

Government of Maharashtra

SEAC 2211/CR-922/TC-2

Environment department,
Room No. 217, 2nd floor,
Mantralaya Annexe,
Mumbai 400 032

Date: 26th November, 2012

To,
M/s. International Biotech Park Ltd.
Plot. No.7, MIDC Hinjewadi,
Pune

Subject: Environmental clearance for the Proposed Residential & Commercial Development at Plot No. 7 MIDC Hinjewadi, Pune by M/s. International Biotech Park Ltd - Environmental clearance regarding.

Sir,

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, Maharashtra in its 56th, 58th & 60th meetings decided to 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 52nd Meeting.

2. It is noted that the proposal is for grant of Environmental Clearance for Proposed Residential & Commercial Development at Plot No. 7 MIDC Hinjewadi, Pune. SEAC considered the project under screening category 8(a) B2 as per EIA Notification 2006.

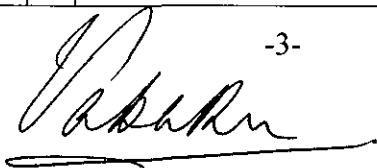
Brief information of the project submitted during SEAC & SEIAA Meetings is as bellow:

Name of the Project	:	The Crown Green – Residential Development
Project Proponent	:	M/s. International Biotech Park Ltd
Location of the project	:	Plot No. 7 at International Biotech Park Ltd., Rajiv Gandhi Infotech Park, MIDC Hinjewadi, Pune.
Type of Project	:	Housing project
Category	:	8 (a), B2
Applicability of the DCR		MIDC DCR
Total plot area (Sq.m)		17,800 sq m.
Deductions		1,780 sq.m
Net plot area		16,020 sq.m
Permissible FSI (including TDR etc.)		32,040 sq m.



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Proposed Built -UP Area (FSI & Non FSI)	FSI area: 31,972.41 sq m. Non FSI area: 29,040.45 sq m. Total Built up area: 61,012.86 sq m.																																			
Ground - coverage percentage (%) (Note : percentage of plot not open to sky)	28.82%																																			
Estimated cost of the project	82 Cr.																																			
No. of building & its configuration (s)	<table border="1"> <tr> <td colspan="3">No. of buildings: 3 nos.</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="3">Residential Buildings - 1 (2 wings)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>NT1</td> <td>:</td> <td>G+21</td> </tr> <tr> <td>NT2</td> <td>:</td> <td>G+21</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="3">Residential Buildings - 2 (2 wings)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>NT3</td> <td>:</td> <td>G+21</td> </tr> <tr> <td>NT4</td> <td>:</td> <td>G + 30</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Convenient Shopping</td> <td>:</td> <td>G+2</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="3">Building - 3</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Podium</td> <td></td> <td>Ground floor</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Club house</td> <td></td> <td>G + 1 (above podium)</td> </tr> </table>			No. of buildings: 3 nos.			Residential Buildings - 1 (2 wings)			NT1	:	G+21	NT2	:	G+21	Residential Buildings - 2 (2 wings)			NT3	:	G+21	NT4	:	G + 30	Convenient Shopping	:	G+2	Building - 3			Podium		Ground floor	Club house		G + 1 (above podium)
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Number of tenants and shops	Residential flats 350 Apts + convenience shopping 36 no. of shops)																																			
Number of expected residents / users	1575 (Residential building) + 51 (convenience shops) + 158 (visitor) + 50 (Club house and Maintenance staff) = 1834 max																																			
Tenant density per hector	300 max permitted (to be provided 218)																																			
Height of the building(s)	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Residential Buildings</th> <th>Building configuration</th> <th>Height in (m)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>NT1</td> <td>G+21</td> <td>71.95m</td> </tr> <tr> <td>NT2</td> <td>G+21</td> <td>71.95m</td> </tr> <tr> <td>NT3</td> <td>G+21</td> <td>72.95m</td> </tr> <tr> <td>NT4</td> <td>G+30</td> <td>100.40m</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Convenient Shopping</td> <td>G + 2</td> <td>10.1</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Podium</td> <td>Ground floor</td> <td>3.75</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Club House</td> <td>G+1</td> <td>8.0</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>			Residential Buildings	Building configuration	Height in (m)	NT1	G+21	71.95m	NT2	G+21	71.95m	NT3	G+21	72.95m	NT4	G+30	100.40m	Convenient Shopping	G + 2	10.1	Podium	Ground floor	3.75	Club House	G+1	8.0									
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Right of way	40 m																																			
Turning radius for easy access of fire tender movement from all around the building.	10.5 m																																			

excluding the width for the plantation							
Total Water Requirement	<p>Dry Season:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fresh Water (cmd): 128.76 cmd, Source: MIDC • Recycled Water:- 137.59 cmd • Total Water Requirement:-266.35 cmd • Swimming pool makeup (cmd):-10 • Fire fighting (cmd):- 300 m³ <p>Wet Season:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fresh Water (cmd): 128.76 cmd Source: MIDC&Rain • Recycled Water:- 86.29 cmd • Total Water Requirement:-215.05 cmd • Swimming pool makeup (cmd):- 10 cmd <p>Fire fighting (cmd):- 300 m³</p>						
Rain Water Harvesting (RWH)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Level of Ground Water Table : 3 to 4 m • Size and no of RWH tank (s) and Quantity: One Tank of 40 m³ • Location of RWH Tanks: Along main UG Water tank • Size, nos of recharge pits and Quantity Length:- 4 m Width of pit:- 4 m Depth of pit:- 3 m Volume: 48 cu.m Recharge pits: 8 nos. • Budgetary allocation (Capital cost and O&M cost) <table border="1" data-bbox="635 1227 1337 1422"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th>Capital cost (Rs in lakhs)</th> <th>O&M cost (Rs in lakhs)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Rainwater harvesting</td> <td>40</td> <td>0.50</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		Capital cost (Rs in lakhs)	O&M cost (Rs in lakhs)	Rainwater harvesting	40	0.50
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Strom water drainage	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Natural water drainage pattern North to south • Quantity of storm water 149.09 cum/hour – assumed at rainfall intensity of 50 mm/hour Size of SWD : sized as per design max rainfall intensity of 50 mm/hour 						
Sewage and waste water	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sewage generation (cmd) :- 161.87 cmd • STP technology:- MBBR Technology • Capacity of STP:- 170 cmd • Location of STP :- South west corner of plot • DG sets (during emergency):- 30% back up will be provided (100% to common & Services Areas). 						



	<p>V. Budgetary allocation (Capital cost and O&M cost):-</p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td></td> <td>Capital cost (Rs. in lakhs)</td> <td>O&M cost (Rs.in lakhs)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Sewage treatment plant</td> <td>Rs. 150 lakhs</td> <td>Rs 28 lakhs</td> </tr> </table>		Capital cost (Rs. in lakhs)	O&M cost (Rs.in lakhs)	Sewage treatment plant	Rs. 150 lakhs	Rs 28 lakhs															
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Solid waste Management	<p>Waste generation in Pre Construction and Construction phase</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Waste Generation :- Debris – 1-3 MT/day • Quantity of Top soil to be preserved : 2937 cum • Disposal of construction way debris : used for filling the plot and maintaining natural slopes <p>Waste Generation in Operation Phase</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dry waste Kg/day:- 334.69 • Wet waste Kg/day:- 334.69 • STP Sludge (Dry sludge) Kg/day : 0.13 <p>Mode of Disposal of Waste :-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dry waste: - segregation and sale of recyclables, inerts to approved landfill site. • Wet waste :- biodegradable waste to compost • STP Sludge (Dry sludge) : mix with wet waste and convert that into compost <p>Budgetary allocation (Capital cost and O&M cost)</p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td></td> <td>Capital cost (Rs in lakhs)</td> <td>O & M cost (Rs in lakhs)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Solid waste management</td> <td>25 lacs</td> <td>4.0 lacs</td> </tr> </table>		Capital cost (Rs in lakhs)	O & M cost (Rs in lakhs)	Solid waste management	25 lacs	4.0 lacs															
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Green Belt Development	<p>Total RG area :</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. RG area other than greenbelt (sq. m.): - 1780 sq m. 2. RG area under Green Belt <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. RG on the ground (sq.m) : 3293.22 2. RG on the podium (sq.m) : 2240.19 3. Plantation <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number & list of Tree species to be planted in the ground RG: 426 nos + 84 nos. of existing trees to be retained = 510 nos. • Tree species considered for plantation : <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Sr. No.</th> <th>Tree species</th> <th>Numbers</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1</td> <td>Laburnum (<i>Cassia fistula</i>)</td> <td>41</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2</td> <td>Coral tree (<i>Erythrina indica</i>)</td> <td>40</td> </tr> <tr> <td>3</td> <td>Mango (<i>Magnifera indica</i>)</td> <td>33</td> </tr> <tr> <td>4</td> <td>Sita Ashoka (<i>Saraca ashoka</i>)</td> <td>56</td> </tr> <tr> <td>5</td> <td>Silk Cotton Tree (<i>Bombax malabaricum</i>)</td> <td>34</td> </tr> <tr> <td>6</td> <td>Coconut (<i>Cocos nucifera</i>)</td> <td>61</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> 	Sr. No.	Tree species	Numbers	1	Laburnum (<i>Cassia fistula</i>)	41	2	Coral tree (<i>Erythrina indica</i>)	40	3	Mango (<i>Magnifera indica</i>)	33	4	Sita Ashoka (<i>Saraca ashoka</i>)	56	5	Silk Cotton Tree (<i>Bombax malabaricum</i>)	34	6	Coconut (<i>Cocos nucifera</i>)	61
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7	Amla (<i>Emblica officinalis</i>)	91
8	Palas (<i>Butea Frontosa</i>)	30
9	Jamun (<i>Syzygium cumini</i>)	40

Tree species Existing & to be retained:

Sr. No.	Tree species	Numbers
1	Jambhul (<i>Syzygium cumini</i>)	03
2	Umbar (<i>Ficus racemosa</i>)	05
3	Sawar (<i>Bombax malabaricum</i>)	06
4	Ain (<i>Terminalia tomentosa</i>)	22
5	Behda (<i>Terminalia belirica</i>)	01
6	Neem (<i>Azadirachta indica</i>)	05
7	Moi (<i>Lannea coromandelica</i>)	08
8	Grewia (<i>Grewia spp</i>)	08
9	Waras (<i>Heterophragma roxburghii</i>)	01
10	Bartondi (<i>Morinda pubescens</i>)	03
11	Bhokar (<i>Cordia spp</i>)	01
12	Babhul (<i>Acacia nilotica</i>)	01
13	Kaire (<i>Acacia catechu</i>)	02
14	Chandan (<i>Santanum album</i>)	03
15	Bor (<i>Zyzyphus spp</i>)	02
16	Asana (<i>Bridelia retusa</i>)	01
17	Bartondi (<i>Morinda pubescens</i>)	01
18	Umbar (<i>Ficus racemosa</i>)	03
19	Pandhara Shirish (<i>Albizia procera</i>)	01
20	Moha (<i>Madhuca Indica</i>)	04
21	Awala (<i>Emblica officinalis</i>)	02
22	Sag (<i>Tectona grandis</i>)	01

- Number & list of Shrub & bushes species to be planted in the podium RG : approx 200 nos

Typical species :

Sr. No.	Scientific name	Common name
1	<i>Caesalpinia pulcherrima</i>	White Gulmohor
2	<i>Clerodendrum inerme</i>	Kadumendi
3	<i>Clerodendrum infortunatum</i>	-
4	<i>Duranta repens</i>	-
5	<i>Hibiscus rosa-sinensis</i>	Chinese Hibiscus
6	<i>Lawsonia inermis</i>	Henna
7	<i>Nerium indicum</i>	Pink Oleander
8	<i>Nyctanthus arbor-tristis</i>	Parijatak

9

Tecoma stans

Tecoma

- Number & list of tree species to be planted around the border of nallah/stream/pond (if any) : NOT APPLICABLE
- Number, size age and species of trees to be cut or transplanted :

Existing trees 84 nos.

Trees to be transplanted 84 nos.

Budgetary allocation (Capital cost and O&M cost)

	Capital cost (Rs in lakhs)	O&M cost (Rs in lakhs)
Green belt	50	4.0

Energy

Power supply :

- Maximum Demand 120 KVA Construction phase & 1995 KVA during Operation phase
- Connected Load: 4803KVA during Operation Phase
- Source : MSEDCL

Energy saving by non-conventional method :

- Energy Saving Measure:
- Detailed calculations & % of saving

We propose to install solar water heating panels and supply hot water to bathrooms in complex. Also solar based lighting will be provided in garden pathways.

Energy saving can be achieved due to following:

1. Use of CFL lamps instead of GLS lamps for flats
2. Use of CFL lamps instead of GLS lamps for common area lights
3. Use of T5 lamps instead of Normal Fluorescent lamps in basements
4. Using electronic ballast for discharge lamps

Energy saving by using 13 watt CFL lamps as against 60 W incandescent lamps for houses

Budgetary allocation (Capital cost and O&M cost)

	Capital cost (Rs in lakhs)	O&M cost (Rs in lakhs)
Energy Saving Devices + Solar Heater/lighting	65	1.0

DG Set:

Number and capacity of DG sets to be used

2 nos. x 320 KVA

Type of fuel used : HSD

Traffic Management	<p>Nos. of the junction to the main road & design of confluence: 1No.</p> <p>Parking Details :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number & area of basement : 2 nos & 10,849.69 sq.m • Number & area of podium : 1 no x 2440.19 sq.m • Open Parking: 67 nos.(Surface Parking) • Covered Parking: 534 (14185.56 sq.m.) (Basement+Podium+Stilts) • Total parking area: 15023.06 sq.m (Basement+Podium+Stilts+Surface) • Area per car: Basement 26.72 sq.m. Per car Podium 22.18 sq.m. Per car Overall Covered = 26.56 sq.m. Per car • 2-Wheeler: - 54 nos required 54 Nos. Provided • 4-Wheeler:- 601 nos. required & 601 Nos. Provided <p>Width of all Internal roads: - 9.0</p>																																	
Environmental Management plan Budgetary Allocation	<p>I. Construction phase (with Break-up)-</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="635 795 1300 1288"> <thead> <tr> <th>Environment Protection Measure</th> <th>Capital Cost (Rs. in lakhs)</th> <th>Recurring Cost per annum (Rs. in lakhs)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Debris/Top soil Management</td> <td>30</td> <td>Nil</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Transplantation of trees</td> <td>15</td> <td>1.0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Toilets for labour + drinking water + first aid arrangement</td> <td>10</td> <td>0.5</td> </tr> <tr> <td>TOTAL</td> <td>55</td> <td>1.5</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>II. Operation Phase (with Break-up)-</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="635 1355 1300 1982"> <thead> <tr> <th>Environment Protection Measures</th> <th>Capital Cost (Rs. In Lakhs)</th> <th>Recurring Cost (Rs. In Lakhs)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Sewage treatment plant</td> <td>150</td> <td>28</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Solid waste management</td> <td>25</td> <td>4.0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Rain water harvesting</td> <td>35</td> <td>1.0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Green belt</td> <td>50</td> <td>4.0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Energy saving features + solar water heater/solar power</td> <td>65</td> <td>1.0</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Environment Protection Measure	Capital Cost (Rs. in lakhs)	Recurring Cost per annum (Rs. in lakhs)	Debris/Top soil Management	30	Nil	Transplantation of trees	15	1.0	Toilets for labour + drinking water + first aid arrangement	10	0.5	TOTAL	55	1.5	Environment Protection Measures	Capital Cost (Rs. In Lakhs)	Recurring Cost (Rs. In Lakhs)	Sewage treatment plant	150	28	Solid waste management	25	4.0	Rain water harvesting	35	1.0	Green belt	50	4.0	Energy saving features + solar water heater/solar power	65	1.0
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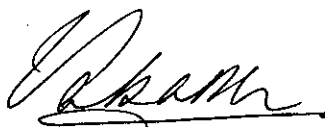
		Safety Measures	35	25
		Total	362.25	63.23

3. The proposal has been considered by SEIAA in its 52nd meeting & 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 :-

- (i) Height of the building should restrict to 70 m till the approval/NOC from Airport Authority are obtained
- (ii) 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. 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.
- (iii) 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.
- (iv) "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.
- (v) All required sanitary and hygienic measures should be in place before starting construction activities and to be maintained throughout the construction phase.
- (vi) Project proponent shall ensure completion of STP, MSW disposal facility, green belt development prior to occupation of the buildings. 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.
- (vii) 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.
- (viii) 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.
- (ix) 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
- (x) 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.
- (xi) Arrangement shall be made that waste water and storm water do not get mixed.
- (xii) All the topsoil excavated during construction activities should be stored for use in horticulture / landscape development within the project site.
- (xiii) 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.



- (xiv) Green Belt Development shall be carried out considering CPCB guidelines including selection of plant species and in consultation with the local DFO/ Agriculture Dept.
- (xv) 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.
- (xvi) 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.
- (xvii) 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.
- (xviii) 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.
- (xix) 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.
- (xx) The diesel required for operating DG sets shall be stored in underground tanks and if required, clearance from concern authority shall be taken.
- (xxi) 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.
- (xxii) 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.
- (xxiii) 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).
- (xxiv) Ready mixed concrete must be used in building construction.
- (xxv) 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.
- (xxvi) Storm water control and its re-use as per CGWB and BIS standards for various applications.
- (xxvii) Water demand during construction should be reduced by use of pre-mixed concrete, curing agents and other best practices referred.
- (xxviii) The ground water level and its quality should be monitored regularly in consultation with Ground Water Authority.
- (xxix) The installation of the Sewage Treatment Plant (STP) should be certified by an independent expert and a report in this regard should be submitted to the Ministry before the project is commissioned for operation. Treated effluent emanating from STP shall be recycled/refused to the maximum extent possible. Treatment of 100% gray water by decentralized treatment should be done. Necessary measures should be made to mitigate the odour problem from STP.
- (xxx) Local body should ensure that no occupation certification is issued prior to operation of STP/MSW site etc. with due permission of MPCB.
- (xxxi) Permission to draw ground water shall be obtained from the competent Authority prior to construction/operation of the project.



- (xxxii) Separation of gray and black water should be done by the use of dual plumbing line for separation of gray and black water.
- (xxxiii) 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.
- (xxxiv) 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.
- (xxxv) Roof should meet prescriptive requirement as per Energy Conservation Building Code by using appropriate thermal insulation material to fulfill requirement
- (xxxvi) 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.
- (xxxvii) 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.
- (xxxviii) 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.
- (xxxix) 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.
- (xl) 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
- (xli) The building should have adequate distance between them to allow movement of fresh air and passage of natural light, air and ventilation
- (xlii) 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.
- (xliii) 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.
- (xliv) Six monthly monitoring reports should be submitted to the Department and MPCB.
- (xlv) A complete set of all the documents submitted to Department should be forwarded to the MPCB
- (xlvi) In the case of any change(s) in the scope of the project, the project would require a fresh appraisal by this Department.
- (xlvii) A separate environment management cell with qualified staff shall be set up for implementation of the stipulated environmental safeguards.
- (xlviii) 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.

- (xlix) 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>.
- (l) 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.
- (li) 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.
- (lii) 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.
- (liii) 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.
- (liv) 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 5 years.
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 , Van Vigyan Bhawan, Sec- 5, R.K. Puram, New Dehli – 110 022, if preferred, within 30 days as prescribed under Section 16 of the National Green Tribunal Act, 2010.



(Valsa R Nair Singh)
Secretary, Environment
department & MS, SEIAA

Copy to:

1. Shri. P.M.A Hakeem, IAS (Retd.), Chairman, SEIAA, 'Jugnu' Kottaram Road, Calicut- 673 006 Kerla.
2. Dr. S. Devotta, Chairman, SEAC, T2/302 Sky City, Vanagaram -Ambattur Road, Chennai – 600 095
3. Additional Secretary, MOEF, 'Paryavaran Bhawan' CGO Complex, Lodhi Road, New Delhi – 110510
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, Pune Municipal Corporation, Pune.
9. IA- Division, Monitoring Cell, MoEF, Paryavaran Bhavan, CGO Complex, Lodhi Road, New Delhi-110003.
10. Director (TC-1), Dy. Secretary (TC-2), Scientist-1, Environment Department