

Status of Compliance of Conditions of the Environmental Clearance Issued to Riveria Commercial Developers Ltd. DLF Center, Sansad Marg, New Delhi 110001- Construction of "YASHWANT PLACE COMMUNITY CENTRE" in Chanakyapuri, New Delhi

S. No.	Terms & Conditions	Status of Compliance
PART A - SPECIFIC CONDITIONS		
I. CONSTRUCTION PHASE		
1	Construction to be started after Consent to Establish has been obtained from Delhi Pollution Control Committee under Air and Water Act and a copy shall be submitted to the SEAC-NCT Delhi, failing which project shall be discontinued.	"Consent to Establish" has already been obtained from the Delhi State Pollution Control Board.
2	Provision shall be made for the housing of construction labour within the site with all necessary infrastructure and facilities such as fuel for cooking, mobile toilets, mobile STP, safe drinking water, medical health care, crèche etc. the housing may be in the form of temporary structures to be removed after completion of the project.	Not applicable (No Labour camp is situated onsite)
3	Health and safety norms of CPWD should be followed during construction.	Required norms are being followed
4	Top soil excavated during construction activities should be stored within the site for use in horticulture/landscape development.	The excavated topsoil is stored within the project boundary
5	Disposal of muck during construction phase should not create any adverse effect on the neighbouring communities and be disposed taking the necessary precautions for general safety and health aspects of people, only in approved sites with the approval of competent authority.	Necessary precautions are taken and arrangements are made for safe disposal of construction waste so that it do not create any adverse effect on the neighbouring communities
6	Proper measures should be adopted to control dust emissions during construction phase.	Water sprinkling being used in the project area to suppress the dust in the area.
7	Soil and water samples of the site should be tested by the proponent through DPCC recognized laboratory to ascertain that there is no threat to ground water quality by leaching of heavy metals and other toxic contaminants, on a quarterly basis data should also be submitted to DPCC.	The construction activity at site poses no threat to soil & ground water quality as there is no leaching of heavy metals & other toxic contaminants. However, monitoring of soil & water quality has

		been carried out and the results are given in the Environmental Monitoring Report
8	Construction spoils, including bituminous material and other hazardous materials, must not be allowed to contaminate watercourses and the dump sites for such material must be secured so that they should not leach into the ground water.	Recyclable construction spoils like cement bags, steel etc. are being sold to authorized vendor. Waste construction spoils like brick bats etc. are used as filling material for road. There was no waste bituminous material as this is a construction of new building.
9	Bio-medical waste, if any, shall be disposed of as per the Bio-medical Waste (Management & Handling) Rules, 1998 and authorization shall be obtained from DPCC as per applicability.	Till date no Bio-medical waste is generated
10	Any hazardous waste generated during construction and operation phase should be disposed off as per applicable rules and norms with necessary approvals to the Delhi Pollution Control Committee.	Except used oil from DG sets no other hazardous waste is being generated in construction phase. The DG used oil is being disposed by contractor through authorized recycler.
11	The diesel generator sets to be used during construction phase should be low sulphur diesel type and should conform to Environment Protection Rules prescribed for air and noise emission standards.	Low sulphur diesel (HSD) is being used for running DG sets during construction phase. The DG sets installed have adequate stack heights and are Enclosed type DG sets conform to the air and noise emission standard as per CPCB norms.
12	The diesel required for operating DG sets shall be stored in underground tanks and if required, clearance from Chief Controller of Explosives shall be taken.	Diesel for DG sets is being stored in daily storage drums in very low

		quantity as per threshold limit applicable for temporarily storage for which no clearance from Chief Controller of Explosives is required.
13	Vehicles hired for bringing construction material to the site should be in good condition and should have a pollution check certificate and should conform to applicable air and noise emission standards and should be operated only during non-peak hours. The material loaded or unloaded should be covered (especially excavated soil) before transportation to avoid fugitive emissions etc.	The vehicles having valid pollution under check certificate are being used for transportation of construction material during non-peak hours and are in conformity with the applicable air and noise standards. Also the loaded material is covered every time the vehicles move for transportation of materials to & from the site.
14	Ambient noise levels should conform to prescribed residential standards both during day and night. Adequate measures should be made to reduce ambient air and noise level during construction and operation phase, so as to conform to the norms stipulated by CPCB/DPCC. Ambient air and noise monitoring should be done by an accredited lab and data should also be submitted on six monthly basis with DPCC.	Ambient Noise level & Ambient Air Quality are within the limits prescribed by CPCB/DPCC. Reports are enclosed.
15	Thick green belt of the adequate width and density, as per plan submitted, shall be raised along the periphery of the plot so as to provide protection against particulates and noise. Native species of trees should be planted	Tree plantation and landscaping will be carried out as per the landscape plan submitted in the application for Environmental Clearance. Most of the tree species to be planted are of native and indigenous variety.
16	Natural drainage should be preserved as far as possible.	No alteration to natural drainage is done.
17	Rain water harvesting, as per plan submitted, for roof top run-off and surface run-off should be implemented. Before recharging the surface run-off, pre-treatment must be done to remove suspended matter, oil and grease. The depth of the	Rainwater harvesting pits will be constructed as per the Environmental Clearance. Rainwater harvesting plan has been designed as per CGWB norms and the design

	bore for rainwater recharging should be kept in consultation with DJB. No wastewater (such as sewage, trade effluent, backwash of treatment unit, floor washing wastewater etc) should be discharged into the rainwater harvesting structure in order to avoid groundwater contamination. The collected rainwater, if any, should be properly treated before use.	approved in the manual issued by the GoI. Oil & Grease trap is provided in the rainwater harvesting system to remove oil & grease from the surface runoff and de-silting chamber is provided to remove suspended matter.
18	The ground water withdrawal during construction and operation phases should be done only with the prior permission of DJB. Until then, no ground water shall be extracted from the site and is used in construction activities. The ground water level and its quality should also be monitored regularly in consultation with DJB.	There is no extraction of groundwater for construction purposes.
19	Fly ash should be used as building material in the construction as per the provisions of Fly Ash Notification of September, 1999 and amended as on 27th August, 2003.	Fly-ash blocks and ready mixed concrete containing fly ash are being used for construction.
20	Ready Mix Concrete must be used in building construction.	Ready mixed concrete is being used in building construction.
21	Ready Mix Concrete must be used in building construction to minimize the use of water and also by use of pre-mixed concrete, curing agents and other best practices preferred.	Pre-mixed concrete is used for construction of the project.
22	Fixtures for toilet flushing and drinking should be of low flow either by use of aerators or pressure reducing devices or sensor based control mechanism.	Required fixtures will be installed.
23	Energy Conservation Building Code to be strictly adopted in all aspects of building design and construction. Requirements of GRIHA rating, if proposed, should be followed.	Energy conservation measures will be adopted.
24	Approval of Chief Fire Officer and Delhi Urban Arts Commission for Building Plans, approval of Airport Authority of India for Building Height and approval of	Obtained

	other authorities viz Land Owning Agency, DJB, MCD, NDMC, D1SCOM, etc should be obtained.	
25	NOC for cutting of trees, if any, should be obtained from Department of Forests & Wildlife.	Obtained
26	Approval of competent authority shall be obtained for structural safety of the building due to earthquake. Adequacy should be ensured for firefighting equipment's etc as per National Building Code including protection measures from lightening.	Already incorporated in the design and necessary approvals obtained from NDMC and DFS respectively.
27	Regular supervision of the above and other measures for monitoring should be in place all through the construction phase, so as to avoid disturbance to neighbours.	Trained staff is present at the site throughout to conduct all construction & other activities swiftly.
Part B - GENERAL CONDITIONS		
1	The environmental safeguards and monitoring schedule as contained in the EMP should be implemented in letter and spirit & there will be no departure from the final project proposal.	Environmental safeguards and monitoring schedule are being complied as contained in the EMP.
2	Smoke generated due to vehicle movement in parking area should be exhausted and provision for fresh air infusion should be provided as per CPCB norms.	The necessary provision will be made during the operation phase.
3	BOD level should not exceed 5 mg/1 in STP treated water.	The necessary provision will be made during the operation phase.
4	Total capacity of DG sets should not exceed 50% of the total load.	The necessary provision will be made during the operation phase.
5	Excess biodegradable waste should be converted into compost using organic waste converter	The necessary provision will be made during the operation phase.
6	STP treated water from Delhi Jal Board should be used for construction purposes.	The necessary provision will be made during the operation phase.
7	Regular and frequent monitoring of fire safety	The necessary provision

	systems should be done.	will be made during the operation phase.
8	Project proponent shall be responsible for establishment, operation and maintenance of all common facilities and also for compliance of EC conditions during the operation phase.	The necessary provision will be made during the operation phase.
9	The project proponent should plant a minimum of 200 trees and shrubs at the project site.	The necessary provision will be made during the operation phase.
10	CSR expenditure of 0.4 % of the project cost towards capital works and 0.08 % of the project cost towards annual recurring expenditure should be certified by CA and submitted annually.	Noted for compliance.
11	Public awareness training programme regarding fire safety, disaster management' and conservation of electricity & water should be conducted at least once in six months.	The necessary provision will be made during the operation phase.
12	Officials from Ministry of Environment & Forests, Regional Office, Chandigarh and Delhi Pollution Control Committee, who would be monitoring the implementation of environmental safeguards, should be given full co-operation to inspect the facilities and documents/data on site by the project proponents during their site inspection. A complete set of all the documents submitted to SEAC should be forwarded to Ministry of Environment & Forests, Regional Office, Chandigarh & DPCC. Six monthly monitoring reports should be submitted to Ministry of Environment & Forests, Regional Office Chandigarh &also to DPCC.	Noted.
13	In the case of any change(s) in the scope of the project, the project would require a fresh appraisal by the SEAC and the Consent to Establish/Operate from DPCC as well.	Noted
14	In compliance to Hon'ble High Court's Order dated 7 th August, 2008, use, sale and storage of all kinds of plastic bags shall be forbidden.	Noted

15	E-waste generated in the complex should be managed as per E-waste (Management and Handling) Rules, 2011 and disposed through approved e-waste recyclers.	At present no e-waste is generated at site.
16	State Environmental Impact Assessment Authority reserves the right to add additional safeguard measures subsequently, if found necessary, and to take action including the revoking of the Environmental Clearance under the provisions of the Environmental (Protection) Act, 1986. to ensure effective implementation of the suggested safeguard measures in a time bound and satisfactory manner.	Noted
17	All other statutory clearances such as the approvals for storage of diesel from Chief Controller of Explosives, Fire Department, Civil Aviation Department etc shall be obtained from the respective competent authorities.	Approval for storage of diesel from Chief Controller of Explosives not required as diesel storage is minimal and within permissible limits. Rest of the approvals obtained.
18	These stipulations would be enforced among others under the provisions of Water (Prevention and Control) Pollution Act, 1974, the Air Prevention and Control) Act 1981. The Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, the Public Liability (Insurance) Act. 1991 and EIA Notification. 2006, as amended to date.	Noted
19	The Project Proponent should prominently advertise in at least two local Newspapers widely circulated in the region indicating that the project has been accorded Environmental Clearance and copy of clearance is available with the DPCC and may also be seen on the website of DPCC at http://www.dpcc.delhigovt.nic.in . The advertisement should be made within 10 days from the date of receipt of the Clearance letter.	The requisite advertisement was Published in Financial Express & Jansatta (Hindi) dated 28th August'14

20	The Project Proponent should submit copy of Environmental Clearance to the Heads of Local bodies, Panchayats and Municipal bodies in addition to relevant offices of Government who in turn has to display the same for 30 days from the date of receipt.	A copy has submitted to NDMC (New Delhi Municipal Corporation)
21	The project proponent shall apply for amendment in EC, if there is change in building plan(s) & layout plan(s) by DUAC or any other authority after the grant of EC.	Noted
22	Status of compliance to the various stipulated environmental conditions and environmental safeguards will be uploaded by the Project Proponent on its website.	Uploaded