

Other Features

Plot area	:	9000 sqm
Ground coverage	:	28%
Total built up area	:	18000 sqm
Basement area	:	8800 sqm
Height	:	32 metres(7 storeys)
Project duration	:	24 months

The building will be designed and constructed by the Central Public Works Department in consultation with eminent experts in the field of sustainable, eco-friendly and energy efficient building construction.

One of the oldest engineering departments in the country, the CPWD has immense experience in planning, construction and maintenance of buildings. These include pre-independence monumental buildings, infrastructure projects, institutional buildings, as well as large housing complexes. Parliament Library and SEBI Office are fine examples of modern buildings constructed by the CPWD. The Jawaharlal Nehru Bhawan at New Delhi, office complex for the Ministry of External Affairs, is a green building project under execution.

The project will be operated on a turn key basis from concept to completion with an expected time schedule of 24 months.

Indira Gandhi: An Environmental Visionary

Smt. Indira Gandhi will always be remembered as the one leader who did the most for the protection of India's environment, forests and wild life. Some of her notable achievements include:

- Championed and advocated the programme known as 'Project Tiger', a key wildlife conservation project initiated in 1972 to protect the wild tiger population of India. As a result of her continued patronage and attention, Project Tiger has enjoyed great success ever since. The main achievements of this project included an excellent recovery of the habitat and a four-fold increase in the tiger population in the reserve areas.
- Took immediate measures to outlaw the shooting/hunting of tigers and other endangered animals in India.
- In the Silent Valley National Park, she disallowed the construction of a hydroelectric project as it posed a major risk to the high diversity of flora and fauna present in the area.
- Was the only head of state, apart from the host, to attend and participate in the historic UN Conference on the Human Environment in Stockholm in 1972. Her address at this event is considered historic and the moment is considered a landmark in the environmental movement to this day.
- Wrote letters containing detailed directions to all the chief ministers requesting them to take adequate measures for the protection of the forests and natural resources in their respective states.



Foundation Stone Laying Ceremony

of

Indira Paryavaran Bhawan on
19th Nov. 2009



जहाँ है हरियाली
वहाँ है सुशहली

MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS:

The Ministry of Environment and Forests performs a wide range of functions. The Ministry has been actively engaged in the formidable task of formulating and implementing India's environmental and forestry policies. These policies cover an ever increasing spectrum of environmental issues including those relating to conservation of natural resources, climate change, forests and wildlife, bio-diversity and pollution control to name a few.

Since its creation in 1985, the Ministry of Environment and Forests has come a long way. Charged with the mandate of ensuring the preservation of India's flora and fauna and the overall integrity of its rich ecosystems, the Ministry has sought aggressively to fulfill its mandate by utilizing the latest in scientific technologies and research.

Presently housed in Paryavaran Bhawan in CGO Complex, New Delhi, the Ministry has grown tremendously over the last few decades. Rapid industrialization, economic development and growth of infrastructure projects in recent years have led to a considerable increase in the Ministry's mandate, necessitating additional office accommodation. A number of the Ministry's bodies have had to establish satellite offices around the city for want of adequate office space for their facilities. This includes bodies such as the National Tiger Conservation Authority, the Wildlife Crime Control Bureau and the Central Pollution Control Board which require constant interaction. A dedicated office building is necessary to accommodate all core units at one place for better co-ordination and efficiency.

Recognizing the importance of granting a dedicated office building for the same, the Ministry of Urban Development allotted a plot of size 9000 sqm at Aliganj, New Delhi in September, 2009. The plot, located in a prominent central locality, is easily accessible by mass transportation systems.

INDIRA PARYAVARAN BHAWAN-FEATURES:

As a tribute to the visionary leader, to whom the Ministry owes its very existence, the new office building shall be named Indira Paryavaran Bhawan. This is in honour of the pioneering vision of Smt. Indira Gandhi who gave paramount importance to the preservation and conservation of the environment and its natural resources.

Indira Paryavaran Bhawan has been conceived as an intelligent, energy efficient, green building with open office system and modern facilities.

Given the nature, method and manner of the construction of this building the Ministry aims for the same to be credited with the prestigious platinum rating under LEED-INDIA (Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design, a green building rating system of the Indian Green Building Council).

The design philosophy of the project focuses on incorporating various conventional and unconventional green building features. These include the efficient use of resources such as materials, water, and energy; waste management; improved indoor air quality; optimizing investment through reduced operational costs; and minimizing negative environmental impact of the building. The design approach includes careful site planning, appropriate architectural features, water and energy conservation measures, and use of locally available materials.

Site Planning

- ❖ Conservation of natural areas and trees to reduce adverse environmental impact.
- ❖ Large landscaped areas with plants and water bodies which help reduce ambient temperature.
- ❖ Rain water harvesting system for runoff management and ground water recharge.
- ❖ Reduction in heat island effect by plantation of trees, and use of high albedo materials which reflect most of solar energy.

Architectural Features

- ❖ The Building surrounds a large green courtyard. Orientation specific shading devices and envelop insulation to reduce heat intake and allow maximum use of day light.
- ❖ Large halls surrounding the green courtyard for open office concept.
- ❖ Facilities include reception, waiting lounge, library, cafeteria, record rooms, large conference areas, gymnasium and a health club. Automated parking in two level basement.
- ❖ Barrier free access to differently-abled persons.
- ❖ Blend of traditional, locally available materials as well as new materials such as sand stone, insulated glazing, reflective coating and vegetation on roof.

Water and Energy Conservation Measures

- ❖ High efficiency sanitary fixtures to reduce potable water demand.
- ❖ Dual pipe system for recycling of waste water after treatment for flushing, landscape irrigation and air-conditioning make-up.
- ❖ Energy efficient light fittings conforming to Energy Conservation Building Code, 2007 to reduce energy demand.
- ❖ Water cooled chillers, double skin air handling units with variable frequency drives. Pre-cooling of fresh air intake to air-conditioning system by geothermal heat recovery mechanism.
- ❖ On site renewable energy system with solar photovoltaic cells.
- ❖ Integrated building management system for optimizing energy consumption, performance monitoring, enhanced indoor air quality and access control system.

Services

- ❖ Fire safety and fire fighting installation such as automatic fire alarm system, automatic sprinkler and wet riser. Ventilation and smoke extraction system in the basement.
- ❖ High tension electric sub-station with high efficiency transformers. DG sets for captive power generation.
- ❖ Sewage treatment plant for treatment of waste water.

Structural Features

- ❖ Seven storey RCC framed construction on raft foundation.
- ❖ Earthquake resistant structure.
- ❖ High strength concrete and reinforcement bars for durability and economy.