

Government of Maharashtra

SEAC-III-2014/CR 135 /TC-3
Environment department
Room No. 217, 2nd floor,
Mantralaya Annexe,
Mumbai- 400 032.
Dated: 16th July, 2015.

To,
M/s Corolla Realty Ltd.,
201, City Point, Dhole Patil Road,
Pune- 411001

**Subject: Environment Clearance for Proposed Mixed Development Construction Project
“Lush County” at Gut No. 677, 687 (P), 689, 690 to 710 at Village: Wagholi, Dist.:
Pune by M/s. Lush County, Wagholi /Corolla Realty Pvt. Ltd**

This has reference to your communication on the above mentioned subject. The proposal was considered as per the EIA Notification - 2006, by the State Level Expert Appraisal Committee-III, Maharashtra in its 7th meeting and recommend the project for prior environmental clearance to SEIAA. Information submitted by you has been considered by State Level Environment Impact Assessment Authority in its 72nd & 81st meetings.

2. It is noted that the proposal is considered by SEAC-III under screening category 8(b) B1 as per EIA Notification 2006.

Brief Information of the project submitted by you is as-

Name of Project	Ivy Estate
Project Proponent	M/s Corolla Realty Ltd.,
Consultant	Oasis Environmental Foundation
Type of project	Mix Development Project
Location of the Project	Gat No. 677, 687(P), 689(P), 690 to 710, Wagholi, Taluka Haveli, Pune.
Whether in Corporation / Municipal / other area	Department of Town Planning, Pune
Applicability of the DCR	Town Planning
IOD/IOA/Concession document or any other form of document as applicable(Clarifying its conformity with local planning rules & provision)	--

Note on the initiated work	Work started as per Old EC, dated, 8 th Oct. 2010.
Total Plot Area (sq. m.) Deductions Net Plot area	Total Plot Area - 2,44,000.00 sq. m. Deductions - 56,901.12 sq. m. Net Plot Area - 1,87,098.88 sq. m.
Permissible FSI (including TDR etc.)	0.90
Proposed Built-up Area (FSI & Non-FSI)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • FSI area (sq. m.) : 2,04,363 Sq. m. • Non FSI area (sq. m.) : 1,53,590 Sq. m. • Total BUA area (sq. m.) : 3,57,953 Sq. m.
Ground-coverage Percentage (%)	66,200 sq m (27.13 %)
Estimated Cost of the Project	INR 577 Cr.
No. of building & its configuration(s)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Residential: [29 nos. with 48 Wings], Row houses: (72), Bungalows: (92) 2. Commercial Building: Convenient Shops: (41), School buildings:(3) 3. Club Houses: 5 No.
Number of tenants and shops	Residential Tenements: 3046 No. Commercial: 41 shops + 3 school Building
Number of expected residents / users	Residential Users: 15230 Commercial Users: Shops: 405 School: 3000 Total: 18635
Tenant density per hectore	124/ha
Height of the building(s)	37.95 m from ground level
Right of way	30 m & 18 m
Turning radius	9 m
Existing structure(s)	Constructed area as per old EC, dtd. 8 th Oct. 2010.
Details of the demolition with disposal	NA
Total Water Requirement	Residential: Dry season : Source: River Bhima Fresh water: 1371KL Recycled water (Flushing): 685 KL Recycled water (Gardening): 228 KL HVAC Makeup: NA Total Water Requirement: 2284 KL Excess treated water: 938 KL Swimming Pool: Considered in Commercial Fire fighting (Cum): Overhead storage Tank: 20 KL/bldg. Underground Storage Tank: 50 KL/ bldg. Wet Season: Fresh water: 1371 KL Recycled water (Flushing): 685 KL

	<p>Total Water Requirement: 2056 KL Excess treated water: 1166 KL Swimming Pool: Considered in Commercial Fire fighting (Cum): Overhead storage Tank: 20 KL/bldg. Underground Storage Tank: 50 KL/ bldg. Commercial: Dry season: Source: River Bhima Fresh water: 61 KL Recycled water (Flushing): 102 KL Recycled water(Gardening): Considered in Residential HVAC Makeup: NA Total Water Requirement: 163 KL Excess treated water: 45 KL Swimming Pool: 10 KL Fire fighting (Cum): Considered in Residential Wet Season: Fresh water: 61 KL Recycled water(Flushing): 102 KL Recycled water(Gardening): NA HVAC Makeup: NA Total water Requirement : 163 KL Excess treated water: 45 KL Swimming Pool : 10 KL Fire fighting (Cum): Considered in Residential</p>									
<p>Details about Swimming Pool:</p>	<p>Dimension of Swimming Pool: Main Pool Size : 60'0"ft X 30'0" ft X 4'2" ft Baby Pool size : 24'0" ft X 24'0" ft X 1'6" ft Total water Requirement in KLD: 218 Water requirement for make up in KLD: 10 Details of Plant & Machinery used for treatment of Swimming pool water: Filter, Self Priming pump, Control panel for pump, Hair and lint strainer, Chemicals required for maintaining the Swimming Pool Chlorine Granules, Soda Ash, Hcl Acid, Copper Sulfate & Alum etc, overflow grating. Details of quality to be achieved for swimming pool water and parameters to be monitored:</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="639 1496 1310 1653"> <thead> <tr> <th>Sr. No.</th> <th>Parameters</th> <th>Standard</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1.</td> <td>pH</td> <td>7.2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2.</td> <td>Chlorine level</td> <td>1.5 to 2.2 mg/l</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Sr. No.	Parameters	Standard	1.	pH	7.2	2.	Chlorine level	1.5 to 2.2 mg/l
Sr. No.	Parameters	Standard								
1.	pH	7.2								
2.	Chlorine level	1.5 to 2.2 mg/l								
<p>Rain Water Harvesting (RWH)</p>	<p>Level of the Ground water table: 12m Size and no of RWH tank(s) and Quantity: NA Capacity of RWH tanks: NA Location of the RWH tank (s): No of recharge pits: Pits Size : 2 m x 2 m x 0.9 m Recharge Pits – 43 No. Recharge Bore – 30 No. Commercial: Budgetary allocation (Capital cost and O & M cost): Capital cost: 20,00,000/-</p>									

	O&M cost: 1,00,000/-
UGT tanks	<p>Residential: Domestic UG tank Capacity: 21,26,000 lit Flushing UG tank Capacity: 10,47,000 Lit Fire UG tank Capacity: 12,00,000 Lit</p> <p>Commercial: Domestic UG tank Capacity: 67500 Lit. Flushing UG tank Capacity: 1,35,000 Lit Fire UG tank Capacity: NOT Required (As Per NBC)</p>
Storm water drainage	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Natural water drainage pattern: As per contour • quantity of storm water : 1,70,800.00 KL • Size of SWD: Internal Storm water drainage line of 200- 1200 mm
Sewage and Waste water	<p>Residential: Sewage generation (CMD): 1851 Capacity of STP (CMD): (4 STPs with 550+ 750+ 315 + 390 kld capacity) = Total 2005 CMD STP technology: Aerobic Biological Treatment</p> <p>Commercial: Sewage generation (CMD): 202 Capacity of STP (CMD): Same as Residential STP technology: Aerobic Biological Treatment Location of STP: Enclosure I DG sets (during emergency): 100 % back up Budgetary allocation (Capital cost and O & M cost): Capital cost : 2,55,00,000/- O& M cost : 55,00,000/- (p.a.)</p>

Solid waste Management	<p>Waste generation in the pre Construction and Construction phase: Quantity of the top soil to be preserved: 21846 CUM Disposal of the construction way debris: Land filling on the same site</p> <p>Waste generation in the operation phase Residential & commercial: Biodegradable waste: 4510 Kg/day Non-Biodegradable waste: 3005 Kg/day STP sludge: 125 Kg /day</p> <p>Mode of Disposal of waste: Dry waste: Through private recyclers Wet waste: OWC & Pelletizer STP Sludge (Dry sludge): Digested and used as Manure</p> <p>Area requirement: 1. Location(s): Plan Enclosed. 2. Total area provided for the storage & Treatment of the solid waste: 400 Sq. m. 3. Budgetary allocation(capital Cost & O&M cost): Capital Cost for OWC (In Rs.): 45,00,000/- O&M cost (In Rs.) : 24,00,000/- Capital Cost For Pelletizer: 34,00000/- O&M cost (In Rs.): 17,00,000/-</p>
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Green Belt Development Total RG area:

Number & list of trees species to be planted in the ground RG: 2243 trees

List of Proposed Plantation for the scheme:

List of Trees to be planted				
	Botanical Name	Common Name	Quantity	Characteristics & Ecological Importance
	Acrus sapota variety	Chickoo	67	Fruit bearing tree, Bird attracting
	Ailanthus excelsa	Maharukh	103	Medicinal, Bird attracting, Soil erosion control
	Allbizia lebbeck	shirish	260	Medicinal for skin, Fragrant flowers, Controls soil erosion, bird attracting
	Annona squamosa	Sitaphal	55	Fruit bearing tree, Bird attracting
	Anthocephalus kadamba	Kadamb	260	Medicinal, Soil erosion control bird Squirrel monkey attracting fruit
	Bauhinea resimosa	Apta	120	Drought tolerant, Medicinal

Bombax ceiba	Kate sawar	67	Drought tolerant, Medicinal
Butea monosperma	Palas	44	Medicinal, Bird attracting, Soil erosion control
Cassia fistula	Bahava	180	Medicinal, Drought tolerant, Bee attracting plants, Host plant for butterflies.
Erythrina indica	Pangara	102	Showy, spreading tree legume with brilliant red blossoms, bird attracting
Lagerstromia speciosa	Tahman	225	Medicinal, control soil erosion
Magnifera indica	Mango	30	Fruit bearing tree, Bird attracting
Michelia champaka	SonChafa	170	Medicinal, Bird attracting
Mimusops elengi	Bakul	53	Medicinal, Used in the treatment and maintenance of oral hygiene, Bird attracting
Murraya paniculata	Kunti	89	Medicinal, , Bee & Squirrel attracting flowers, Anti poison capacity, Fragrant flowers
Nyctanthus arbor-tristis	Parijatak	43	Medicinal, Bird attracting
Pongamia pinnata	Karanj	60	Survive Any type of soil
Psidium gujava	Peru	49	Fruit bearing tree, Bird attracting
Putranjiva roxburghii	Putranjiva	66	Medicinal, Drought tolerant
Saraca indica	Sita Ashok	200	Medicinal, Religious Plant
Total		2243	

Number & list of shrubs & bushes species planted in the podium RG:

Sr. No.	Botanical Name	Common Name	No.
	Aloe Vera	Korphad	100
	Clitoria ternatea	Gokarna	350
	Cymbopogon floxosus	Lemon Grass	100
	Hibiscus rosasinensis	Hibiscus	850
	Nerium oleander	Kanher	850
	Ocimum sanctum	Tulas	150
	Plumbago zeylanica	White Plumbago	700
	Stachytarpheta Sp.	Stachytarpheta	620
	Thevetia nerifolia	Sagargota	650

No. of Existing Trees: 712 No.

Budgetary allocation(capital Cost& O & M Cost):

Capital Cost: 45,00,000/-

O & M: 30,00,000/- p.a.

Energy**Power Supply:**

Total power consumption for residential buildings

Source of Supply: MSEDCL.

Total Connected Load : 9600 KW

Total Demanded load: 3850 KW

Transformers: 630 KVA X 15 Nos.

DG Sets: 125 KVA X 2 Nos. & 160 KVA X 4 Nos

Fuel Requirement (Diesel at 75 % loading)- 125 KVA -
26 Lit/hr & 160 KVA – 32 Lit/hr

Total power consumption for club house and commercial buildings: Considered in Residential

Energy saving measures

Use of T5-28W, CFL lamps shall be used for Common area lighting

Use of non conventional energy i.e. Solar water heating system

Transformers are located close to load center to minimize transmission losses

The following Energy Conservation Methods are proposed in the project:

Solar Water System, Solar PV lighting

Detail calculations & 15% of saving:

Compliance of the ECBC guidelines: (Yes / No) (If yes then submit compliance in tabular form):

Compliance with Energy Conservation Building Code (ECBC) 2007

Section No.	Requirement	Compliance
7.2	Lighting controls occupancy/time switch	Parking area lighting will be controlled through switch with alternate switching
7.2.1.4	Exterior lighting to be controlled by photo sensor or time switch	External lighting will be controlled through timer
7.3	Interior lighting power to be within specified limits	All light in common open area will be ceiling mounted. It illuminates the required area only.
7.4	Exterior lighting power to be within specified limits	All lights will be with bracket or arm, so no extra light will be cross the boundary limit.
8.2.1.1	Maximum allowable power loss from transformer	Shall be used energy efficient transformers as per ECBC Norms.
8.2.2	Energy efficient motors	For the common area all motors will be energy efficient as per ECBC.
8.2.3	Power factor be maintained between 0.95 and unity	we will use capacitor bank for common areas load to maintain power factor.

	8.2.5	Power distribution system losses to be maintained less than 1%	We will consider low watt loss type MCB in all distribution system.
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Environmental Management plan Budgetary Allocation:

During Construction Phase:

STP : 2,55,00,000/-
 RWH : 20,00,000/-
 OWC : 45,00,000/-
 Pelletizer: 34,00,000/-
 Green Belt :93,00,000/-
 Solar Water Heater: 3,05,00,000/-
 Solar Electricity: 55,00,000/-
 Strom Water Networking: 1,22,00,000/-
 Water Treatment scheme: 1,20,00,000/-
 TOTAL: 9,94,00,000/-

During Operation Phase:

STP : 55,00,000/-
 RWH : 1,00,000/-
 OWC : 30,00,000/-
 Pelletizer: 17,00,000/-
 Green Belt :25,00,000/-
 Solar Water : 4,00,000/-
 Solar Electricity : 4,00,000/-
 Strom water networking: 1,00,000/-
 Water Treatment Scheme: 40,00,000/-
 EMP monitoring plan:3,00,000/-
 TOTAL: 1,80,00,000/- per annum

Traffic Management

Parking Statement

Sr. No.	Type of Parking	Parking ratio		No. of Parking			Provided Parking area in m ²	
		Required	Provided	Required	Proposed		Open	Covered
					Open	Covered		
A	Tenements having carpet area up to 40 m ² (188 tenements)							
1	Four (4) wheeler	0/1 flat	0/1 flat	0	0	0	0	0
2	Two wheeler	1/1 flat	1/1 flat	188	57	131	171	393
3	bicycle	1/1 flat	1/1 flat	188	188	na	263.2	na
B	Tenements having carpet area from 40 upto 80 m ² (2694 tenements)							
1	Four (4) wheeler	1/2 flat	1/2 flat	1347	490	857	12250	25710
2	Two wheeler	1/1 flat	1/1 flat	2694	810	1884	2430	5652
3	bicycle	1/1 flat	1/1 flat	2694	2694	na	3771.6	na

C	Tenements having carpet area above 80 m ² (164 tenements)								
1	Four (4) wheeler	1/1 flat	1/1 flat	164	60	104	1500	3120	
2	Two wheeler	2/1 flat	2/1 flat	308	93	215	279	645	
3	bicycle	2/1 flat	2/1 flat	308	308	na	431.2	na	
C	Visitors parking (10%)								
1	Four (4) wheeler	-	-	153	56	97	1400	2910	
2	Two wheeler	-	-	323	98	225	294	675	
3	bicycle	-	-	319	319	na	446.6	na	
C	Commercial parking (1:1:1 for every 100 m ²)								
1	Four (4) wheeler	-	-	177	65	112	1625	3360	
2	Two wheeler	-	-	177	54	123	162	369	
3	bicycle	-	-	177	177	na	247.8	na	
D	Total (A +B)								
1	Four (4) wheeler	-	-	1841	671	1170	16775	35100	
2	Two wheeler	-	-	3690	1112	2578	3336	7734	
3	bicycle	-	-	3686	3686	na	5160.4	na	
	Grand Total							25271.4	42834
Total Parking area = Open (25272.00 m ²) + Covered (42834.00 m ²) = Total = 68106.00 m ²									

3. The proposal has been considered by SEIAA in its 72nd & 81st meetings & decided to accord environmental clearance to the said project under the provisions of Environment Impact Assessment Notification, 2006 subject to implementation of the following terms and conditions :

General Conditions for Pre- construction phase:-

- (i) This environmental clearance is issued subject to utilization of excess treated water.
- (ii) This environmental clearance is issued subject to (a) Restricting it to TBA 3,11,321.22 sq.m. (b) Tripartite agreement for utilizing excess treated water to be utilized in forests area and providing retention ponds for storing excess treated water with due care to avoid mosquito/insects breeding (c) Rain water harvesting calculations shall be based on geotechnical report which shall be followed in letter and spirit. (d) PP may take up initiative to use surplus excess treated water. Treated water shall not be released into Bhima River and the surplus treated water through out the year shall be let into the nearby forest areas nearby with due permission and in the retention pond. However, floating aerator shall be provided to prevent mosquito breeding. Signage shall be prominently displayed regarding efforts made towards ensuring zero discharge in the Bhima river for public awareness. (e) PP shall provide

LED lamps instead of CFL and submit revised Environment Management Plan accordingly.

- (iii) This environmental clearance is issued subject to land use verification. Local authority / planning authority should ensure this with respect to Rules, Regulations, Notifications, Government Resolutions, Circulars, etc. issued if any. Judgments/orders issued by Hon'ble High Court, Hon'ble NGT, Hon'ble Supreme Court regarding DCR provisions, environmental issues applicable in this matter should be verified. PP should submit exactly the same plans appraised by concern SEAC and SEIAA. If any discrepancy found in the plans submitted or details provided in the above para may be reported to environment department. This environmental clearance issued with respect to the environmental consideration and it does not mean that State Level Impact Assessment Authority (SEIAA) approved the proposed land use.
- (iv) Occupation certificate shall be issued to the project only after ensuring availability of drinking water and connectivity of the sewer line to the project site.
- (v) STP capacity shall be increased appropriately considering waste water generation.
- (vi) This environmental clearance is issued subject to obtaining NOC from Forestry & Wild life angle including clearance from the standing committee of the National Board for Wild life as if applicable & this environment clearance does not necessarily implies that Forestry & Wild life clearance granted to the project which will be considered separately on merit.
- (vii) PP has to abide by the conditions stipulated by SEAC & SEIAA.
- (viii) The height, Construction built up area of proposed construction shall be in accordance with the existing FSI/FAR norms of the urban local body & it should ensure the same along with survey number before approving layout plan & before according commencement certificate to proposed work. Plan approving authority should also ensure the zoning permissibility for the proposed project as per the approved development plan of the area.
- (ix) "Consent for Establishment" shall be obtained from Maharashtra Pollution Control Board under Air and Water Act and a copy shall be submitted to the Environment department before start of any construction work at the site.
- (x) All required sanitary and hygienic measures should be in place before starting construction activities and to be maintained throughout the construction phase.

General Conditions for Construction Phase-

- (i) 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 and First Aid Room etc.
- (ii) Adequate drinking water and sanitary facilities should be provided for construction workers at the site. Provision should be made for mobile toilets. The safe disposal of wastewater and solid wastes generated during the construction phase should be ensured.
- (iii) The solid waste generated should be properly collected and segregated. dry/inert solid waste should be disposed off to the approved sites for land filling after recovering recyclable material.
- (iv) Disposal of muck during construction phase should 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.
- (v) Arrangement shall be made that waste water and storm water do not get mixed.

- (vi) All the topsoil excavated during construction activities should be stored for use in horticulture / landscape development within the project site.
- (vii) Additional soil for leveling of the proposed site shall be generated within the sites (to the extent possible) so that natural drainage system of the area is protected and improved.
- (viii) Green Belt Development shall be carried out considering CPCB guidelines including selection of plant species and in consultation with the local DFO/ Agriculture Dept.
- (ix) Soil and ground water samples will be tested to ascertain that there is no threat to ground water quality by leaching of heavy metals and other toxic contaminants.
- (x) Construction spoils, including bituminous material and other hazardous materials must not be allowed to contaminate watercourses and the dumpsites for such material must be secured so that they should not leach into the ground water.
- (xi) Any hazardous waste generated during construction phase should be disposed off as per applicable rules and norms with necessary approvals of the Maharashtra Pollution Control Board.
- (xii) The diesel generator sets to be used during construction phase should be low sulphur diesel type and should conform to Environments (Protection) Rules prescribed for air and noise emission standards.
- (xiii) The diesel required for operating DG sets shall be stored in underground tanks and if required, clearance from concern authority shall be taken.
- (xiv) 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.
- (xv) Ambient noise levels should conform to residential standards both during day and night. Incremental pollution loads on the ambient air and noise quality should be closely monitored during construction phase. Adequate measures should be made to reduce ambient air and noise level during construction phase, so as to conform to the stipulated standards by CPCB/MPCB.
- (xvi) 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. (The above condition is applicable only if the project site is located within the 100Km of Thermal Power Stations).
- (xvii) Ready mixed concrete must be used in building construction.
- (xviii) The approval of competent authority shall be obtained for structural safety of the buildings due to any possible earthquake, adequacy of fire fighting equipments etc. as per National Building Code including measures from lighting.
- (xix) Storm water control and its re-use as per CGWB and BIS standards for various applications.
- (xx) Water demand during construction should be reduced by use of pre-mixed concrete, curing agents and other best practices referred.
- (xxi) The ground water level and its quality should be monitored regularly in consultation with Ground Water Authority.
- (xxii) The installation of the Sewage Treatment Plant (STP) should be certified by an independent expert and a report in this regard should be submitted to the MPCB and Environment department before the project is commissioned for operation. Discharge of this unused treated effluent, if any should be discharge in the sewer line. Treated effluent emanating from STP shall be recycled/refused to the maximum extent possible. Discharge of this unused treated effluent, if any should be discharge in the sewer line. Treatment of 100% gray water by decentralized

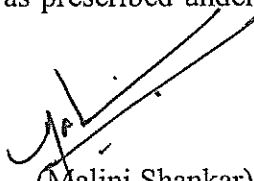
treatment should be done. Necessary measures should be made to mitigate the odour problem from STP.

- (xxiii) Permission to draw ground water and construction of basement if any shall be obtained from the competent Authority prior to construction/operation of the project.
- (xxiv) Separation of gray and black water should be done by the use of dual plumbing line for separation of gray and black water.
- (xxv) Fixtures for showers, toilet flushing and drinking should be of low flow either by use of aerators or pressure reducing devices or sensor based control.
- (xxvi) Use of glass may be reduced up to 40% to reduce the electricity consumption and load on air conditioning. If necessary, use high quality double glass with special reflective coating in windows.
- (xxvii) Roof should meet prescriptive requirement as per Energy Conservation Building Code by using appropriate thermal insulation material to fulfill requirement.
- (xxviii) Energy conservation measures like installation of CFLs /TFLs for the lighting the areas outside the building should be integral part of the project design and should be in place before project commissioning. Use CFLs and TFLs should be properly collected and disposed off/sent for recycling as per the prevailing guidelines/rules of the regulatory authority to avoid mercury contamination. Use of solar panels may be done to the extent possible like installing solar street lights, common solar water heaters system. Project proponent should install, after checking feasibility, solar plus hybrid non conventional energy source as source of energy.
- (xxix) Diesel power generating sets proposed as source of back up power for elevators and common area illumination during operation phase should be of enclosed type and conform to rules made under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986. The height of stack of DG sets should be equal to the height needed for the combined capacity of all proposed DG sets; Use low sulphur diesel. The location of the DG sets may be decided with in consultation with Maharashtra Pollution Control Board.
- (xxx) Noise should be controlled to ensure that it does not exceed the prescribed standards. During nighttime the noise levels measured at the boundary of the building shall be restricted to the permissible levels to comply with the prevalent regulations.
- (xxxi) Traffic congestion near the entry and exit points from the roads adjoining the proposed project site must be avoided. Parking should be fully internalized and no public space should be utilized.
- (xxxii) Opaque wall should meet prescriptive requirement as per Energy Conservation Building Code, which is proposed to be mandatory for all air-conditioned spaces while it is aspirational for non-air-conditioned spaces by use of appropriate thermal insulation material to fulfill requirement.
- (xxxiii) The building should have adequate distance between them to allow movement of fresh air and passage of natural light, air and ventilation.
- (xxxiv) Regular supervision of the above and other measures for monitoring should be in place all through the construction phase, so as to avoid disturbance to the surroundings.
- (xxxv) Under the provisions of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, legal action shall be initiated against the project proponent if it was found that construction of the project has been started without obtaining environmental clearance.
- (xxxvi) Six monthly monitoring reports should be submitted to the Regional office MoEF, Bhopal with copy to this department and MPCB.

General Conditions for Post- construction/operation phase-

- (i) Project proponent shall ensure completion of STP, MSW disposal facility, green belt development prior to occupation of the buildings. As agreed during the SEIAA meeting, PP to explore possibility of utilizing excess treated water in the adjacent area for gardening before discharging it into sewer line. No physical occupation or allotment will be given unless all above said environmental infrastructure is installed and made functional including water requirement in Para 2. Prior certification from appropriate authority shall be obtained.
- (ii) Wet garbage should be treated by Organic Waste Converter and treated waste (manure) should be utilized in the existing premises for gardening. And, no wet garbage will be disposed outside the premises. Local authority should ensure this.
- (iii) Local body should ensure that no occupation certification is issued prior to operation of STP/MSW site etc. with due permission of MPCB.
- (iv) A complete set of all the documents submitted to Department should be forwarded to the Local authority and MPCB.
- (v) In the case of any change(s) in the scope of the project, the project would require a fresh appraisal by this Department.
- (vi) A separate environment management cell with qualified staff shall be set up for implementation of the stipulated environmental safeguards.
- (vii) Separate funds shall be allocated for implementation of environmental protection measures/EMP along with item-wise breaks-up. These cost shall be included as part of the project cost. The funds earmarked for the environment protection measures shall not be diverted for other purposes and year-wise expenditure should reported to the MPCB & this department.
- (viii) The project management shall advertise at least in two local newspapers widely circulated in the region around the project, one of which shall be in the Marathi language of the local concerned within seven days of issue of this letter, informing that the project has been accorded environmental clearance and copies of clearance letter are available with the Maharashtra Pollution Control Board and may also be seen at Website at <http://ec.maharashtra.gov.in>.
- (ix) Project management should submit half yearly compliance reports in respect of the stipulated prior environment clearance terms and conditions in hard & soft copies to the MPCB & this department, on 1st June & 1st December of each calendar year.
- (x) A copy of the clearance letter shall be sent by proponent to the concerned Municipal Corporation and the local NGO, if any, from whom suggestions/representations, if any, were received while processing the proposal. The clearance letter shall also be put on the website of the Company by the proponent.
- (xi) The proponent shall upload the status of compliance of the stipulated EC conditions, including results of monitored data on their website and shall update the same periodically. It shall simultaneously be sent to the Regional Office of MoEF, the respective Zonal Office of CPCB and the SPCB. The criteria pollutant levels namely; SPM, RSPM, SO₂, NO_x (ambient levels as well as stack emissions) or critical sector parameters, indicated for the project shall be monitored and displayed at a convenient location near the main gate of the company in the public domain.
- (xii) The project proponent shall also submit six monthly reports on the status of compliance of the stipulated EC conditions including results of monitored data (both in hard copies as well as by e-mail) to the respective Regional Office of MoEF, the respective Zonal Office of CPCB and the SPCB.

- (xiii) The environmental statement for each financial year ending 31st March in Form-V as is mandated to be submitted by the project proponent to the concerned State Pollution Control Board as prescribed under the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986, as amended subsequently, shall also be put on the website of the company along with the status of compliance of EC conditions and shall also be sent to the respective Regional Offices of MoEF by e-mail.
4. The environmental clearance is being issued without prejudice to the action initiated under EP Act or any court case pending in the court of law and it does not mean that project proponent has not violated any environmental laws in the past and whatever decision under EP Act or of the Hon'ble court will be binding on the project proponent. Hence this clearance does not give immunity to the project proponent in the case filed against him, if any or action initiated under EP Act.
 5. In case of submission of false document and non compliance of stipulated conditions, Authority/ Environment Department will revoke or suspend the Environmental Clearance without any intimation and initiate appropriate legal action under Environmental Protection Act, 1986.
 6. The Environment department reserves the right to add any stringent condition or to revoke the clearance if conditions stipulated are not implemented to the satisfaction of the department or for that matter, for any other administrative reason.
 7. **Validity of Environment Clearance:** The environmental clearance accorded shall be valid for a period of 7 years as per MoEF&CC Notification dated 29th April, 2015.
 8. In case of any deviation or alteration in the project proposed from those submitted to this department for clearance, a fresh reference should be made to the department to assess the adequacy of the condition(s) imposed and to incorporate additional environmental protection measures required, if any.
 9. The above stipulations would be enforced among others under the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 and rules there under, Hazardous Wastes (Management and Handling) Rules, 1989 and its amendments, the public Liability Insurance Act, 1991 and its amendments.
 10. Any appeal against this environmental clearance shall lie with the National Green Tribunal (Western Zone Bench, Pune), New Administrative Building, 1st Floor, D-, Wing, Opposite Council Hall, Pune, if preferred, within 30 days as prescribed under Section 16 of the National Green Tribunal Act, 2010.


(Malini Shankar)
Member Secretary, SEIAA.

Copy to:

1. Shri. R. C. Joshi, IAS (Retd.), Chairman, SEIAA, Flat No. 26, Belvedere, Bhulabhai desai road, Breach candy, Mumbai- 400026.

2. Shri. Ravi Bhushan Budhiraja, Chairman, SEAC-II, 5-South, Dilwara Apartment, Cooperage, M.K.Road, Mumbai 400021.
3. Additional Secretary, MOEF, 'MoEF & CC, Indira Paryavaran Bhavan, Jorbagh Road, Aliganj, New Delhi-110003.
4. Member Secretary, Maharashtra Pollution Control Board, with request to display a copy of the clearance.
5. The CCF, Regional Office, Ministry of Environment and Forest (Regional Office, Western Region, Kendriya Paryavaran Bhavan, Link Road No- 3, E-5, Ravi-Shankar Nagar, Bhopal- 462 016). (MP).
6. Regional Office, MPCB, Pune.
7. Collector, Pune.
8. Commissioner, Municipal Corporation, Pune
9. IA- Division, Monitoring Cell, MoEF & CC, Indira Paryavaran Bhavan, Jorbagh Road, Aliganj, New Delhi-110003.
10. Select file (TC-3)

(EC uploaded on 22/07/2015)

