplates the power on the State Pollution Boards to levy any penalty.

36. The learned Single Judge has noted the decisions reported as 1975 (2) SCC 22 Khemka & Co. (Agencies) Pvt. Ltd. vs. State of Maharashtra, 1994 (4) SCC 276 J.K.Synthetics Ltd. & Birla Cement Works vs. Commercial Taxes Officer and 1997 (6) SCC 479 India Carbon Ltd. vs. State of Assam to opine that power to levy penalty has to be conferred by a substantive provision in the enactment.

37. We concur with the reasoning of the learned Single Judge in paras 58 to 64 of the impugned decision and thus do not elaborate any further, but would additionally highlight that the power to issue directions under Section 33A of the Water Act and the power to issue directions under Section 31A of the Air Act, on their plain language, does not confer the power to levy any penalty. We would further highlight that under Chapter VII of the Water Act, and under Chapter VI of the Air Act penalties and procedure to levy the same have been set out. A perusal of the provisions under the Water Act would reveal that penalties can be levied as per procedure prescribed and only Courts can take cognizance of offences under the Act and levy penalties, whether by way of imprisonment or fine. Similar is the position under the Air Act. The legislature having enacted specific provisions for levy of penalties and procedures to be followed has specifically made the offences cognizable by Courts and the power to levy penalties under both Acts has been vested in the Courts. The role of the Pollution Control Boards is to initiate proceedings before the Court of Competent Jurisdiction and no more.

38. We would be failing not to note that on the issue of a delegatee not being empowered (by law) to further sub-delegate the delegated power, learned counsel for DPCC conceded to said position and thus we leave undisturbed the view taken by the learned Single Judge on the subject.

39. Since our reasoning aforesaid results in the finding, by way of interpreting the provisions in the Water Act and the Air Act, as requiring prior consent to establish and operate shopping malls and commercial shopping complexes and the provisions being not applicable to residential complexes, we declare void actions initiated by DPCC pertaining to residential complexes and we further hold that said writ petitions are allowed in terms of the prayers made. The impugned decision(s) by the learned Single Judge(s) qua residential complexes is set aside. Qua shopping malls and commercial shopping complexes, since we have held that prior permission is required under both Acts to establish shopping malls and commercial shopping complexes as also to operate them and noting that even DPCC was not too sure of the legal position and thus misinformed a few applicants that no permission was required and qua most persons permitted them to commence and complete construction of shopping malls and commercial shopping complexes, the question which now needs to be answered is: Whether, pertaining to the Water Act, Sub-Section 5 of Section 25 is the answer to what needs to be done and in the absence of a similar provision in the Air Act, what action needs to

be directed to be taken.

40. The language of Sub-Section 5 of Section 25 of the Water Act makes it plain clear that the only solution to a situation of a building being constructed to establish an industry, operation or process without obtaining prior consent of the State Pollution Control Board is the power of the Board to serve upon the person concerned a notice imposing such conditions as might have been imposed on an application seeking prior consent; and we find that the learned Single Judge has correctly so opined and has rightly issued the direction that the only way out, pertaining to the Water Act, is to permit DPCC to inspect the shopping malls and the shopping commercial complexes and if it is found that pertaining to discharge of sewage from these buildings any steps are required to prevent water pollution, DPCC would be authorized to issue notices requiring the owner of the building to take steps in terms of the notice issued. Pertaining to the Air Act, notwithstanding there being no similar provision, but the concept of a post decisional hearing may be made applicable with the modification that no hearing would be required inasmuch as there is no decision, but DPCC should be empowered to inspect the shopping malls and the shopping commercial complexes and pertaining to air pollution, if any deficiencies are found, to notify the same to the owner requiring corrective action to be taken. Needless to state, if the owners of the buildings do not take corrective action, DPCC would always have the power to file criminal complaints before the Courts of Competent Jurisdiction, which Courts would alone have the power to impose fine and additionally impose sentence of imprisonment upon the offending persons.

41. On the issue of Air Pollution, we would like to pen a post-script pertaining to shopping complexes and shopping malls for the reason the only activity of air pollution in these buildings would be through the air conditioning plants and generators installed to supply electricity to the buildings in case of power cuts, for the reason the trade of sale and purchase of goods in these complexes does not entail any activity which causes air pollution. We find that pertaining to DG sets, permissions in any case have to be obtained from DPCC if the capacity of the DG set is beyond a prescribed wattage and thus DPCC may suitably reconsider all shopping complexes and shopping malls where consent of DPCC has been obtained with respect to DG sets installed as also air-conditioning plants installed in the buildings, for if for the DG sets and air-conditioning plants, sanctions have already been obtained, nothing further remains to be got sanctioned under the Air Act.

42. In a few cases, we find that since DPCC was not permitting the buildings to be occupied, under protest, the owners paid the penalty to DPCC and have immediately approached the Court seeking refund and the same has been ordered for the reason neither under the Water Act nor under the Air Act there exists any power in DPCC to levy penalty or impose conditions of furnishing bank guarantee. The decision of the learned Single Judge is correct in directing the bank guarantees to be discharged and penalties levied to be refunded for the reason the said act of DPCC is ultra-vires its power under the two statutes and the levy of penalty is without any authority of law. In the decision reported as 1997 (5) SCC 536 Mafatlal Industries Ltd. & Ors. vs. UOI & Ors ., under writ jurisdiction refund can be directed where the levy is without jurisdiction and the same would include a penalty levied without any jurisdiction. In the instant case the penalty levied is unconstitutional being not sanctioned by any power vested in DPCC either under the Water Act or the Air Act. The impugned

decisions where penalty levied has been directed to be refunded are upheld.

43. The appeals filed by DPCC are dismissed and the cross objections filed are allowed in terms of paras 27, 33, 34 and 39 above.

44. We leave the parties to bear their own costs.

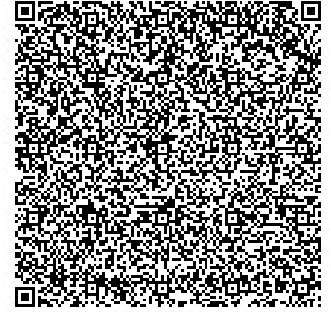
45. All interim orders stand vacated.

(PRADEEP NANDRAJOG) JUDGE (PRATIBHA RANI) JUDGE JANUARY 23, 2012 dk

Annexure –III
C & D Waste Challan Receipt

Tax Invoice

e-Invoice



IRN : f23578b909c9864c077c045f43fcc2270e357084db9dc78c4954-a6a16d3720d0
 Ack No. : 172414239856840
 Ack Date : 18-Jan-24

Rise Eleven Delhi Waste Management Co (2023-24) 1, C&D Waste Site, Bakkarwala West Zone Najafgarh, New Delhi, South Delhi GSTIN/UIN: 07AAXFR2695H1ZF State Name : Delhi, Code : 07 E-Mail : riseeelevenwastemanagement@gmail.com	Invoice No.	Dated
	REDW/16401/23-24	16-Jan-24
	Delivery Note	
Aar Cee Contracts Private Limited G.F., Plot No.85, Block-B, Pocket-3, Sector -17, Dwarka GSTIN/UIN : 07AAKCA4607N3ZC State Name : Delhi, Code : 07	Reference No. & Date.	Other References
	Buyer's Order No.	Dated
	Dispatch Doc No.	Delivery Note Date
Buyer (Bill to)	Dispatched through	Destination
Aar Cee Contracts Private Limited G.F., Plot No.85, Block-B, Pocket-3, Sector -17, Dwarka GSTIN/UIN : 07AAKCA4607N3ZC State Name : Delhi, Code : 07		

SI No.	Description of Services	HSN/SAC	Quantity	Rate	per	Disc. %	Amount
1	C&D Waste-Processing Fee (Taxable)	9954	23.4250 M.T.	275.00	M.T.		6,441.88
	OUTPUT CGST @9%				9 %		579.77
	OUTPUT SGST @9%				9 %		579.77
	Bill Details:						
	On Account		7,601.42	Dr			
	Total		23.4250 M.T.				₹ 7,601.42

Amount Chargeable (in words)

E. & O.E

INR Seven Thousand Six Hundred One and Forty Two paise Only

HSN/SAC	Taxable Value	CGST		SGST/UTGST		Total Tax Amount
		Rate	Amount	Rate	Amount	
9954	6,441.88	9%	579.77	9%	579.77	1,159.54
Total	6,441.88		579.77		579.77	1,159.54

Tax Amount (in words) : **INR One Thousand One Hundred Fifty Nine and Fifty Four paise Only**

Remarks:

08.01.2024 to 15.01.2024, Trips = 01

Company's PAN : **AAXFR2695H**

Declaration

We declare that this invoice shows the actual price of the goods described and that all particulars are true and correct.

Company's Bank Details

Bank Name : **Yes Bank (002063300001354)**A/c No. : **002063300001354**Branch & IFS Code : **Sector-16, Faridabad & YESB0000020****for Rise Eleven Delhi Waste Management Co (2023-24)**

Authorised Signatory

SUBJECT TO DELHI JURISDICTION

This is a Computer Generated Invoice

Annexure-IV
Medical Certificates of Workers



Aar Cee Contracts Pvt.Ltd.

PRE-EMPLOYMENT MEDICAL EXAMINATION RECORD

Name of the Project: EBL Tarc, Kapashera, New Delhi

Name of the Worker: Arvind Kumar Date: 28/02/24

Age: 31y Weight: 57 Kg. Height: 177 cm Sex: male Blood Group: _____

Identification mark: A Burn mark on Rt. hand

COMMON TO ALL WORKERS:

		Deficiency observed	Satisfactory	Remarks
1	Vision		6/6	Normal
2	Visual deformity or physical abnormality		No	
3	Blood Pressure		120/80	
4	Hearing		Normal	
5	Undergone any surgery in the past		No	
6	Currently suffering from any illness		No	
7	Had any serious illness in previous 6 months		No	
MEDICALLY FIT <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		UNFIT <input type="checkbox"/>	Medical Officer	

ADDITIONAL CHECKS FOR HEIGHT WORK

	Before	After
Blood Pressure	120/80	130/90
Pulse rate	81/mt	85/mt
Vomiting Tendency	No	No
Any Other	No	No

FOR DRIVERS & OPERATORS (in addition to the common points)

	Deficiency observed	Satisfactory	Remarks
1	Total Visual performance		Dr. Shikhar Pathak M.B.B.S. MD Consultant Physician MCI-21964, HMC-6647
2	Color Vision		
MEDICALLY FIT <input type="checkbox"/>		UNFIT <input type="checkbox"/>	Medical officer

FOR COOKS & FOOD HANDLERS (in addition to the common points)

	Deficiency observed	Satisfactory	Remarks
1	Skin disorders		
2	Blood Test		
3	Chest X Ray (To check Respiratory disorders)		
MEDICALLY FIT <input type="checkbox"/>		UNFIT <input type="checkbox"/>	Medical Officer



Aar Cee Contracts Pvt.Ltd.

PRE—EMPLOYMENT MEDICAL EXAMINATION RECORD

Name of the Project: EBL Tarc, Kapashera, New Delhi

Name of the Worker: Lalitun Kumar Date: 28/02/24

Age: 24 Weight: 42 Kg. Height: 155 cm Sex: male Blood Group: _____

Identification mark: A cut mark on Stomach

COMMON TO ALL WORKERS:

		Deficiency observed	Satisfactory	Remarks
1	Vision		6/6	Normal
2	Visual deformity or physical abnormality		No	
3	Blood Pressure		110/70	
4	Hearing		Normal	
5	Undergone any surgery in the past		No	
6	Currently suffering from any illness		No	
7	Had any serious illness in previous 6 months		No	
MEDICALLY FIT <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		UNFIT <input type="checkbox"/>	Medical Officer	

ADDITIONAL CHECKS FOR HEIGHT WORK

	Before	After
Blood Pressure	110/70	120/80
Pulse rate	79/min	85/min
Vomiting Tendency	No	No
Any Other	No	No.

FOR DRIVERS & OPERATORS (in addition to the common points)

		Deficiency observed	Satisfactory	Remarks
1	Total Visual performance			
2	Color Vision			
MEDICALLY FIT <input type="checkbox"/>		UNFIT <input type="checkbox"/>	Dr. Shekhar Pathak M.B.B.S. MD Consultant Physician HMC - 6647 Medical Officer	

FOR COOKS & FOOD HANDLERS (in addition to the common points)

		Deficiency observed	Satisfactory	Remarks
1	Skin disorders			
2	Blood Test			
3	Chest X Ray (To check Respiratory disorders)			
MEDICALLY FIT <input type="checkbox"/>		UNFIT <input type="checkbox"/>	Medical Officer	

Annexure-V

PUC of Vehicles

Form 59

[See rules 115 (2)]

Pollution Under Control Certificate

Authorised By :
Transport Department, GNCT of Delhi

Date : 28/09/2023
Time : 17:49:28 PM
Validity upto : 27/09/2024

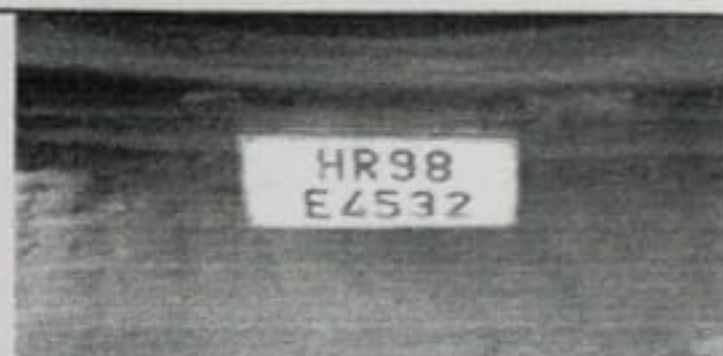


Certificate SL. No. : DL00900260038289
Registration No. : HR98E4532
Date of Registration : 27/Jun/2022
Month & Year of Manufacturing : December-2021
Valid Mobile Number : *****2264
Emission Norms : BHARAT STAGE VI
Fuel : CNG ONLY
PUC Code : DL0090026
GSTIN : 07AAABT2036R02B
Fees : Rs. 80.00
MIL observation : (GST to be paid extra as applicable)



KAMLESH CENTRE
GSTIN: 07AAABT2036R02B

Vehicle Photo with Registration plate
60 mm x 30 mm



Sr. No.	Pollutant (as applicable)	Units (as applicable)	Emission limits	Measured Value (upto 2 decimal places)
1	2	3	4	5
Idling Emissions	Carbon Monoxide (CO)	percentage (%)	0.3	0.14
	Hydrocarbon, (THC/HC)	ppm	200.0	51.0
High idling emissions	CO	percentage (%)	0.0	0.0
	RPM	RPM	2500 ± 200	0.0
	Lambda	-	1 ± 0.03	0.0
Smoke Density	Light absorption coefficient	1/metre		

This PUC certificate is system generated through the national register of motor vehicles and does not require any signature.

Note : 1. Vehicle owners to link their mobile numbers to registered vehicle by logging to <https://puc.parivahan.gov.in>

Authorised Signature with stamp of PUC operator
60mm x 20 mm

37-76
VIRENDER SINGH
UPENDER SINGH
KAMLESH CENTRE
B-17, U.P. ROAD, DELHI

[See rules 115 (2)]

Pollution Under Control Certificate

Authorised By :
Government of Haryana

Date : 16/12/2023
Time : 16:30:31 PM
Validity upto : 15/06/2024



Certificate SL. No. : HR05503920018642
Registration No. : HR13R2535
Date of Registration : 06/Sep/2020
Month & Year of Manufacturing : June-2020
Valid Mobile Number : *****7713
Emission Norms : Bharat (Trem) Stage III A
Fuel : DIESEL
PUC Code : HR0550392
GSTIN :
MIL observation : No



Vehicle Photo with Registration plate
60 mm x 30 mm



Sr. No.	Pollutant (as applicable)	Units (as applicable)	Emission limits	Measured Value (upto 2 decimal places)
1	2	3	4	5
Idling Emissions	Carbon Monoxide (CO)	percentage (%)		
	Hydrocarbon, (THC/HC)	ppm		
High idling emissions	CO	percentage (%)		
	RPM	RPM	2500 ± 200	
	Lambda	-	1 ± 0.03	
Smoke Density	Light absorption coefficient	1/metre	2.45	0.58

This PUC certificate is system generated through the national register of motor vehicles and does not require any signature.

Note : 1. Vehicle owners to link their mobile numbers to registered vehicle by logging to <https://puc.parivahan.gov.in>

Authorised Signature with stamp of PUC operator
60mm x 20 mm

Dhirendra Lal
Vid. Ramesh Gurugram.
122413

Annexure- VI
Copy of Fly Ash brick Bill

Tax- Invoice / Export Invoice

(ORIGINAL FOR RECIPIENT/DUPLICATE FOR TRANSPORTER/ TRIPLICATE FOR SUPPLIER)



Magicrete Building Solutions Pvt.LTD.

Khewat No.314 Matanhail - Imlota RoadVillage - Mantanhail/hajjarHaryana

www.magicrete.in

In Case of customer complaints,Contact-80 70 40 80 10 or email us at customercare@magicrete.in

Invoice No. SI/HR/24/13530	E-Way Bill No. 351741788022	E-Way Bill Date 08-03-2024
Invoice DateTime: 08/03/2024 17:55:04	Consignee EBL Tripundra	Buyer Aar Cee Contracts Private Limited
GST Reg. No. 06AAFCM5517N1Z6	EBL Tripundra site	Aar Cee Contracts Private Limited
CIN	Khasra No 8/26/2 Village Kapashera	201A Apra Plaza,
AckNo. 132417642339689	South West Delhi, 110037	Delhi, 110034
AckDate 08/03/2024	Place Of Supply: 07	State : 07
IRNNo. de81ad69cc39b937564706e5db085 2763a2567d11570e86b54242ce897 b456a0	State : 07	GST No. : 07AAKCA4607N3ZC
Transporter : PAWAN TRANSPORT COMPANY	LR No. 15651	Sales Order No. DO/AC/DL/24/15268
Vehicle No. HR63E6658	Delivery & Payment Term: F.O.R. 30 Day	Supplier's Ref.:
		Sales Order Date: 04/03/2024
		Pallet Qty: 8 00
		Pallet Weight: 35 kgs

Sr No	Description	HSN Code	Quantity	Unit Price	UOM	Basic Amt	TCS Amt	CGST	SGST	IGST	Total
1	AAC Fly Ash Blocks 625x250x100	681599	CUM(20) 1280	47.65625 (3050.00)	PCS	61,000.00				12%	7,320.00
Grand Total						61,000.00	0.00			7,320.00	68,320.00

Amount Chargeble(In words) : **** SIXTY EIGHT THOUSAND THREE HUNDRED TWENTY AND ZERO

Tax payable on reverse charge basis? - No
 Declaration: We declare that this invoice shows the actual price of the goods described and that all particulars are true and correct

Download Magicrete Buildmart App for QC Report

Scan QR Code for Payment-
MAGICRETE@UPI

Scan QR Code for
EINVOICE



For Magicrete Building Solutions Pvt.Ltd

Authorized Signat

S. No. 8018
 Vehicle No. 1044
 This is a computer generated Invoice.

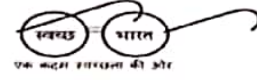
Please turn over (P.T.O.) for terms & condition

AAR CEE CONTRACT PVT. LTD.
 EBL Project Kapashera Delhi
IN Ward

Gate Entry No..... Date.....
 Challan No.....
 In Time.....Out Time.....
REPORT

Annexure- VII

STP Water Bill



DELHI JAL BOARD
GOV. OF NCT OF DELHI
OFFICE OF THE EXECUTIVE ENGINEER (SDW) -VIII
SEC. 16- D PAPPANKALAN N. DELHI 110075
Email:eesdw8@gmail.com

"STOP CORONA; Wear Mask, Follow Physical Distancing, Maintain Hand Hygiene"

No. DJB/EE (SDW)-VIII/2024-25/070

Dated: 02/02/2024
Bill No. 70

To,


M/s. AAR CEECONTRACTS PVT. LTD.
201A, Apra Plaza,
Community Centre, Rani Bagh,
Pitam Pura Road No. 44,
New Delhi - 110034

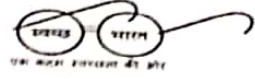
Subject: Effluent bill for the period of 01- Jan - 2024 to 31- Jan - 2024

This is in reference to supply of effluent water supplied from this office, through tanker.

Bill for the period	Total No. of hours	Pump Capacity (m ³ /hr)	Total Consumption (KL)	Rate per Kiloliters	Total amount (in Rs.)	
01.01.2024 To 31.01.2024	Meter Reading		158	4.00	632.00	
	Previous Reading	Present Reading (KL)				Net Reading (KL)
	4782	4940				158
Grand Total					632.00 Rs.	

You are requested to deposit the same at the earliest.


(K.P.SHARMA)
EE (SDW) VIII



DELHI JAL BOARD
GOV. OF NCT OF DELHI
OFFICE OF THE EXECUTIVE ENGINEER (SDW) -VIII
SEC. 16- D PAPPANKALAN N. DELHI 110075
Email:eesdw8@gmail.com

"STOP CORONA; Wear Mask, Follow Physical Distancing, Maintain Hand Hygiene"

No. DJB/EE (SDW)-VIII/2024-25/069

Dated: 02/02/2024

To,


M/s. AAR CEECONTRACTS PVT. LTD.
201A, Apra Plaza,
Community Centre, Rani Bagh,
Pitam Pura Road No. 44,
New Delhi - 110034

Subject: Electricity bill for the period of 01- Jan - 2024 to 31- Jan - 2024

This is in reference to supply of effluent water supplied from this office, through tanker.

Reading/ No. of unit consumed up to 01.01.2024 to 31.01.2024			Total Consumption (KWH)	Rate per Kiloliters	Total amount (in Rs.)
Previous Reading (KWH)	Present Reading (KWH)	Net Reading (KWH)	348.00	9.50	3306.00
8179.2	8527.2	348			
ADD Administration Charges of 17 %					562.00
Total Rs.					3868.00

You are requested to deposit the same at the earliest.


(K.P.SHARMA)
EE (SDW) VIII

Annexure-VIII

Test Reports