Government of Maharashtra

SEAC-2013/CR-211/TC-2 Environment department Room No. 217, 2nd floor, Mantralaya Annexe, Mumbai- 400 032, Dated: 21st January, 2014

To, M/s. N D Developers. 303 Palai Complex. Plot no.359, Bhandarkar Road, Matunga (C.R), Mumbai- 400 019

Subject: Environmental clearance for the proposed Residential project on S.N. 47/4 to 7/1 of Vihitgaon, Mahalaxmi Mandir Road, Tal & Dist. Nashik by M/s N. D Developers

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 72nd meeting 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 63rd Meeting.

2. It is noted that the proposal is for grant of Environmental Clearance for the proposed Residential project on S.N. 47/4 to 7/1 of Vihitgaon, Mahalaxmi Mandir Road, Tal & Dist. Nashik. SEAC considered the project under screening category 8(a) B2 as per EIA Notification 2006.

Brief Information of the project submitted by Project Proponent is as:

Name of Project	"Navdhan Villas"				
Project Proponent	M/s. N D Developers				
Consultant	Consultant Ultra-Tech Environmental consultancy Pvt. Ltd.				
Type of project	of project Housing Project				
Location of the project	Plot bearing survey No. 47/4 to 7/1, of Vihitgaon, Mahalaxmi Mandir Road, Tal. & Dist. Nashik, State: Maharashtra				
Total Plot Area (sq.	62,900.00 Sq. mt.				
m.)Deductions	5690.39 Sq. mt.				
Net Plot area	57,209.61 Sq. mt.				
Permissible FSI	29,173.65 Sq. mt.				
(including TDR etc.)					
Proposed Built-up	•FSI area (sq. m.): 27,721.				
Area (FSI & Non-	•Non FSI area (sq. m.): 9270.23				
FSI)	•Total BUA area (sq. m.): 36991.91				
Ground-coverage	17,000.00 Sq. mt. (29,71 % of Net Plot Area)				
Percentage (%)					
Estimated cost of the	Rs. 85 Corers				

project					
No. of building & its	Bungalows - Ground +1 Floor (170 nos)				
configuration(s)	a pangarous stoane tribut (112 tipo)				
configuration(s)	Bungalows - Ground + 2 floor (2 nos)				
	Apartment building - 8 buildings- Ground + 2 floors				
	Club House - Ground +1 Floor				
	Shops, Community hall & dormitory - G + 1 floor				
Number of tenants	Bungalows: 172 Nos.				
and shops	Flats: 48 Nos.				
	Shops: 15 Nos.				
Number of expected	1570 Nos.				
residents / users					
Tenant density per	41/hector				
hector	112136. (
Height of the	14.24 Mts. (up to terrace level)				
building(s)	9.00 mt. wide road				
Right of way					
Turning radius	6.0 mt				
Total Water	Dry season: • Fresh water (CMD):105				
Requirement	Source: Irrigation Department, Nashik= 103				
	Tanker water of potable quantity = 2 (Swimming pool)				
	Recycled water (CMD): 124 (STP Treated sewage)				
	(Flushing = 56, Gardening = 68)				
	Total Water Requirement (CMD): 229				
	Wet Season:				
	Fresh water (CMD):105				
	Source: Irrigation Department, Nashik= 103				
	Tanker water of potable quantity = 2 (Swimming pool)				
	Recycled water (CMD): 56 (STP Treated sewage) (Flushing)				
	Total Water Requirement (CMD): 161				
Rail Water	•Level of the Ground water table: 3.0 to 8.0mt.				
Harvesting (RWH)	•Size and no of RWH tank(s) and Quantity:				
	RWH Pond of Capacity 160 m ³				
	•Location of the RWH tank(s): Ground Level				
	•Size, no of recharge pits and Quantity: 60 nos, of recharge pits				
	Budgetary allocation (Capital cost and O&M cost):				
	Capital cost: Rs. 180.00 Laes				
	O & M cost: Rs. 3.60 Lacs/annum				
Storm water	•Natural water drainage pattern: The storm water collected through the				
drainage	storm water drains of adequate capacity will be discharged in to the				
	municipal drain.				
	*quantity of storm water: 0.74 m³/sec				
	•Size of SWD: 0.20 m x 0.30 m				
Sewage and Waste	•Sewage generation (CMD): 138				
water	•STP technology: SAFF				
	•Capacity of STP (CMD): 160				
	•Location of the STP: Ground level				
	•DG sets (during emergency): For essential backup				

f					
	(Total DG capacity of the project including load of STP.)				
	I D. G. Set of capacity 15 kVA,				
	I D. G. Set of capacity 40 kVA,				
	1 D. G. Set of capacity 62.5 kVA,				
	1 D. G. Set of capacity 25 kVA				
	Budgetary allocation (Capital cost and O&M cost):				
	Capital cost: Rs. 69,31 Lacs				
	O & M cost: Rs. 8.48 Lacs/annum				
Solid waste	waste •Quantity of the top soil to be preserved: Will be preserved and u				
Management	Landscaping				
	•Disposal of the construction waste debris: Construction debris shall be				
	disposed of by covered trucks to the authorized sites with the permission				
	of local authority				
	Waste generation in the operation Phase:				
	Dry waste (Kg/day): 187				
	• Wet waste (Kg/day): 361				
	• E - Waste (Kg/month): Cannot be quantified at this stage as this is a				
	residential project.				
	STP Sludge (Dry sludge) (Kg/day): 21				
	Mode of Disposal of waste:				
	Dry waste: Handed over to local authority				
	Wet waste: Treated in Organic Waste Converter				
	E - waste: Shall be stored separately and disposed of to the recyclers				
	authorized				
	 STP Sludge (Dry sludge): Shall be used as manure 				
	Area requirement:				
	1. Location(s) and total area provided for the storage and treatment of				
	the solid waste:				
	Location: Ground				
	Area provided for the Segregation, Storage along with Treatment of wet				
	garbage (OWC): 57.00 Sq. mt.				
	Budgetary allocation (Capital cost and O&M cost):				
	Capital cost: Rs. 9.0 Lacs (Cost for treatment of biodegradable garbage				
	in OWC)				
	O & M cost: Rs. 2.51 Lacs/annum (Cost for treatment of biodegradable				
	I				
/ 3	garbage in OWC.) Total RG area:				
Green					
Belt	• RG on the ground (sq. m.): 6,391.26				
Develop	• RG provided to Bungalows (sq. m.): 5000.00				
ment	Plantation:				
	• Number of trees species to be planted in the ground RG: 250 Nos.				
	Budgetary allocation (Capital cost and O&M cost):				
	Capital cost: Rs. 62.25 Lacs				
	O & M cost: Rs. 10.02 Lacs/annum				
Energy	Power supply:				
(1)	Maximum demand: 920 KW				
	Connected load: 2870 KW				
	Source: Local Authority				
	Energy saving by non-conventional method:				
	• Energy saving measures:				
	T5/LED lighting for roads.				
	 Energy efficient equipments for Bungalows & Apartments. 				

Solar street lighting

Detail calculations & % of saving: 36 %

Detail calculations & % or saving. 30 %
Compliance of the ECBC guidelines: (Yes / No) (If yes then submit compliance in tabular form):--

Budgetary allocation (Capital cost and O&M cost):

Capital cost: Rs. 16.00 Lacs (Solar lighting)

O & M cost: Rs. 0.32 Lacs/annum (Solar lighting) DG Set:

Number and capacity of the DG sets to be used:

1 D. G. Set of capacity 15 kVA,

1 D. G. Set of capacity 40 kVA.

1 D. G. Set of capacity 62.5 kVA.

1 D. G. Set of capacity 25 kVA

Type of fuel used: Diesel

Environmental Management plan Budgetary Allocation

Construction phase (with Break-up):

Capital cost:

O & M cost (Please ensure manpower and other details) Total cost incurred for EMP

Sr. No.	Parameters	Total Cost (Rs. in Lacs)	
<u> </u>	Water for Dust Suppression	21.6	
2	Site Sanitation	5.00	
3	Environmental Monitoring	0.90	
4	Disinfection	3.60	
5	Health check-up	27.0	
	Total Cost	58.10	

Operation Phase (with Break-up)-

Capital cost

•O&M cost (Please ensure manpower and other details)

Total cost incurred for EMP

Sr. No.	Parameter	Set Up Cost Rs In lacs	Operational & Maintenance Cost (Rs In lacs/yr)
1	STP Cost	69.31	8.48
2	Rain water harvesting (60 nos. of recharge pits)	180.00	3.60
3	Environmental Monitoring	MOEF approved agency for monitoring	7.90
4	Solar Energy – Lights	16.00	0.32
5	Gardening	62.65	10.02
6	Cost for Treatment of biodegradable	9.00	2.51

		garbage in OWC				
	7	Other maintenance cost (For SWM, Water tanks , DG etc)		5.64		
	Total Cost		39.96	42.87		
	 Quantum and generation of Corpus fund and Commitment: Project proponent shall operate and maintain EMF for 3 years after giving possession and shall also generate corpus fund during 3 years for O & M of Rs. 115.68 lacs (i.e. 38.56 lacs x 3 years). Responsibility for further O &M: Corpus fund shall be handed over to the society. While handing over Environmental Management Facilities M.O.U. shall be made with society to accept responsibility of further O & M of EMF. 					
Traffic Management	Nos. of the junction to the main road & design of confluence: One entry and exit to the main road.					
	Parkin To A Vidth	g details; otal Parking area; 31- rea per car: 13.59 Sq Wheeler: 231 Nos. of all Internal roads	. mt. (m):			

- 3. The proposal has been considered by SEIAA in its 63rd 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) 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.
 - (ii) 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.
 - (iii) "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.
 - (iv) All required sanitary and hygienic measures should be in place before starting construction activities and to be maintained throughout the construction phase.
 - (v) 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.
- 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 (vi) STP, safe drinking water, medical health care, crèche and First Aid Room etc.
- 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 (vii) wastewater and solid wastes generated during the construction phase should be
- 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 (viii) recyclable material
- 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 (ix)garbage will be disposed outside the premises. Local authority should ensure this.
- Arrangement shall be made that waste water and storm water do not get mixed. (x)
- All the topsoil excavated during construction activities should be stored for use in (xi)horticulture / landscape development within the project site.
- 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 (xii)
- Green Belt Development shall be carried out considering CPCB guidelines including (xiii) selection of plant species and in consultation with the local DFO/ Agriculture Dept.
- Disposal of muck during construction phase should not create any adverse effect on (xiv) 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.
- Soil and ground water samples will be tested to ascertain that there is no threat to (xy)ground water quality by leaching of heavy metals and other toxic contaminants.
- Construction spoils, including bituminous material and other hazardous materials (xvi) 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.
- (xvii) 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.
- (xviii) 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.
- The diesel required for operating DG sets shall be stored in underground tanks and if (xix) required, clearance from concern authority shall be taken.
- Vehicles hired for bringing construction material to the site should be in good (XX)condition and should have a pollution check certificate and should conform to applicable air and noise emission standards and should be operated only during nonpeak hours.
- Ambient noise levels should conform to residential standards both during day and (xxi) 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.
- 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).
- (xxiii) Ready mixed concrete must be used in building construction.
- (xxiv) 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.
- (xxv) Storm water control and its re-use as per CGWB and BIS standards for various applications.
- (xxvi) Water demand during construction should be reduced by use of pre-mixed concrete, curing agents and other best practices referred.
- (xxvii) The ground water level and its quality should be monitored regularly in consultation with Ground Water Authority.
- (xxviii)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. Discharge of this unused treated affluent, 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 affluent, 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.
- (xxix) Local body should ensure that no occupation certification is issued prior to operation of STP/MSW site etc. with due permission of MPCB.
- (xxx) Permission to draw ground water shall be obtained from the competent Authority prior to construction/operation of the project.
- (xxxi) Separation of gray and black water should be done by the use of dual plumbing line for separation of gray and black water.
- (xxxii) 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.
- (xxxiii)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.
- (xxxiv)Roof should meet prescriptive requirement as per Energy Conservation Building Code by using appropriate thermal insulation material to fulfill requirement
- (xxxv) 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.
- (xxxvi) 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.
- (xxxvii) 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.

- (xxxviii) 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.
- (xxxix)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
- (xi) The building should have adequate distance between them to allow movement of fresh air and passage of natural light, air and ventilation.
- (xli) 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.
- (xlii) 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.
- (xliii) Six monthly monitoring reports should be submitted to the Regional office MoEF, Bhopal with copy to this department and MPCB.
- (xliv) A complete set of all the documents submitted to Department should be forwarded to the Local authority and MPCB.
- (xlv) In the case of any change(s) in the scope of the project, the project would require a fresh appraisal by this Department.
- (xivi) A separate environment management cell with qualified staff shall be set up for implementation of the stipulated environmental safeguards.
- (xlvii) 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.
- (xlviii) 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 https://doi.org/10.1007/j.com/10.1007/j
- (xlix) 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.
- (l) 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.
- (ii) 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, NOx (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.
- (lii) 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.
- (liii) 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 ease 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.

(R.A. Rajeev)
Principal Secretary.
Environment department &
MS, SEIAA

Copy to:

- Shri, R. C. Joshi, IAS (Retd.), Chairman, SEIAA, Flat No. 26, Belvedere, Bhulabhai desai road, Breach candy, Mumbai- 400026.
- 2. Dr. S. Devotta, Chairman, SEAC, T2/302 Sky City, Vanagaram -Ambattur Road, Chennai 600 095
- Additional Secretary, MOEF, 'Paryavaran Bhawan' CGO Complex, Lodhi Road, New Delhi – 110510
- Member Secretary, Maharashtra Pollution Control Board, with request to display a copy of the clearance.
- 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. Commissioner, Nashik Municipal Corporation, Nahik.
- Regional Office, MPCB, Nashik.
- 8. Collector, Nashik.
- 1A- Division, Monitoring Cell, MoEF, Paryavaran Bhavan, CGO Complex, Lodhi Road, New Delhi-110003.
- 10. Select file (TC-3).

(EC Uploaded on- 22 Jan 14)