

भारतसरकार GOVERNMENT OF INDIA पर्यावरण वनएवजलवायुपरिवर्तनमंत्रालय MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, FORESTS & CLIMATE CHANGE Regional Office (Southern Zone), Kendriya Sadan, IVth Floor, E& F Wings, 17th Main Road, IInd Block, Koramangala, Bangalore - 560 034, Tel.No.080-25635901, E.Mail: rosz.bng-mef@nic.in



No. EP/12.1/2011-12/94/SEIAA/KAR Date: 18.09.2017

То

The GM-Design M/s Mantri Developers Pvt. Ltd. #41, Mantri House, Vittal Mallya Road Bangalore 560001.

Construction of residential apartment of 1,783 unit's project called "Mantri Hennur" Sub: at Sy. No. 15/4, 18/1, 19/1, 19/4 to 19/14, 19/16, 20/2, Khatha No. 666 to 668, Khatha No. 1026/19/16/1 to 4, Khatha No. 1027/19/16/5,6 of Nagareshwara Nagenahalli Village and Sy No. 43/1, 451, 45/2, 54, 55 & 58 Khatha No. 264/167/58/48/1, Khatha No. 265/168/58/48/1, Khatha No. 266/169/45/1, Khatha No. 267/170/45/2, Khatha No. 268/171/58/48/1 of Kothanur Village K.R. Puram Hobli, Bangalore East Taluk, Bangalore by M/s. Mantri Developers Pvt. Ltd.- Certified Compliance Report - reg.

(i) Environmental Clearance No: SEIAA 78 CON 2010 dt. 06.09.2011. Ref: (ii) Your letter No. MDPL/DD/014/2017-18 dt. 25.05.2017

#### Sir/Madam,

The undersigned is directed to draw your kind attention to the subject and references cited above. As requested please find enclosed the certified compliance report with respect to the status of implementation of environmental clearance conditions, as observed during the site visit carried out by this Regional Office on the 4<sup>th</sup> of August, 2017 for necessary action at your end.

Yours faithfully,

Dr. Dola Bhattacharjee [Research Officer]

Encl. As above.

### Ministry of Environment & Forests Southern Regional Office BENGALURU Monitoring Report <u>PART-I</u>

# DATA SHEET

1.	Pro	ject type	:	Building construction
2.	Nai	me of the Project		Construction of residential apartment of 1,783 unit's project called "Mantri Hennur" at Sy. No. 15/4, 18/1, 19/1, 19/4 to 19/14, 19/16, 20/2, Khatha No. 666 to 668 , Khatha No. 1026/19/16/1 to 4, Khatha No. 1027/19/16/5,6 of Nagareshwara Nagenahalli Village and Sy No. 43/1, 451, 45/2, 54, 55 & 58 Khatha No. 264/167/58/48/1, Khatha No. 266/169/45/1, Khatha No. 267/170/45/2, Khatha No. 268/171/58/48/1 of Kothanur Village K.R. Puram Hobli, Bangalore East Taluk, Bangalore by M/s. Mantri Developers Pvt. Ltd.
3.	Cle dat	arance/Approval letter(s) No. &	:	No. SEIAA: 78: CON 2010 Dated 16.09.2011
4.	Location			
	a.	District(s)	:	Bangalore
	b.	State(s)	:	Karnataka
	с.	Latitudes/Longitudes	:	13°04'24.93"N & 77°39'04.10"E (Elev. 906 m)
5.	Address of Correspondence			A BOARD BEARING THE SAME AND A SAME
	a.	Address of concerned Officer of Organization (with pin code and Telephone/telex/fax numbers) Mob. nos:		Shri. V. Damothiran Mantri Developers Pvt. Ltd., Mantri Excellency, No. 8, Pappana Street, St. Marlals Road, Bangalore 560001 Mob: 9148154127 damothiran.v@mantri.in
	b.	Address of Head of project (with pin code and Telephone/telex/fax numbers)		Smt. Sowmya Somaprakash, General Manager Mantri Developers Pvt. Ltd., Mantri Excellency, No. 8, Pappana Street, St. Marlals Road, Bangalore 560001

		Mob. no:		7022027971
6.	Sal	lient features		
	a.	Of the project	:	Covered in the project report.
	b.	Of the environmental management plans	:	Submitted to the SEIAA, Karnataka during appraisal of the project.
7.	Break up of the project areas (in ha)			
		Forest area	:	No
		Non-forest area	:	Plot area – 1,69,000 Sqm, Total built up area – 6,69,000 Sqm
		Total	:	Plot area – 1,69,000 Sqm, Total built up area – 6,69,000 Sqm
8.	Bro	eak up of the project affected pulation	:	
9.	Financial Details			
	a.	Project cost as originally planned and subsequent revised estimates and the years of price reference	:	Rs. 1775 Cr
	b.	Allocations made for environmental management plans, with item wise & year wise break up	:	~Rs. 10.6 Cr
	c.	Benefit cost ratio/internal rate of return & the year of assessment	:	
	d.	Whether(c) includes the cost of environmental management as shown in (b) above	:	
	e.	Actual expenditure incurred on the environmental management plans so far	:	Project – Rs. 437 Cr EMP~Rs. 3.9 Cr
10.	Status of construction			
	a.	Date of commencement (actual and/or planned)	:	
	b.	Date of completion (actual and/or planned)	:	
11.	Date of site visit a. On previous occasion, if any		:	NIL
	b.	For this monitoring report	:	04.08.2017

c.	Details of correspondence wit	
	project authorities	

Subjects:

Construction of residential apartment of 1,783 unit's project called "Mantri Hennur" at Sy. No. 15/4, 18/1, 19/1, 19/4 to 19/14, 19/16, 20/2, Khatha No. 666 to 668, Khatha No. 1026/19/16/1 to 4, Khatha No. 1027/19/16/5,6 of Nagareshwara Nagenahalli Village and Sy No. 43/1, 451, 45/2, 54, 55 & 58 Khatha No. 264/167/58/48/1, Khatha No. 265/168/58/48/1, Khatha No. 266/169/45/1, Khatha No. 267/170/45/2, Khatha No. 268/171/58/48/1 of Kothanur Village K.R. Puram Hobli, Bangalore East Taluk, Bangalore by M/s. Mantri Developers Pvt. Ltd.

#### Ref. : No. SEIAA: 78: CON: 2010 dated 16.09.2011

Project monitored by : Dr. Dola Bhattacharjee, Research Officer (Env.)

#### Brief report:

The above mentioned project was monitored on 04.08.2017 by this Regional Office. Shri. V. Damothiran [Dy. General Manager - Design (Environment)] and team were present during the inspection. The Project was granted Environmental Clearance on 16-09-2011 and activities started at site in April 2013. Initially it was proposed to construct 1783 units (in 3 Blocks named as *Parcels*) by the proponents, of which 426 units are built.

As observed, only 20% construction work is complete with *Parcel I* being operational. Construction plan for the *Parcel 2*, as proposed by the project proponent and subsequently granted by the SEIAA-Karnataka, consisted – Basement Floor + Ground Floor + 14 Upper Floors. However, at the time of inspected it was noted that the proponent has constructed 2 Basement Floors + Ground Floor + 22 Upper Floors for Parcel 2. Thus, scope of the project has been changed.

Provision to park around 4941 cars over 14,400 Sqm is planned. As reported, average water consumption is 45 KLD for construction and another 45 KLD for domestic usage. Water is sourced from mobile tankers. An STP of 260 KLD is housed in *Parcel I*. Two storm water drains (*Kaluve*) seen traversing the site, were partially clogged with water hyacinth. This may force water to back-up through the system and cause flooding all around during the rainy season.

Kothanur is the nearest village to the project site located around 2 Km away in the south. Around 700 labors are engaged for construction work are accommodated in two labor camps; one - adjacent to the site and the second one - around 3 Km away from the site. Project proponents have submitted the latest six monthly environmental compliance report to this office. Groundwater parameters are not being monitored by the project proponents. Diesel generator (DG)-sets are not well maintained and reports indicated that noise level near the DG sets exceeded the prescribed standards at certain occasions. Upon intimation, the proponents carried out thorough servicing of the DG-sets and re-submitted the noise level analysis report. This time, the report shows noise levels are well within the prescribed limits. Other minor non-compliances, those need improvement, were pointed out and informed to the project proponents. The detailed report is as follows.



# Fig. 1. GoogleEarth map of the project area.

#### \* \* \* \* \*

## Part A – SPECIFIC CONDITIONS

# I. <u>Construction Phase</u>

1. Set up an environment management cell and ensure that the cell manages/ maintains all the environmental aspects such as sewage treatment, solid waste disposal, maintenance of green belt areas, etc., and in case the commercial space is sold/ leased, then enter into an agreement with prospective buyers to ensure that they maintain the cell and take care of all environment concerns during the operation phase of the project. In addition, sufficient fees should be levied so as to raise a corpus fund to maintain the Environment cell. An environment management cell (5 member team) has been established for the purpose. The members meet every week to discuss the issues related to safety and environment. Minutes of such meetings are being maintained.

Sample copy of an agreement submitted to this office was scrutinized. However, no clear clause indicating constitution or maintenance of environmental management cell could be noted.

2. Appoint an Environmental and safety engineer during the construction phase to take care of environment and safety aspects.

Environmental and safety engineers, Mr. Surendran and Mr. Sankar, are taking care of environment and safety aspects.

3. The project proponent should ensure that during the construction phase utmost care is taken to ensure that there is no noise nuisance, on air and water pollution and no disturbance to the nearby inhabitants. In case of violation, the project construction activity may have to be directed to be stopped.

Locals in and around the project site have not complained of disturbance due to noise, air or water pollution. As observed in the records, noise level exceeded the standards at certain occasions.

The project proponent should cover the project site from all sides by raising sufficiently tall barricades with sheets to ensure that pollutants do not spill to the surroundings.
 At places barricades were missing. When indicated, prompt action was taken to erect tall barricades (height - 3m) all around. The proponents have submitted

photographs of the same to this office.



Fig. 2. Barricades raised all-around the project site.

5. Provide at the main entrances bell gates, which are located at least 12' inside the boundary of the project to enable smooth flow of traffic on the main road leading to entrance.

The site opens on the Hennur-Baglur Main Road (in the east). Bell gates are in place.

6. All required sanitary and hygienic measures should be in place before starting construction activities and to be maintained throughout the construction phase. Sufficient number of toilets / bathrooms shall be provided with required mobile toilets, mobile STP for construction work force.

Ten numbers of mobile toilets/ bathrooms are in place. The waste water generated is being handed over to authorized agency for treatment and disposal.

7. A First Aid Room should be provided in the Project both during construction and operation of the project.
 A First Aid Beam with basis facilities is in place.

A First Aid Room with basic facilities is in place.

8. Adequate drinking water and sanitary facilities should be provided for construction workers at the site. The safe deposal of wastewater and solid wastes generated during the construction phase should be ensured.

A Reverse-Osmosis (RO) plant is in place catering drinking water to the labors. In addition, mobile tankers are deployed. Basic sanitary facilities have also been provided to the labours. Solid wastes (other than food waste) are being sent to authorized agencies for safe disposal of the same. Food wastes are being sent to the piggeries. Agreement letters in these regards were shown during the visit.

- 9. Provision shall be made for the housing of construction labourers within the site with all necessary infrastructures. The housing may be in the form of temporary structures to be removed after the completion of the project. The facilities shall include the crèche. Provisions are made for housing of labors with all necessary infrastructures.
- Provision should be made for the supply of fuel (kerosene or cooking gas); utensils such as pressure cookers etc. to the laborers during construction phase.
   As reported, the labor contractor has made provisions for fuel (LPG) to the labours.
- 11. All the labourers to be engaged for construction should be screened for health and adequately treated before engaging them to work at the site and detailed report submitted to SEIAA. Safety standards as per National Building Code (NBC) should be ensured.

As reported, the very exercise to screen the labors for their health has been done by the contractor and report submitted to SEIAA. The project proponents stated to have complied with the NBC standards. 12. For dis-infection of wastewater which is not meant for recycling for toilet flushing, use ultra violet radiation and not chlorination. For traded wastewater meant for reuse for toilet flushing disinfect by using chlorination.

The wastewater that is getting generated in the process is being sent for treatment and safe disposal to authorized agencies. Copies of agreements were shown during the site visit.

- 13. All the topsoil excavated during construction activities should be stored for use in horticulture / landscape development within the project site.
   The top soil is under storage for use in landscaping.
- 14. Disposal of muck, construction debris 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.

The muck and construction debris are disposed through authorized agency. Copy of the agreement was shown during the site visit.

15. Soil and ground water samples should be tested at the project site during the construction phases to ascertain that there is no threat to ground water quality by latching of heavy metals and or other toxic contaminates and report submitted to SEIAA.

Soil quality monitoring is being done by the project proponents and records maintained. The parameters were also found meeting the prescribed standards. However, groundwater quality was not monitored.

16. Construction spoils, including bituminous material and other hazardous materials, must not be allowed to contaminate watercourse and the dumpsites for such material must be secured so that they should not leach into ground water.

Construction debris and hazardous waste (used oil) are disposed through authorized agency. Copies of agreements were shown during the site visit.

17. The diesel generator sets to be used during construction phase should be of low sulphur diesel type and should conform to E (P) Rules prescribed for air and noise emission standers.

As reported, six DG sets (capacities  $-1 \times 75 \text{ KVA}$ ,  $1 \times 175 \text{ KVA}$ ,  $1 \times 180 \text{ KVA}$ ,  $2 \times 1010 \text{ KVA}$  and  $1 \times 500 \text{ KVA}$ ) are in use as power backup and three DG-sets ( $2 \times 125 \text{ KVA}$  and  $1 \times 62.5 \text{ KVA}$ ) are in use for uninterrupted power supply. As noted during the visit, the DG-sets were emitting excessive noise. Data on DG-stack emissions and noise exceeded the prescribed standards. Upon intimation, the proponents carried out thorough servicing of the DG-sets and re-submitted noise

level analysis report. This time, the report shows noise levels are well within the prescribed limits.

18. Vehicles hired for bringing construction material to the site should be in good condition and should conform to the applicable air and noise emission standards and should be operated only during non-peak hours.

Vehicles are checked at the entrance and records maintained. It was gathered during the site visit that these vehicles are bringing construction materials in day time as well as during late night hours.

19. Ambient noise levels should conform to the 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 to reduce air and noise pollution during construction keeping in mind CPCB norms on noise limits. As observed in the records, noise level exceeded the standards at certain occasions. Ambient air quality parameters, as reported, found meeting the norms.

- 20. 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 August 2003.
   Project authorities have plans to procured fly ash bricks for construction activities.
- 21. Ready mixed concrete must be used in building construction. Ready mixed concrete is in use.
- 22. Storm water control and its re-use as per CGWB and BIS standards for various applications.

Roof-top collection system of rain water has been developed for *Parcel I*. Around 46 numbers of recharge pits are in place for collection of storm water. The water thus collected is being stored in 210 cu.m tanks for preliminary treatment and use.

- 23. Water demand during construction should be reduced by use of pre-mixed concrete, curing agents and other best practices and only tertiary treated water shall be used for construction as per G. O. No. FEE 188 ENV 2003 dated 14.08.2003. Ready mixed concrete is in use.
- 24. No ground water is to be drawn without permission from the Central Ground water Authority.

No bore-well could be located at the project premises and the proponents reported that they are not using groundwater for any activities at the site.

25. Separation of grey and black water should be done by the use of dual plumbing line for separation of grey and black water.Dual plumbing lines are in place.

- 26. Treatment of 100% grey water by decentralized treatment should be done. The grey water is being disposed through authorized agencies and copies of agreements were shown during the site visit.
- 27. Fixtures for showers, toilet flushing and drinking should be of low flow either by use of aerators or pressure reducing devices or sensor base control.Flow restrictors are planned to be installed for the purpose.
- 28. Use of glass shall not exceed 40% of exposed area to reduce the electricity consumption and load on air conditioning. If necessary, use high quality double glass with special reflective coating in windows.

Application of glass is around 11.47% of the exposed area. Double reflective coatings are not in use for the windows.

- 29. The precision of Energy Conservation Building Code, 2007 shall be fully complied with. **Project proponents stated to have complied with the requirements.**
- 30. Roof should meet prescriptive requirement as per Energy conservation building code, 2007 by using appropriate thermal insulation material.
   Project proponents stated to have complied with the requirements.
- 31. Opaque wall should meet prescriptive requirement as per Energy Conservation Building Code, 2007 which proposed to be mandatory for all air conditioned spaces while it is optional for non-air conditioned spaces by use of appropriate thermal material to fulfill requirement.

Project proponents have plans to generate 50.75 KW solar energy for lighting the common area. Solar water heaters of 22,000 L, as proposed, will be set up on the terrace. As reported, by practicing the above, around 24.38% of electrical energy will be saved.

- 32. Facilities such as ramps and separate parking shall be provided for the benefit of physically challenged.Project proponents have plans to construct ramps to benefit physically challenged.
- 33. The project shall be made operational only after necessary infrastructure / connection for water supply and sewerage line is provided and commission by the competent Authorities.

Proponents have received NOC from the Bangalore Water Supply and Sewerage Board (BWSSB). Copy of the same has been submitted to this office.

34. The project authority shall maintain and operate the common infrastructure facilities created including STP and solid waste management facility for a period of at least 5 years after commissioning the project.

Project proponents have agreed to comply with the condition.

35. The project authority shall incorporate a suitable condition in the Sale Agreement / Deed to be made with the buyers that the occupier / buyer holds the responsibilities jointly with other users to maintain common infrastructure facilities created including STP and solid waste management facility.

A condition has been incorporated, as reported by the project proponents.

36. The proponent shall obtain the construction material such as stones and jelly etc. only form the approved quarries and other construction material shall also be procured from the authorized agencies / traders.

Project proponents stated to have procured construction materials from authorized traders only and agreed to comply with the condition in future as well.

- 37. The proponent shall obtain approval from the authorities for structural safety of the building due to earthquake adequacy of firefighting equipment etc. as per the National Building Code (NBC) including protection measures for lightening etc.
  Copy of the structural stability certificate submitted.
- 38. The project authorities shall not use Kharab land for any purpose and keep available to the general public duly displaying a board as public property, no structure of any kind be put up in the Kharab land and shall be afforested and maintained as green belt only. Project proponents have agreed to comply with the condition.
- 39. The project authorities shall leave 25m & 15m buffer from the centre on either side of the secondary and tertiary nallah as per the BDA norms and this shall be free from any permanent structures. The buffer so maintained shall be planted with indigenous tree species such as Neem, Akash Mallige, Mahagoni, Honge, Kadamba Ficus etc. and maintained as green belt.

Project proponents have erected temporary barricades all along the length of the nallahs flowing over their plot to restrict spillage of construction debris in to the nallahs. However at some place construction spoils, water hyacinth and other debris were seen restricting the flow of water. When pointed out, the proponents took prompt action to clean the places and submitted photographic evidence of the work done to this office.



Fig. 2. Tertiary nallah flowing through the project site.

40. The proponent shall donate one number of 6000 L capacity combination (suction cum jetting machine with BS-4 compliance) to BWS&SB costing approximately Rs. 36 Lakhs and spend Rs. 4 Lakhs for renovation and interiors of fire station office at Race course road, Bangalore towards the corporate social commitment made vide letter dated 09.09.2011 with a total budget not less than Rs. 40 Lakhs within the completion of the project as committed and report be submitted to the Authority.

As reported, proponents have written to BWS&SB for confirmation of vehicle specification. Copy of the letter has been submitted to this office. Further, the renovation work of fire station office has been completed.

### **OPERATION PHASE:**

1. The installation of the 3 Sewage treatment plants (STPs) of total capacity 1,110 KLD should be carried out before the construction of the second floor of the main structure is commenced and the plant shall be got certified by an independent expert and a report in this regard should be submitted to SEIAA immediately. Discharge of treated sewage shall conform to the norms and standards of the Karnataka State Pollution Control Board. Treated sewage should be used for flushing, gardening etc. as proposed, using dual plumbing line.

An STP of 260 KLD is housed in *Parcel I*, which is the only building that is under the operational phase. Discharge of treated sewage, as reported, conforms to the norms. Treated sewage is being used for flushing and gardening. Dual plumbing line is in place.

2. Rainwater harvesting for roof run off with 3 tanks of capacity 210 cu.m, 330 cu.m and 410 cu.m at ground level for rainwater collection and also surface run-off harvesting as per the plan submitted should be implemented with recharge pits and pre-treatment

must be done to remove suspended matter, oil and grease before recharging the surface run off.

Roof-top collection system of rain water has been developed for *Parcel I*. Around 46 numbers of recharge pits are in place for collection of storm water. The water thus collected is being stored in 210 cu.m tanks for preliminary treatment and use. Other two tanks are under construction.

3. Ensure that the excess run off rainwater from the greenbelt area, which is irrigated by treated water does not get into infiltration pit and contaminate the ground water. Such excess flow should be safely let in to the storm water drains.

Excess run off rainwater from the garden in *Parcel I* is channeled into the storm water drain.

4. The solid waste generated should be properly collected and segregated insitu. The biodegradable organic waste be composed by installing bio-converter in site and used. The non biodegradable waste be disposed to the authorized recyclers.
Solid waste generated is being segregated and the biodegradable organic waste is processed in an in-house bio-converter at the site and used. The non biodegradable wastes is being disposed to the authorized recyclers.

5. Any hazardous waste including biomedical waste should be disposed off as per the applicable Rules and Norms with necessary approvals of the Karnataka State Pollution Control Board.

Hazardous wastes (used oil) are disposed through authorized agency. Copy of the agreement was shown during the site visit.

6. As agreed to by the project proponent, develop a minimum of 44.72 % of the project area, i.e. minimum 56,929.97 sq.m area for green belt and plant with heavy foliage indigenous tree species such as Mahogani, Honge, Neem, Akash Mallige, Kadamba, Ficus and Ashoka, etc. at an espacement of 3m X 3m, i.e. 1111 plants/Ha.

The greenbelt design along the periphery of the plot shall achieve attenuation factor confirming to the day and night noise standards prescribed for residential land use. The open spacesinside the plot should be suitable landscaped and covered with vegetation of indigenous variety.

Green belt is under development in *Parcel I*. Proponents have selected indigenous species only for plantation. More will be done on this as and when construction work is complete.

- Incremental pollution loads on the ambient air quality, noise and water quality should be periodically monitored after commissioning of the project.
   Environmental quality parameters are being monitored and reports submitted.
- 8. Application of solar energy should be incorporated for illumination of common area, lighting of gardens and street lighting in addition to provision of solar water heating. A

hybrid system or fully solar system for the complex should be provided. Details in this regard should be submitted to the SEIAA.

Project proponents have plans to generate 50.75 KW solar energy for lighting the common area. Solar water heaters of 22,000 L, as proposed, will be set up on the terrace. As reported, by practicing the above, around 24.38% of electrical energy will be saved. Project proponents stated to have submitted a copy of the proposal to the SEIAA authority.

9. Traffic congestion near the entry and exit points of the roads adjoining the proposed project site must be avoided. Parking should be fully internalized and no public space should be utilized.

Parking at *Parcel I* is fully internalized. Traffic congestion was not seen near the entry/exit points.

10. A report on the energy conservation measures confirming to the energy conservation norms finalized by the Bureau of Energy Efficiency should be prepared incorporating details about building materials and technology, R&U Factors ect. And submit to the SEIAA in three months time.

As reported, project proponents have submitted the same to the SEIAA authority.

11. All toilets should have dual plumbing line for using treated water and no waste water is discharged from the unit.

Dual plumbing lines are at place.

12. The environment management plan including the human health and safety management plan and Fire safety and protection plan proposed by the proponent shall be strictly implemented.

Proponents have appointed health and safety engineers for the purpose and agreed to comply with the condition.

13. The apartment shall have DG set of 5X500 KVA, 2X380 KVA and 3X250 KVA as an alternate power supply source as proposed.

A DG set (capacities – 1 X 500 KVA) is in use as power backup for Parcel I.

### PART – B. GENERAL CONDITIONS:

1 The Environmental safeguards continued in the application should be implemented in letter and spirit.

Project proponents have agreed to comply.

2 All commitments made by the proponents in their application, and subsequent letter addressed to the SEAC/SEIAA should be accomplished before the construction work of the project is completed.

### Project proponents have agreed to comply.

Half yearly monitoring reports should be submitted to the SEIAA and the Regional Office, MoEF Bangalore.
 Project proponents have submitted the latest report to this office.

- 4 Officials from the Department of Environment and Ecology, Bangalore / Regional Office of MoEF, Bangalore who would be monitoring the implementation of Environmental safeguards should be given full cooperation, facilities and document / data by the project proponents during their inspection, a complete set of all the documents submitted of MoEF/SEIAA should be forwarded to the CCF, Regional Office of MoEF, Bangalore / Department of Environmental and Ecology, Bangalore. **Project proponents extended full cooperation and facilities during the site visit.**
- 5 In the case of any change (s) in the scope of project, the project would require a fresh appraisal by this Authority.
  Construction plan for the *Parcel 2*, as proposed by the project proponents and subsequently granted by the SEIAA-Karnataka, consisted Basement Floor + Ground Floor + 14 Upper Floors. However, at the time of inspected it was noted that the proponents have constructed 2 Basement Floors + Ground Floor + 22 Upper Floors for Parcel 2. Thus, scope of the project has been changed.
- 6 Concealing factual data or submission of the false/fabricated data and failure to comply with any of the conditions mentioned above may result in withdrawal of this clearance and attract action under the provision of Environmental (Protection) Act, 1986.

### Project proponents are aware of the condition.

7 The authority reserves the right to add additional safeguard measures subsequently if found necessary and to take action including revoking of the environment clearance under the provisions of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 to ensure implementation of the suggested safeguard measures in a time bound and satisfactory manner.

### Project proponents are aware of the condition.

- 8 All other statutory clearance such as the approvals for storage of diesel for Chief Controller of Explosives, fire Department, Civil Aviation Department, Forest Conservation Act, 1980 and Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972 etc. shall be obtained as applicable by project proponents form the competent authorities.
   NOCs from Fire Department, Civil Aviation Department, Karnataka State Pollution Control Board, etc. were shown during the site visit.
- 9 The project proponent should advertise in at least two local Newspapers widely circulated in the region, one of which shall be in the vernacular language informing that

the project has been accorded Environmental clearance and copies letter are avail be with the Karnataka State Pollution Control Board and may also be seen on the website of the SEIAA Karnataka at <a href="http://www.seiaa.kar.nic.in">http://www.seiaa.kar.nic.in</a>. The advertisement should be made within 7days from the day of issue of the clearance letter and copy if the same should be forwarded to the Regional office of the MOEF at Bangalore / Department of Environment and Ecology, Bangalore.

Copies of newspaper advertisements submitted to this office.

- 10 The project proponent should display the conditions prominently at the entrance of the project on suitable size board for the information of the public.
   A notice board displaying the same was seen at the entrance.
- 11 These stipulations would be enforced among others under the provisions of Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, the Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, the Environmental (Protection) Act, 1986, the Public Liability (Insurance) Act, 1991 and EIA Notification, 2006.
   Project proponents are aware of the condition.
- 12 Under the provision of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, legal action shall be initiated against the project proponent if it found that construction of the project has been started without obtaining environmental clearance. Project proponents are aware of the condition.
- 13 The issuance of Environment Clearance doesn't confer any right to the project proponent to operate / run the project without obtaining statutory clearance / sanctions from all other concerned authorities.

Project proponents are aware of the condition.

(Dr. Dola Bhattacharjee) Research Officer (E)



Fig. 3. Landscape plan of the project.



Fig. 4. Tower H in Parcel 2.





Fig. 6. Tower F in Parcel 2.