

24<sup>th</sup> May 2023

**The Member Secretary,**  
State Level Environmental Impact Assessment Authority (SEIAA),  
Department of Ecology & Environment, Room No. 709, 7th Floor,  
IV-Gate, M.S. Building, Bengaluru – 560001.

Dear Sir,

**Sub:** Half-yearly Environment Clearance compliance report for the period of **Oct 22 to March 23**

**Ref:** Environmental Clearance EC No.30: CON:2009 dt. 10.06.2010 & modified **EC No. SEIAA  
20 CON 2022 dated 08.11.2022**

**Site Details:**

**Embassy Manyata Business Park (EMBP),**  
situated at Outer Ring Road, Nagawara,  
Bangalore – 560045.

**Details of contact person:**

Name : Ravindra. H N  
Telephone Number : 9844080184  
Email id : [ravindra@embassyindia.com](mailto:ravindra@embassyindia.com)

**Present Status of Construction: as on 31<sup>st</sup> March 2023**

Demolition works have been started.

Thanking you,

Yours faithfully

For Manyata Promoters (P) Ltd,

  
Authorized Signatory



Manyata Promoters Private Limited

Corp. Office: Embassy GolfLinks Business Park, Royal Oaks, Off Intermediate Ring Road, Bangalore - 560 071, Karnataka, India.  
Tel: +91 80 4722 2222 | F: +91 80 4722 2223, E: [secreterial@embassyofficeparks.com](mailto:secreterial@embassyofficeparks.com) | [www.embassyofficeparks.com](http://www.embassyofficeparks.com) |  
CIN: U70102PN2000PTC190823.

Registered Office: Flat No.2, Prime 12 Apartments, Plot No. H1 Akurdi District Centre, PCNTDA, Nigdi, Pune, Maharashtra - 411 044, India.



Sl. No	Description	Details
<b>I.</b>	<b>Statutory Compliance</b>	
i.	The project proponent shall obtain all necessary clearance/permission from all relevant agencies including town planning authority before commencement of work. All the construction shall be done in accordance with the local building byelaws.	Necessary clearance/permission required for the project is obtained. EC from SEIAA, Karnataka, CFE and CFO from Karnataka State Pollution Control Board, DP/CC/OC approval and plan sanction from BDA/BBMP/KIADB, Fire NoC and Clearance from KSFES, BESCOM, AAI and all applicable NoCs from concerned authorities is obtained.
ii.	The approval of the Competent Authority shall be obtained for structural safety of the constructions due to earthquakes, adequacy of firefighting equipment etc., as per National Building Code including protection measures from lightening etc.	Structural safety certificates for the existing buildings are attached as <b><u>Annexure 1</u></b> . The proposed buildings are designed considering seismic coefficient as per National Building Codes and all the tall buildings are provided with lightning arrestors.
iii.	The project proponent shall obtain forest clearance under the provisions of Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 in case of diversion of forest land for non-forest purpose involved in the project.	Not applicable
iv.	The proponent shall obtain clearance from the National Board for Wildlife, if applicable.	Not applicable
v.	The project proponent shall obtain Consent to Establish / Operate under the provisions of Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 from the concerned State Pollution Control Board/ Committee.	Chronological order of complete set of CFE expansion application Ack, CFE and CFO obtained and are enclosed as <b><u>Annexure 2</u></b> .
vi.	The project proponent shall obtain the necessary permission for drawl of ground water / surface water required for the project from the competent authority.	The source of water for the project is from BWSSB and Private tankers.
vii.	A certificate of adequacy of available power from the agency supplying power to the project along with the load allowed for the project should be obtained.	The power is augmented from BESCOM. HT power supply sanction copy is enclosed as <b><u>Annexure 3</u></b> .
viii.	All other statutory clearances such as the approvals for storage diesel from Chief Controller of Explosives, Fire Department, Civil Aviation Department shall be obtained, as applicable, by project proponents from the respective competent authorities.	PESO approval and AAI NoC copies obtained for the project is enclosed as <b><u>Annexure – 4</u></b> .
ix.	The provision of the Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016, e-Waste (Management) Rules, 2016,	The organic waste generated from the campus is treated in Organic Waste Converter. The garden waste is

	and the Plastics Waste Management Rules, 2016 shall be followed.	disposed through VermiComposting Pits and manure generated is used for landscape development.  E Waste generated from the campus is disposed to KSPCB authorized vendors. Copy of Form 3 is enclosed as <b><u>Annexure – 5.</u></b>
x.	The project proponent shall follow the ECBC/ECBC-R prescribed by Bureau of Energy Efficiency, Ministry of Power strictly.	The buildings in the project are designed in compliance with ECBC norms. Building simulation report is enclosed as <b><u>Annexure – 6.</u></b>
<b>II.</b>	<b>Air quality monitoring and preservation</b>	
i.	Notification GSR 94 (E) dated 25.01.2018 of MoEF & CC regarding Mandatory Implementation of Dust Mitigation Measures for Construction and Demolition Activities for projects requiring Environmental Clearance shall be complied with.	Demolition of buildings in the campus all precautionary measures taken and ref images are attached as Annexures.
ii.	A management plan shall be drawn up and implemented to contain the current exceedance if any in ambient air quality at the site.	Ambient Air Quality is regularly monitored in the project and the results are within the specified limits. Copy of air quality monitoring report is enclosed as <b><u>Annexure – 7.</u></b>
iii.	The project proponent shall install a system to carryout Ambient Air Quality monitoring for common/ criterion parameters relevant to the main pollutants released (e.g. PM <sub>10</sub> and PM <sub>2.5</sub> ) covering upwind and downwind directions during the construction period.	Ambient air quality monitoring is carried out in the campus at two locations (once in 3 months) copies of reports are enclosed as <b><u>Annexure – 8.</u></b>
iv.	Diesel power generating sets proposed as source of backup power should be of enclosed type and conform to rules made 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 of lower sulphur diesel. The location of the DG sets may be decided with in consultation with State Pollution Control Bord.	DG sets are provided with individual stack height as per the statutory norms. The installation of DG sets is planned as per the regulatory requirements and the same is approved from KSPCB and Electrical Inspectorate. Low sulphur diesel is being used for DG sets.
v.	Construction site shall be adequately barricaded before the construction begins. Dust, smoke & other air pollution prevention measures shall be provided for the building as well as the site. These measures shall include screens for the building under construction, continuous dust/ wind breaking walls all around the site (at least 3 meter height). Plastic /tarpaulin sheet covers shall be provided for vehicles bringing in sand, cement, murram and other construction materials prone to causing dust	All precautionary measures are taken in construction phase of the project. Vehicles carrying construction materials are covered with tarpaulin sheets and tall barricading's about 6 m are provided for the construction site.  Water sprinkling is done to suppress dust generation at construction site. Photographs are enclosed as an evident in <b><u>Annexure – 10.</u></b>

	pollution at the site as well as taking out debris from the site.	
vi.	Sand, murram, loose soil, cement, stored on site shall be covered adequately so as to prevent dust pollution.	Sand, Murram, loose soil, cement is not stored in open area as we are using Ready Mix Concrete with prefabricated steel structures.
vii.	Wet jet shall be provided for grinding and stone cutting.	Wet jet was provided at stone cutting areas. Photos of the same is enclosed as <b><u>Annexure – 11.</u></b>
viii.	Unpaved surfaces and loose soil shall be adequately sprinkled with water to suppress dust.	Water sprinkling was done at construction site. Photos of the same is enclosed as <b><u>Annexure – 12.</u></b>
ix.	All construction and demolition debris shall be stored at the site (and not dumped on the roads or open spaces outside) before they are properly disposed. All demolition and construction waste shall be managed as per the provisions of the Construction and Demolition Waste Rules 2016.	Demolition of buildings in the campus implemented all safety precautionary measures as per C & D rules.
x.	The diesel generator sets to be used during construction phase shall be low sulphur diesel type and shall conform to standards prescribed under Environmental (Protection) Rules for Air and Noise emission standards.	Low sulphur content diesel is used for temporary DG sets. Copy of DG stack emission, Air and Noise monitoring reports is enclosed as <b><u>Annexure – 13.</u></b>
xi.	The gaseous emissions from DG set shall be dispersed through adequate stack height as per CPCB standards. Acoustic enclosure shall be provided to the DG sets to mitigate the noise pollution. Low sulphur diesel shall be used. The location of the DG set and exhaust pipe height shall be as per the provisions of the Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) norms.	DG sets are provided with adequate stack height as per the standards. Acoustic enclosure is provided for all the DG Sets for mitigation of noise pollution. Photos showing DG stack and acoustics is enclosed as <b><u>Annexure – 14.</u></b>

### **III. Water quality monitoring and preservation**

i.	The natural drain system should be maintained for ensuring unrestricted flow of water. No construction shall be allowed to obstruct the natural drainage through the site, on wetland and water bodies. Check dams, bio-swales, landscape, and other sustainable urban drainage systems (SUDS) are allowed for maintaining the drainage pattern and to harvest rain water.	The Nalas passing through the project are maintained with adequate buffer as per the statutory norms. Natural drain system is not altered and drainage pattern of the area is maintained. Roof top rain water harvesting is being done in the existing buildings of the project.
ii.	Buildings shall be designed to follow the natural topography as much as possible. Minimum cutting and filling should be done.	Buildings in the project are designed considering natural topography of the area. Cutting and filling is minimized to the extent possible, excavated earth is reused within the project site for backfilling, landscape and formation activities.

iii.	Total fresh water use shall not exceed the proposed requirement as provided in project details.	The total water requirement will not be exceeded than the proposed in the project report. However, water conservation measures such as efficient plumbing systems are implemented in order to conserved water.
iv.	The quantity of fresh water usage, water recycling and rainwater harvesting shall be measured and recorded to monitor the water balance as projected by the project proponent. The record shall be submitted to the Regional Office, MoEF & CC along with six monthly Monitoring reports.	Water meters are provided at domestic water tank, STP inlets and outlets. Photos of the meters installed at project is enclosed as <b><u>Annexure –22.</u></b>
v.	A certificate shall be obtained from local body supplying water, specifying the total annual water availability with local authority, the quantity of water already committed, the quantity of water allotted to the project under consideration and the balance water available, this should be specified separately for ground water and surface water sources, ensuring that there is no impact on the other users.	NoC for supply of water is obtained from BWSSB, copy is enclosed as <b><u>Annexure -- 15</u></b>
vi.	At least 20% of the open spaces as required by the local building bye-laws shall be pervious. Use of Grass pavers, paver blocks with at least 50% opening, landscape etc. would be considered as pervious surface.	More than 20% of the open space is provided as per the bye-law is imperious with virgin soil and paver blocks. Project is designed as per the bye laws of BDA and KIADB which complies open space area requirements.
vii.	Installation of dual pipe plumbing for supplying fresh water for drinking, cooking and bathing etc and other for supply of recycled water for flushing, landscape irrigation, car washing, thermal cooling, conditioning etc. shall be done.	Dual pipe plumbing is installed for all the buildings in the project to recycle treated water for flushing.  Dual pipe plumbing photos is enclosed as <b><u>Annexure – 16.</u></b>
viii.	Use of water saving devices/ fixtures (viz. low flow flushing systems, use of low flow faucets tap aerators etc) for water conservation shall be incorporated in the project area.	Details of water saving measures implemented in the project along with photographs is enclosed as <b><u>Annexure – 17.</u></b>
ix	Separation of grey and black water should be done by the use of dual plumbing system. In case of single stack system separate recirculation lines for flushing by giving dual plumbing system be done.	Grey and black water is separated using dual plumbing system. Photos of the same is enclosed as <b><u>Annexure – 18.</u></b>
x.	The project proponent shall identify a suitable source of treated water for construction and submit an MOU/Agreement with such suppliers. If so the supplier identified shall be responsible for treatment of water with appropriate technology to the	At present the excess STP treated water from the operational buildings is used for construction, curing and dust suppression activities. The treated sewage conforms to the urban reuse standards.

	standards required for construction purpose.	
xi.	The local bye-law provisions on rain water harvesting should be followed. If local bye-law provision is not available, adequate provision for storage and recharge should be followed as per the Ministry of Urban Development Model Building Byelaws, 2016.	Adequate capacity of rain water harvesting sumps are provided in the project. (Total capacity 1370 cum)
xii.	A rain water harvesting plan needs to be designed where the recharge bores of minimum one recharge bore per 5,000 square meters of built up and storage capacity of minimum one day of total fresh water requirement shall be provided. In areas where ground water recharge is not feasible, the rain water should be harvested and stored for reuse. The ground water shall not be withdrawn without approval from the Competent Authority.	In the project 400 number of recharge pits are provided for ground water recharging.
xiii.	All recharge should be limited to shallow aquifer.	Rain water recharging is planned to recharge shallow aquifer only. Photos of recharge pits is enclosed as <b><u>Annexure – 19.</u></b>
xiv.	No ground water shall be used during construction phase of the project.	No ground water is used for construction purpose. Treated water from existing Sewage Treatment Plants is used for construction activity.
xv.	Any ground water dewatering should be properly managed and shall conform to the approvals and the guidelines of the CGWA in the matter. Formal approval shall be taken from the CGWA for any ground water abstraction or dewatering.	Project site does not have shallow groundwater table. Dewatering does not arise during the construction.
xvi.	The quantity of fresh water usage, water recycling and rainwater harvesting shall be measured and recorded to monitor the water balance. The record shall be submitted to the Regional Office, MoEF&CC along with six monthly Monitoring reports.	Fresh water usage, water recycling and rain water harvesting utilization is monitored in the project and the records are maintained.
xvii.	Sewage shall be treated in the STP based on MBBR/ SBR Technology with tertiary treatment i.e. Ultra Filtration. The treated effluent from STP shall be recycled/re-used for flushing, landscaping and HVAC cooling. No treated water shall be discharged to municipal drain.	The Sewage Treatment Plants comprising MBBR, SBR and MBR technologies are implemented in the project. The treated water is reused back in the project for flushing, landscaping and make up water for water cooled chillers. It is ensured that no treated water is discharged to municipal drain.
xviii.	No sewage or untreated effluent water would be discharged through storm water drains.	No sewage or untreated water is discharged from the project to the storm water drains.
xix.	The existing water body, canals and rajakaluve and	There is no waterbody within or in the immediate

	other drainage and water bound structures shall be retained unaltered with due buffer zone as applicable and maintained under tree cover.	vicinity of the project. The Nalas passing through the project are maintained with adequate buffer as per the statutory norms. Natural drainage system is not altered and drainage pattern of the area is maintained. No developmental activities are taken in the buffer area.
xx.	Onsite sewage treatment of capacity of treating 100% wastewater to be installed. The installation of the Sewage Treatment Plant (ST) shall be certified by an independent expert and a report in the regard shall be submitted to the Ministry before the project is commissioned for operation. Treated waste water shall be reused on site for landscape flushing, cooling tower, and other end-uses. Excess treated water shall be discharged as per statutory norms notified by Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate change. Natural treatment systems shall be promoted.	Adequacy and performance of STP from an independent expert Certificate is enclosed.
xxi.	Periodical monitoring of water quality of treated sewage shall be conducted. Necessary measures should be made to mitigate the odour problem from STP.	STP treated sewage analysis is conducted on monthly basis which conforms to the urban reuse standards. Copy of reports is enclosed as <b><u>Annexure – 21.</u></b>  The bar screens, oil and grease traps and equalization tanks are maintained and cleaned regularly apart from mechanical forced ventilation is provided for STP as fresh air exchange to reduce odour. Photos of ventilation ducts is enclosed as <b><u>Annexure – 22.</u></b>
xxii.	Sludge from the onsite sewage treatment, including septic tanks, shall be collected, conveyed and disposed as per the Ministry of Urban Development, Central Public Health and Environmental Engineering Organization (CPHEEO) Manual on Sewerage and Sewage Treatment Systems, 2013.	Sludge generated from STPs is collected in plate and frame filter press and used for landscape development.
IV.	<b>Noise monitoring and prevention</b>	
i.	Ambient noise levels shall conform to residential area both during day and night as per Noise Pollution (Control and Regulation) Rules, 2000. Incremental pollution loads on the ambient air and noise quality shall be closely monitored during construction phase. Adequate measures shall be made to reduce ambient air and noise level during construction phase, so as to conform to the stipulated standards by CPCB / SPCB.	Noise levels conform to the standards and monitoring reports is enclosed as <b><u>Annexure – 23.</u></b>  Noise mitigation measures such as barricading, use of PPEs for workers, low noise producing construction equipment's are used etc., are implemented in the project during construction phase.
ii.	Noise level survey shall be carried as per the prescribed guidelines and report in this regard shall be submitted to Regional Officer of the Ministry as	Noise monitoring is being regularly monitored. Copy of noise monitoring reports is enclosed as <b><u>Annexure - 23.</u></b>



	a part of six-monthly compliance report.	
iii.	Acoustic enclosures for DG sets, noise barriers for ground-run bays, ear plugs for operating personnel shall be implemented as mitigation measures for noise impact due to ground sources.	The DG sets are provided with acoustic enclosures, noise dissipating pads and the workers are provided with PPEs, photos of acoustic enclosures is enclosed as <u><a href="#">Annexure –14.</a></u>
iv.	The project proponent shall ensure the time specification prescribed by the Honourable High Court of Karnataka in WP. No. 1958/2011 (LB – RES – PIL) on 04.12.2012 for different activities involved in construction work	It is being followed and complied.
V.	<b>Energy conservation measures</b>	
i.	Compliance with the Energy Conservation Building Code (ECBC) of Bureau of Energy Efficiency shall be ensured. Building in the States which have notified their own ECBC, shall comply with the State ECBC.	ECBC Compliance is ensured in the project. Copy of simulation studies report is enclosed as <u><a href="#">Annexure – 24.</a></u>
ii.	Outdoor and common area lighting shall be LED.	About of outdoor and common area lighting is provided with LED due to which about 32.15% of savings is achieved.
iii.	Concept of passive solar design that minimize energy consumption in buildings by using design elements, such as building orientation, landscaping, efficient building envelope, appropriate fenestration, increased day lighting design and thermal mass etc. shall be incorporated in the building design. Wall, window, and roof u-values shall be as per ECBC specifications.	The building design brief for Passive and active energy savings considering low e glass, claddings, recessed windows with diffused lights, orientation to reduce the heat gain etc., summary of the baseline building design parameters are enclosed as <u><a href="#">Annexure – 24.</a></u>
iv.	Energy conservation measures like installation of LED for the lighting the area outside the building should be integral part of the project design and should be in place before project commissioning.	LED lighting and energy conservation measures are considered in design and implemented in the project.
v.	Solar, wind or other Renewable Energy shall be installed to meet electricity generation equivalent to 1% of the demand load or as per the state level/ local building bye-laws requirement, whichever is higher.	Solar panels are installed in 2 buildings in the project for power generation. Photographs are enclosed as <u><a href="#">Annexure – 25.</a></u>  Embassy Group has established Solar Park at Bellary, supporting documents are enclosed as <u><a href="#">Annexure - 25</a></u>
vi.	Solar power shall be used for lighting in the apartment to reduce the power load on grid.	Photos of electric meter provided for solar power generation monitoring is enclosed as <u><a href="#">Annexure – 25.</a></u>

	Separate electric meter shall be installed for solar power. Solar water heating shall be provided to meet 20% of the hot water demand of the commercial and institutional building or as per the requirement of the local building bye-laws, whichever is higher. Residential buildings are also recommended to meet its hot water demand from solar water heaters, as far as possible.	
<b>VI.</b>	<b>WASTE MANAGEMENT</b>	
i.	A certificate from the competent authority handling municipal solid waste, indicating the existing civic capacities of handling and their adequacy to cater to the M.S.W generated from project shall be obtained.	The Organic Municipal Solid waste generated from the project is treated inhouse using Organic waste converters. The other recyclable wastes are being disposed through BBMP authorized vendors. The manure produced from OWC is used for landscape development. Photos of OWC is enclosed as <a href="#"><u>Annexure – 26.</u></a>
ii.	Disposal of muck during construction phase shall 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 generation of muck during construction is minimized with proper construction planning. The construction waste generated is stored in secured area, used back in the project for formation of roads and pavers. The external disposal is minimized.
iii.	Separate wet and dry bins must be provided and at the ground level for facilitating segregation of waste. Solid waste shall be segregated into wet garbage and inert materials.	Separate bins are provided for collection of dry and wet waste. Photos is enclosed as <a href="#"><u>Annexure – 27.</u></a>
iv.	Organic waste compost/ Vermiculture pit/ Organic Waste Converter within the premises with a minimum capacity of 0.3 kg /person/day must be installed.	Adequate capacity OWCs are installed in the project, 14 numbers of with total capacity 3000 kg is installed for the operational buildings. Vermicomposting is also followed for disposal of lawn/landscape waste. 5 Vermicomposting tanks of total capacity 15,000 kg is installed. Photos of the same is enclosed as <a href="#"><u>Annexure – 26.</u></a>
v.	All non-biodegradable waste shall be handed over to authorized recyclers for which a written tie up must be done with the authorized recyclers.	The non-biodegradable / recyclable waste generated from the project is disposed through authorized recycler. Copy of agreement with vendors is enclosed as <a href="#"><u>Annexure – 28.</u></a>
vi.	Any hazardous waste generated during construction phase, shall be disposed off as per applicable rules and norms with necessary approvals of the State Pollution Control Board.	No hazardous waste generation is anticipated during the construction phase.
vii.	Use of environment friendly materials in bricks, blocks and other construction materials, shall be	The construction materials such as RMC, cement are being used with fly ash mixture. Eco friendly building



	required for at least 20% of the construction material quantity. These include Fly Ash bricks, hollow bricks, AACs Fly Ash Lime Gypsum blocks, Compressed earth blocks, and other environment friendly materials.	materials are also used for construction to the maximum extent possible in the project.
viii.	Fly ash should be used as construction material as per the provision of Fly Ash Notification of September, 1999 and amended as on 27 <sup>th</sup> August, 2003 and 25 <sup>th</sup> January, 2016. Ready mixed concrete must be used in construction.	Cement with Fly ash content is used for construction.  RMC plant is established to cater the concrete requirement of the project. Copy of consent of RMC facility is enclosed as <b><u>Annexure – 29</u></b>
ix.	Any wastes from construction and demolition activities related thereto shall be managed so as to strictly conform to the Construction and Demolition Waste Management Rules, 2016.	No demolition activities are carried out in the project site.  In future if any demolition is undertaken, then C & D rules will be followed.
x.	Used CFLs/TFLs/LED should be properly collected and disposed off/sent for recycling as per the prevailing guidelines/ rules of the regulatory authority to avoid mercury contamination.	The used, faulty and burnout fittings are collected, stored and disposed scientifically through KSPCB authorized recycling agency. Copy of Form 3 is enclosed as <b><u>Annexure – 5.</u></b>
<b>VII.</b>	<b>Green Cover</b>	
i.	No tree cutting/ transplantation should be carried out unless exigencies demand. Where absolutely necessary, tree transplantation shall be with prior permission from the concerned regulatory authority. Old trees should be retained based on girth and age regulations as may be prescribed by the Forest Department. Plantations to be ensured species (cut) to species (planted).	No trees cutting / transplantation is done in the project.
ii.	A minimum of 1 tree for every 80 sqm of land should be planted and maintained. The existing trees will be counted for this purpose. The landscape planning should include plantation of native species. The species with heavy foliage, broad leaves and wide canopy cover are desirable. Water intensive and/or invasive species should not be used for landscaping.	Total trees to be planted as per CPCB norms (1 tree for 80 sq m of plot area). Total Plot area = 5,90,598.19/80  = 7,382 trees  However, 9,530 trees are planted at site. List and photographs is enclosed as <b><u>Annexure - 30</u></b>
iii.	Where the trees need to be cut with prior permission from the concerned local Authority, compensatory plantation in the ratio of 1:10 (i.e. planting of 10 trees for every 1 tree that is cut) shall be done and maintained. Plantations to be ensured species (cut) to species (planted).	No trees are cut in the project.
iv.	Topsoil should be stripped to a depth of 20 cm from	Topsoil from the construction area is carted, covered,

	the areas proposed for buildings, roads, paved areas, and external services. It should be stockpiled appropriately in designated areas and reapplied during plantation of the proposed vegetation on site.	stored and used for landscape development in the project.
VIII.	Transport	
i.	<p>A comprehensive mobility plan, as per MoUD best practices guidelines (URDPFI), shall be prepared to include motorized, non-motorized, public, and private networks. Road should be designed with due consideration for environment, and safety of users. The road system can be designed with these basic criteria.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Hierarchy of roads with proper segregation of vehicular and pedestrian traffic.</li> <li>Traffic calming measures.</li> <li>Proper design of entry and exit points.</li> <li>Parking norms as per local regulation.</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Bell mouth entry and exit are provided.</li> <li>Internal approach roads with 25 m with median.</li> <li>Dedicated pedestrian paths all along the approach road and as well as each building.</li> <li>Dedicated cycling paths are provided</li> <li>Sky walk from ORR service approach road to the project.</li> <li>Fly over with entry and exit ramps which connects to ORR.</li> <li>The internal roads are designed with No clash or bottle necks.</li> <li>Required parking space as per the bye law in each building are provided.</li> </ol>
ii.	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 be operated only during nonpeak hours.	Pollution check Certification (emission test) of construction vehicles is enclosed as <a href="#">Annexure – 32</a>
iii.	A detailed traffic management and traffic decongestion plan shall be drawn up to ensure that the current level of service of roads within a 5 km radius of the project is maintained and improved upon after the implementation of the project. This plan should be based on cumulative impact of all development and increased habitation being carried out or proposed to be carried out by the project or other agencies in this 5 km radius of the site in different scenarios of space and time and the traffic management plan shall be duly validated and certified by the State Urban Development department and the P.W.D./competent authority for road augmentation and shall also have their consent to the implementation of components of the plan which involve the participation of these departments.	Comprehensive traffic management plan prepared for the project is enclosed as <a href="#">Annexure – 33</a> .
iv.	Provide at the main entrances bell gates, which are located at least 12 m inside the boundary of the project to enable smooth flow of traffic on the main road leading to the entrance.	Bell mouth entry and exit is provided in the project. Photos of the same is enclosed as <a href="#">Annexure – 34</a> .



IX.	<b>Human health issues</b>	
i.	All workers working at the construction site and involved in loading, unloading, carriage of construction material and construction debris or working in any area with dust pollution shall be provided with dust mask.	Construction workers in the project site are provided with PPEs. Photos of the same is enclosed as <a href="#">Annexure – 35.</a>
ii.	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 workforce.	Required sanitary and hygienic measures are in place for construction workers such as toilets cum bathrooms, rest area, potable drinking water facility etc., Photographs enclosed as <a href="#">Annexure - 36</a>
iii.	For indoor air quality the ventilation provisions as per National Building Code of India.	All the buildings are designed with required air exchange with adequate ventilations as per NBC. Indoor air quality monitoring reports are enclosed as <a href="#">Annexure – 37.</a>
iv.	Emergency preparedness plan based on the Hazard identification and Risk Assessment (HIRA) and Disaster Management Plant shall be implemented.	Each buildings are designed safe escape route and assembly area during emergency. The building occupants are trained with mock drills to ensure emergency preparedness. Onsite emergency preparedness plan is prepared and displayed in each building safe escape routes with do's and don't's.
v.	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, creche, etc. The housing may be in the form of temporary structures to be removed after the completion of the project.	Provision for housing of construction labour is made with necessary infrastructure facilities such as mobile toilets, mobile STP, safe drinking water, medical health care etc., Photographs enclosed as <a href="#">Annexure - 36</a>
vi.	Occupational health surveillance of the workers shall be done on a regular basis.	All the construction workers are screened to check the status of health conditions by qualified medical practitioner on regular basis. The status of health surveillance report is enclosed as <a href="#">Annexure – 38</a>
vii.	A First Aid Room shall be provided in the project both during construction and operations of the project.	First aid room is provided at construction site and operational buildings. Photos of the same enclosed as <a href="#">Annexure – 39</a>
X.	<b>Corporate Environment Responsibility</b>	
i.	The project proponent shall comply with provision contained in OM vide F.No.22-65/2017-IA.III dated 1 <sup>st</sup> May 2018, of the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change as applicable, regarding	About Rs. 183 crores are spent for construction of flyover between Thanisandra Junction and Nagawara Lake side. CER completion document is enclosed as

	Corporate Environment Responsibility and shall execute the action plan with a total cost of not less than Rs. 150 Crores towards the construction cost of the Flyover between Thanisandra Junction and Nagawara Lake in addition to the Rs. 32 Crores incurred to acquire a parcel of the land for above flyover project, as submitted vide letter dated 31-12-2019.	<a href="#">Annexure – 40</a>
ii.	The company shall have a well laid down environmental policy duly approved by the Board of Directors. The environmental policy should prescribe for standard operating procedures to have proper checks and balances and to bring into focus any infringements /deviation/ violation of the environmental/ forest/ wildlife norms / conditions. The company shall have defined system of reporting infringements / deviation / violation of the environmental / forest / wildlife norms / conditions and / or stakeholders / stake holders. The copy of the board resolution in this regard shall be submitted to the MoEF&CC as a part of six-monthly report.	Copy of environmental policy enclosed as <a href="#">Annexure – 41</a>
iii.	A separate Environmental Cell both at the project and company head quarter level, with qualified personnel shall be set up under the control of senior Executive, who will directly to the head of the organization. The project proponent enter into an agreement with the prospective buyers/tenants 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.	Environmental cell is in place in the project. EMC structure is enclosed as <a href="#">Annexure – 42.</a>
iv.	Action plan for implementing EMP and environmental conditions along with responsibility matrix of the company shall be prepared and shall be duly approved by competent authority. The year wise funds earmarked for environmental protection measures shall be kept in separate account and not to be diverted for any other purpose. Year wise progress of implementation of action plan shall be reported to the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change/ Regional Office along with the Six Monthly Compliance Report.	Details are provided in <a href="#">Annexure – 43</a>
XI.	<b>Miscellaneous</b>	



i.	The project proponent shall prominently advertise it at least in two local newspapers of the District or State, of which one shall be in the vernacular language within seven days indicating that the project has been accorded environment clearance and the details of MoEFCC/SEIAA website where it is displayed.	Copy of newspaper publication advertisement is enclosed as <a href="#">Annexure - 44</a>
ii.	The copies of the environmental clearance shall be submitted by the project proponents to the Heads of local bodies, Panchayats and Municipal Bodies in addition to the relevant offices of the Government who in turn has to display the same for 30 days from the date of receipt.	The Environmental Clearance copies are submitted to KSPCB, RO MoEF, acknowledgement is enclosed as <a href="#">Annexure – 45</a>
iii.	The Project Proponent shall obtain the construction material such as stones and aggregates etc. only from the approved quarries and other construction material shall also be procured from the authorized agencies/traders.	All the construction materials are augmented through notified and registered material suppliers and traders.
iv.	The project proponent shall not use Kharab land if any 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.	The extent of nala kharab is 7 Guntas is not being used and left as open area.
v.	The project proponent shall upload the status of compliance of the stipulated environment clearance conditions, including results of monitored data on their website and update the same on half-yearly basis.	The status of compliance to the environmental conditions is uploaded in the company website.
vi.	The project proponent shall submit six-monthly reports on the status of the compliance of the stipulated environmental conditions on the website of the ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change at environment clearance portal.	Six monthly reports on the status of the compliance of the stipulated environmental conditions is submitted regularly.
vii.	The project proponent shall submit the environmental statement for each financial year in Form-V to the concerned State Pollution Control Board as prescribed under the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986, as amended subsequently and put on the website of the company.	Environmental Statement in Form V is submitted for each financial year to KSPCB. Copy of acknowledgement for submission of Form V to KSPCB is enclosed as <a href="#">Annexure – 48</a> .
Viii	The half yearly compliance report with it's consent of covering letter, compliance report Environmental data has to be in PDF format merged into a single	Noted will ensure the same

	document. The email should clearly name go eh project, EC No date period of submission and to be sent to the RO of MEFCC by email only at rosz.bng-mefcc@gov.in	
IX.	The project proponent shall inform the Regional Office as well as the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, the date of financial closure and final approval of the project by the concerned authorities, commencing the land development work and start of production operation by the project.	It was informed to Regional Office MoEF & CC during the submission of <a href="#">half yearly compliance report</a> .
ix.	The project authorities must strictly adhere to the stipulations made by the State Pollution Control Board and the State Government.	The stipulations made by pollution control board is strictly complied.
x.	The project proponent shall abide by all the commitments and recommendations made in the EIA/EMP report and also that during their presentation to the Expert Appraisal Committee.	All commitments and recommendations made in the EIA/EMP report will be abiding.
xi.	No further expansion or modifications in the plan shall be carried out without prior Environmental Clearance from the competent authority.	Prior EC will be obtained for any expansion or modification of the project.
xii.	Concealing factual data or submission of false/ fabricated data may result in revocation of this environmental clearance and attract action under the provisions of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.	Noted and agreed
xiii.	The State Level Environment Impact Assessment Authority, Karnataka may revoke or suspend the clearance, if implementation of any of the above conditions is not satisfactory.	Noted and agreed
xiv.	The SEIAA, Karnataka reserves the right to stipulate additional conditions if found necessary. The Company in a time bound manner shall implement these conditions.	Noted and agreed
xv.	The Regional Office of MoEF&CC shall monitor compliance of the stipulated conditions. The project authorities should extend full cooperation to the officer (s) of the Regional Office by furnishing the requisite data/ information/ monitoring reports.	Noted and agreed. Full cooperation will be extended to the visiting officer (s) of the Regional office by furnishing the requisite data/ information/ monitoring reports.
xvi.	The above conditions shall be enforced, inter-alia under the provisions of the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, the Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, the Environment	Noted and agreed




	(Protection) Act, 1986, Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016 and the Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991 along with their amendments and Rules and any other orders passed by the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India / High Courts and any other Court of Law relating to the subject matter.	
xvii.	Any appeal against this EC shall lie with the National Green Tribunal, if preferred, within a period of 30 days as prescribed under Section 16 of the National Green Tribunal Act, 2010.	Noted and agreed
xviii.	Copies of six-monthly compliance on the conditions shall be submitted to SEIAA, Karnataka.	Six monthly compliance reports are being submitted regularly to SEIAA.
XII.	Additional Conditions	
A	Assured water supply, commensurate with the ultimate occupancy envisaged in the project, shall be ensured before commencement of the project	Will ensure the same.
b.	25% of the parking space shall be reserved for electric vehicles with recharging facility.	Parking spaces are reserved for electric vehicles with charging facility. Photos of the same is enclosed as <a href="#">Annexure – 49</a>
C	The PP shall strictly adhere to the local planning authorities bye-law	Will ensure the same.
d	The PP shall leave the kharab area for free access to the public	Will ensure the same.
E	All construction and demolition debris shall be stored at the site (and not dumped on the roads or open spaces outside) before they are properly disposed. All demolition and construction waste shall be managed as per the provisions of the Construction and Demolition Waste Rules 2016.	All construction and demolition waste are stored as per C&D rules.
F	The proponent to conduct energy audit by an accredited agency before operation of the project in accordance with the Bureau of Energy Efficiency.	Copy of energy audit report is enclosed as <a href="#">Annexure – 48</a>
G	The project proponent shall install system to carry out AAQ monitoring (Minimum twice in week) during proposed demolition of existing buildings and shall ensure that all measures are in place so as to maintain the ambient air quality with stipulated AAQ Monitoring Standards.	Ambient air quality reports are attached as <b>Annexure-8</b>

h	The proponent shall identify a suitable place (KIOSK) for collection and storage of E-Wastes generated within the premises and shall be disposed of regularly only with the KSPCB authorized E-waste recyclers.	E waste storage place provided in the project premises is enclosed as <b><u>Annexure – 50</u></b> . The e waste generated from the campus is disposed through KSPCB authorized vendor. Copy of Form 3 is enclosed as <b><u>Annexure – 5</u></b> .
---	---	---

Thanking you,

Yours faithfully

For Manyata Promoters Pvt Ltd,

✕ 

Authorized Signatory

**Copy to: Additional Principal Chief Conservator of Forests (C)**

Ministry of Environment, Forest & Climate Change, Regional office (Southern Zone),

Kendriya Sadan, IV Floor, E&F (Wing) 17th Main Road, 2nd Block, Koramangala, Bangalore-34.