

**Nashik Municipal Corporation**  
**PIL 176/2012 in Hon. Bombay High Court**  
**Report of the Sub Committee under Chairmanship of Hon. Municipal Commissioner regarding NEERI's**  
**Recommendations submitted to Hon. High Court on 11/12/2015**  
**Annexure – A mentioned in Point No. 3 of Current Status, w.r.t. Recommendations on Page 30 of**  
**NEERI's Report**  
**10.4 Planning Guidelines and Development Controls**

Sr.		NEERIs Recommendations as per Chapter 10 Page No.10-1 of Final Report Submitted in November 2014	Sub Committee's Remarks	NEERI's Comments	Agreeable by both	Non Agreeable pts of NEERI	Remarks of the Committee headed by D.C.
10.4.1		Ecologically defined stream channel (at normal water surface elevation) General Prohibitions					
		Impending of diverting the flow of water in a watercourse	Regarding impeding or diverting the flow of water in a watercourse and storing of water, it is necessary that construction of Bandhara/ Bunds are required to be made permissible in future, as per the case may be, NOC from NEERI or State Environment Department or Water Resources Dept. can be obtained. Blanket ban cannot be imposed. Also, there are many Existing Bandhara/ Bunds/ Weirs which are required to be repaired and maintained so that River has sufficient stored water and provisions for recharging ground aquifers	<b><u>Moderately modified</u></b>  NEERI can not be an authority for issuing NOC.  <b><u>Cannot be modified</u></b> No concreting channelling of the rivers is permissible. The maintenance of the existing bunds and barrages can be carried out with the prior NOC from State government. Concretization of the Bed which is seen at areas like Ramkund and Pachavati should be strictly prohibited.	Regarding impeding or diverting the flow of water in a watercourse and storing of water, it is necessary that construction of Bandhara / Bunds are required to be made permissible in future, as per the case may be, NOC from State Environment Department or Water Resources Dept. can be obtained. Blanket ban cannot be imposed. Also, there are many Existing Bandhara/ Bunds/ Weirs which are required to be repaired and maintained so that River has sufficient stored water and provisions for recharging ground aquifers. No concreting channelling of the rivers is permissible. The maintenance of the		
		Construction of a dam in a free flowing stream					
		Storing water					
		No concreting channelling of the rivers is permissible					

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					existing bunds and barrages can be carried out with the prior NOC from State government. Concretization of the Bed which is seen at areas like Ramkund and Panchavati should be strictly prohibited in future.		
		Modifications to the flood line	In 2008, demarcation of flood lines i.e. Red lines (100 yrs.) and Blue line (25 Yrs.) is done in Nashik Municipal Corporation limit area along the river Godavari, Nasardi and Waghadi. If the field situation is changed over period, if fresh demarcation is necessary, Water Resource Department can finalize the revised flood lines as per provisions of Irrigation Act.	Accepted	In 2008, demarcation of flood lines i.e. Red lines (100 yrs.) and Blue line (25 Yrs.) is done in Nashik Municipal Corporation limit area along the river Godavari, Nasardi and Waghadi. If the field situation is changed over period, if fresh demarcation is necessary, Water Resource Department can finalize the revised flood lines as per provisions of Irrigation Act.		
		Altering the bed, banks, course of characteristics of a water course	These activities in the stream channel /river body will be carried out as per	<b>Moderately modified provided complete concretization of</b>	These activities in the stream channel /river body will be carried out		

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		Using water for recreational purposes harming ecology	the guidelines of the Water Resource Dept. Also, such other activities as permitted in the Development Plan prepared under the M.R.T.P Act 1966, such as river bridges, Ghats, activities related to beautification / fountain etc.	<p><b>the bed should not be done.</b></p> <p>The guidelines of Water Resources Department that have been referred here should be mentioned.</p> <p>The use of the water for recreational purposes should also consider the ecological conditions and water quality must be maintained at the site.</p> <p>A study needs to be carried out for assessing the ecological conditions along the bank of the river.</p> <p>Refer NEERI's response for points regarding Groundwater abstraction.</p>	as per the guidelines of the Water Resource Dept. Also, such other activities as permitted in the Development Plan prepared under the M.R.T.P Act 1966, such as river bridges, Ghats, activities related to beautification / fountain etc.		
		Intensive agricultural cultivation in close proximity to the river bed			<p>However, as per NEERIs recommendation, concretization of the bed should not be done in future.</p> <p>The circulars issued by Water Resources Dept. from time to time shall be referred. The water quality will be maintained.</p> <p>1) The use of the water for recreational purposes should also consider the ecological conditions and water quality must be maintained at the site.</p> <p>2) A study needs to be</p>		

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					<p>carried out for assessing the ecological conditions along the bank of the river.</p> <p>3) NEERI will carry out the study for assessing the ecological conditions along the bank of the river</p>		
		Ground water abstraction	<p>Bore wells and wells are major source of water for drinking and allied purposes including farming. Most of the villages draw water from wells in the river or on the banks of the river. Therefore, such restrictions will hamper their water availability. Ground water extraction from bore wells and wells will be governed by relevant Act for which GSDA will be monitoring agency.</p>	<p><b><u>Moderately modified</u></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The use of the water from bore wells needs to be regulated by adopting sustainable agricultural practices such as drip irrigation, micro irrigation which can be promoted.</li> <li>• Recharge structures like storage ponds should be promoted in the fields present in flood fringe of the river</li> <li>• Piezometric level</li> </ul>	<p>Bore wells and wells are major source of water for drinking and allied purposes including farming. Most of the villages draw water from wells in the river or on the banks of the river. Therefore, such restrictions will hamper their water availability. Ground water extraction from bore wells and wells will be governed by relevant Act for which GSDA will be monitoring agency.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Recharge structures should be provided wherever possible.</li> <li>2. Piezometric level should be monitored regularly by GSDA or</li> </ol>		

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				should be monitored regularly by GSDA or the farm owners to keep check on the groundwater level.	the farm owners to keep check on the groundwater level, and wherever possible, drip irrigation or micro irrigation shall be promoted		
		Permissible Restorative Activities and Recommended Approach					
		1) Pollution abatement: Point source pollution through storm water drains need to be periodically monitor for both solid waste and water quality	This issue is related to periodically preventive measures. Due preventive measures will be taken.	<b>Remark:</b> The preventive measures should be taken at regular intervals. Storm water drains are supposed to carry only storm water. Care should be taken that these drains should not receive any solid waste from nearby areas or provisions like installation of screens should be made to remove solid waste from the drains. Effective collection of solid waste from these areas.	This issue is related to periodically preventive measures. Due preventive measures will be taken. The preventive measures should be taken at regular intervals. Storm water drains are supposed to carry only storm water. Care should be taken that these drains should not receive any solid waste from nearby areas or provisions like installation of screens should be made to remove solid waste from the drains. Effective collection of		

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					solid waste from these areas.		
		2) Maintenance access ways: Stretches of the River adjoining densely developed urban area need to be provided with 10 mt wide maintenance access way to regularly dredge and clean the River bed. It is to be designed with a permeable ground cover as also any other pathways planned.	Maintenance access ways in densely developed urban area are already developed as per sanctioned Development Plan. All accesses are cement concrete roads, which are needed to be retained. However, in new developed areas, it will be designed with permeable pathways as per site conditions and suitability.	Accepted	Maintenance access ways in densely developed urban area are already developed as per sanctioned Development Plan. All accesses are cement concrete roads, which are needed to be retained. However, in new developed areas, it will be designed with permeable pathways as per site conditions and suitability..		
		3) Erosion control: Stream channel embankment, where prone to erosion ought to be strengthened using eco-engineering techniques or vegetative methods	Erosion control measures may be agreed as proposed	Accepted	Erosion control measures may be agreed as proposed		
		4) In channel biodiversity enhancement: Stretches of the river biodiversity corridor is fragmented, it is to be restored to maintain the ecological continuity of the River	Agreed wherever possible	<b><u>Moderately Modified</u></b> The survey for identification of ecologically important corridors should be carried out. Feasibility study should be undertaken for implementation of	The survey for identification of ecologically important corridors should be carried out <i>by NEERI</i> . Feasibility study should be undertaken for implementation of restoration and		

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				restoration and conservation measures.	conservation measures		
		5) In stream water quality management: This is to be achieved only through low impact methods like eco-restructuring to facilities aeration, plantation management through select species and any such natural methods such as creation of artificial constructed wetland for enhancing the ecosystem services. It may be noted that introduction of indigenous and native species is only permitted	This can be considered with the help of experts.  Note: The above activities can be carried out with the consent of Water Resource Department / Irrigation Dept. and Major works can be carried out in consultation with Environmental Expert or NEERI	Accepted	This can be considered with the help of experts.  Note: The above activities can be carried out with the consent of Water Resource Department / Irrigation Dept. and Major works can be carried out in consultation with Environmental Expert or NEERI		
2	10.4.2	100 Year Floodway or "No Development" Zone General Prohibition for this Zone 1. Extensive vegetation clearing and levelling of the River bed 2. Extensive landscaping	This is zone between river bank and blue line i.e. 25 Years flood line. Detailed provisions for this area have been specified in the Development Plan & DCPR prepared and submitted to GoM under MRTP Act, 1966. Accordingly, future development will be controlled.	<b><u>Cannot be modified</u></b> The activities like extensive vegetation clearing and backfilling should be strictly prohibited even if required for constructing jogging tracks, public toilets and other activities permitted in DCPR. As DCPR is in the draft stage, these things can be	Agreed. This is zone between river bank and blue line i.e. 25 Years flood line. Detailed provisions for this area have been specified in the Development Plan & DCPR prepared and submitted to GoM under MRTP Act. Accordingly, future development will be controlled.	<b><u>Cannot be modified</u></b> The activities like extensive vegetation clearing and backfilling should be strictly prohibited even if required for constructing jogging tracks, public toilets and other activities	The activities like extensive vegetation clearing and backfilling should be strictly prohibited even if required for constructing jogging tracks, public toilets and other activities permitted in
		3. No earthworks should be	As per DCPR				



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		allowed within the buffer zone of any development.		included. As 1: 50 year floodline has not been marked the activities like backfilling and other developmental activities should be banned in 1:25 year floodline.		permitted in DCPR. In most cases cutting and filling within the same area can be permitted while taking precaution towards erosion control and ecological safeguards. As DCPR is in the draft stage, these things can be included. As 1: 50 year floodline has not been marked the activities like backfilling and other developmental activities should be banned in 1:25 year floodline.	DCPR. In most cases cutting and filling within the same area can be permitted while taking precaution towards erosion control and ecological safeguards. Hardscaping upto 15 % shall be allowed for proposals submitted under River front development .
		4. Land reclamation	Agreed				
		5. No backfilling should be allowed in the 1:50 year flood line	No 50 years flood line has been defined by WRD				
		6. No development should be allowed in the 1:50 year flood line	No 50 years flood line has been defined by WRD				
		7. Interceptor sewers as it leads to high pollution potential	The intercepting sewer lines along the Godavari river have been laid since long, before the demarcation of the flood	<b><u>Cannot be modified</u></b> Interceptor sewers should be strictly avoided in 100 year floodway. As in	The intercepting sewer lines along the Godavari river have been laid since long, before the demarcation of the flood	<b><u>Cannot be modified</u></b> Interceptor sewers should be strictly avoided in	Wherever there is existing development or proposed permissible

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			lines	developed areas it has been already laid, in future it should be strictly avoided indeveloping areas in 100year floodway of River Godavari and its tributaries.	lines	100 year floodway. As in developed areas it has been already laid, in future it should be strictly avoided in developing areas in 100year floodway of River Godavari and its tributaries. To collect sewage from the area within 100 floodway, branch and trunk sewers can be laid. The interceptor sewers should be avoided in 100 year floodway. To collect sewage from the area within 100 floodway, branch and trunk sewers can be laid. The sewage from this area could be pumped to the	development in this zone, it is necessary to collect the wastewater generated in this zone by laying main sewer line in the right of way, parallel to the river and on the higher side of the right of way, which needs to be allowed, so as to collect and transport the generated wastewater in the existing and permissible developable area in this zone considering contour and gradient for gravity flow to SPS/STP.

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						sewer lint in other area. Existing habitation and sewer network will not be affected by this guideline.	
			WRD has defined Blue Line as 25 years flood and Red Line as 100 years' flood. No 50 Years Flood Line is defined by WRD Following remarks are related to area between River Bank and Blue line. These activities in the area between River Bank and Blue line will be carried out as per the guidelines of the <b>Water Resource Dept.</b> Also, such other activities as permitted in the Development Plan/ Development Control Rules prepared under the M.R.T.P. Act 1966. Such activities are mentioned in Regulation No. 11.3 of the DCPR		WRD has defined Blue Line as 25 years flood and Red Line as 100 years' flood. No 50 Years Flood Line is defined by WRD Following remarks are related to area between River Bank and Blue line. These activities in the area between River Bank and Blue line will be carried out as per the guidelines of the <b>Water Resource Dept.</b> Also, such other activities as permitted in the Development Plan/ Development Control Rules prepared under the M.R.T.P. Act 1966. Such activities are mentioned in Regulation		

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			(Development Control and Promotion Rules) for Nashik Municipal Corporation		No. 11.3 of the DCPR (Development Control and Promotion Rules) for Nashik Municipal Corporation		
			11.3 Construction within flood line of river Godavari, Waghadi, Nasardi and Waldevi i) Area between the river bank and blue flood line (Flood line towards the river bank) shall be prohibited zone for any construction except Jogging track/ cycle parking, garden, open space, cremation and burial ground, public toilet or like uses, Public amenity as shown in Revised Development Plan and Nashik etc. Provided the land is feasible for utilization. Provided further that development and redevelopment of the existing properties within river bank and blue flood line, in core area, marked	<b>Remark:</b> If the public toilets are to be built, the plan for waste management facilities should be provided before the construction. The waste should not enter the River Godavari.	11.3 Construction within flood line of river Godavari, Waghadi, Nasardi and Waldevi i) Area between the river bank and blue flood line (Flood line towards the river bank) shall be prohibited zone for any construction except Jogging track/ cycle parking, garden, open space, cremation and burial ground, public toilet or like uses, Public amenity as shown in Revised Development Plan and Nashik etc. Provided the land is feasible for utilization. Provided further that development and redevelopment of the existing properties within river bank and blue flood line, in core area,		

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			<p>on development plan, may be permitted at a height of 0.45 m. above red flood line level. Provided further that development of property falling within the river bank and blue flood line. In non-core area, shall be allowed to be developed subject to flood protection measures to be undertaken by the owner to the satisfaction of Municipal Commissioner in consultation with irrigation department for the area where final layouts or building permission have been granted (approved), before the finalization of Red and Blue lines</p>		<p>marked on development plan, may be permitted at a height of 0.45 m. above red flood line level. Provided further that development of property falling within the river bank and blue flood line. In non-core area, shall be allowed to be developed subject to flood protection measures to be undertaken by the owner to the satisfaction of Municipal Commissioner in consultation with irrigation department for the area where final layouts or building permission have been granted (approved), before the finalization of Red and Blue lines</p>		
			<p>ii) If the area between the river bank and blue flood line or red flood line forms the part of the entire plot in developed zone i.e. residential, commercial, public semi-public, industrial, future</p>	<p>Response Accepted</p>	<p>ii) If the area between the river bank and blue flood line or red flood line forms the part of the entire plot in developed zone i.e. residential, commercial, public semi-public, industrial, future</p>		

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			urbanizable zone, then FSI of this part of land may be allowed to be utilized on remaining land.		urbanizable zone, then FSI of this part of land may be allowed to be utilized on remaining land.		
		<p>Permissible Development and Activities</p> <p>Maintaining ecological integrity of this area is the main goal for development planning groups of city or region. Minimum width of around 10 mt along the edge of the river must be developed as ecological buffers like Riparian Edge which would assist in restoring the aquatic and geomorphological processes (Figure 10.3) This would provide continuous corridors and habitat for flora and fauna. Buffer is expected to provide benefits such as water quality improvement of point or diffuse sources of pollution, stream bank and erosion protection from the hydrological impacts. This would additionally provide socio-economic benefits in the form of opportunities for environmental education/ awareness. The visual enhancement of waterway would increase the property values of adjoining development.</p>	<p>Revised Draft Development Plan of Nashik City has been submitted to the Govt. for approval. Blue lines and red lines have been shown for Godavari River, Nasardi River, Waghadi River &amp; Waldevi River in Revised Development Plan of Nashik, submitted to the GoM for approval. Following provisions have been made in Revised Development Plan for various river banks flowing through Nashik City. For Godavari River, Goda Park up to 18 m width &amp; adjoining parallel road up to 18.00 m width have been earmarked on the Banks of the river as per site conditions. In some stretches, additional Green Belt is also earmarked as per site</p>	<p><b><u>Moderately Modified</u></b></p> <p>Goda Park does not cover the entire river bank stretch of River Godavari. Additionally Goda Park is present only along one of the banks of the river. Such ecological buffers need to be developed on both sides of the river. The plan for ecological buffers in remaining stretch must be specified. This should also include the whole river stretch in Maharashtra. As per DCPR, Goda Park up to 18 m width &amp; adjoining parallel road up to 18.00 m width have been enmarked. For Development of</p>	<p>Revised Draft Development Plan of Nashik City has been submitted to the Govt. for approval. Blue lines and red lines have been shown for Godavari River, Nasardi River, Waghadi River &amp; Waldevi River in Revised Development Plan of Nashik, submitted to the GoM for approval. Following provisions have been made in Revised Development Plan for various river banks flowing through Nashik City. For Godavari River, Goda Park up to 18 m width &amp; adjoining parallel road up to 18.00 m width have been earmarked on the Banks of the river as per site conditions. In some</p>	<p><b><u>Moderately Modified</u></b></p> <p>Goda Park does not cover the entire river bank stretch of River Godavari. Additionally Goda Park is present only along one of the banks of the river. Such ecological buffers need to be developed on both sides of the river. The plan for ecological buffers in remaining stretch must be specified. This should also include the whole river stretch in Maharashtra.</p>	<p>Goda Park does not cover the entire river bank stretch of River Godavari. Additionally Goda Park is present only along one of the banks of the river. Such ecological buffers need to be developed on both sides of the river as per site conditions and as per availability of land. As per DCPR, Goda Park up to 18 m width &amp; adjoining parallel road up to 18.00 m width have been enmarked. For Development</p>

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			<p>conditions to create buffer zone. For Nasardi River, parallel roads up to 15.00 m width on the banks of the river have been shown as per site conditions. For Waldevi River, Green Belt has been shown on the banks of the river as per site conditions. In addition, parallel road up to 18.00 m has been proposed as per site conditions. Goda Park, Green Belt, Recreation zone, Roads, Pathways, jogging tracks, cycle tracks etc. are proposed parallel to the river. This will provide an access to the river bank, and prevent encroachment and unauthorized development. While developing such public amenities, as far as possible, eco-friendly/ permeable materials will be used. This will help the citizens to connect with nature.</p> <p>Construction with flood</p>	<p>ecological buffers along the banks, Blue line should be considered. If the proposed Goda park and green belts do not extend till 1:25 year floodline, it should be extended till blue line marked by WRD.Goda park can be extended till blue line &amp; should not be restricted to 18 m. The roads should be beyond the blue line. If the blue line at the particular site falls within 18 m. then, the buffer area should extend till 18 m.</p>	<p>stretches, additional Green Belt is also earmarked as per site conditions to create buffer zone. For Nasardi River, parallel roads up to 15.00 m width on the banks of the river have been shown as per site conditions. For Waldevi River, Green Belt has been shown on the banks of the river as per site conditions. In addition, parallel road up to 18.00 m has been proposed as per site conditions. Goda Park, Green Belt, Recreation zone, Roads, Pathways, jogging tracks, cycle tracks etc. are proposed parallel to the river. This will provide an access to the river bank, and prevent encroachment and unauthorized development. While developing such public amenities, as far as possible, eco-friendly/ permeable materials will</p>	<p>As per DCPR, Goda Park up to 18 m width &amp; adjoining parallel road up to 18.00 m width have been enmarked. For Development of ecological buffers along the banks, Blue line should be considered. If the proposed Goda park and green belts do not extend till 1:25 year floodline, it should be extended till blue line marked by WRD.Goda park can be extended till blue line or 18m.whichever is maximum &amp; roads should be laid accordingly beyond Goda park.</p>	<p>of ecological buffers along the banks, Blue line should be considered. If the proposed Goda park and green belts do not extend till 1:25 year floodline, it should be extended till blue line marked by WRD.Goda park can be extended till blue line or 18m.whichever is maximum &amp; roads should be laid accordingly beyond Goda park wherever possible and as per availability of land.</p>

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			line of river Godavari, Waghadi, Narsardi and Waldevi		be used. This will help the citizens to connect with nature.		
			<p>I) Area between the river bank and blue flood line (Flood line towards the river bank) shall be prohibited zone for any construction except parking, garden, open space, cremation and burial ground, or like uses, Public amenity as shown in Development plan of Nashik, etc. Provided the land is feasible for utilization in the green belt areas as per revised development plan. Provided further that development and redevelopment of the existing properties within river bank and blue flood line, in core area, marked on development plan, may be permitted at the height of 0.45 m above red flood line level. Provided further that development of property falling within the river bank and blue flood</p>	<p><b>Remark:</b> If the public toilets are to be built, the plan for waste management facilities should be provided before the construction. The waste should not enter the River Godavari.</p>	<p>1) Construction with flood line of river Godavari, Waghadi, Narsardi and Waldevi</p> <p>i) Area between the river bank and blue flood line (Flood line towards the river bank) shall be prohibited zone for any construction except parking, garden, open space, cremation and burial ground, or like uses, Public amenity as shown in Development plan of Nashik, etc. Provided the land is feasible for utilization in the green belt areas as per revised development plan. Provided further that development and redevelopment of the existing properties within river bank and blue flood line, in core area,</p>		



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			<p>line, in non-core area, shall be allowed to be developed subject to flood protection measures to be undertaken by the owner to the satisfaction of Municipal Commissioner in consultation with Irrigation Department for the area where final layouts or building permissions have been granted (approved) before the finalization of Red and Blue lines.</p> <p>ii) Area between blue flood line and red flood line shall be restrictive zone for the purpose of construction. The construction within this area may be permitted at a height of 0.45 m above the red flood line level.</p> <p>iii) If the area between the river bank and blue flood line or red flood line forms the part of the entire plot in development zone i.e. residential, commercial, public semi-public, industrial, future</p>		<p>marked on development plan, may be permitted at the height of 0.45 m above red flood line level. Provided further that development of property falling within the river bank and blue flood line, in non-core area, shall be allowed to be developed subject to flood protection measures to be undertaken by the owner to the satisfaction of Municipal Commissioner in consultation with Irrigation Department for the area where final layouts or building permissions have been granted (approved) before the finalization of Red and Blue lines.</p> <p>ii) Area between blue flood line and red flood line shall be restrictive zone for the purpose of construction. The construction within this area may be permitted at a height of 0.45 m</p>		

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			urbanizable zone, then FSI of this part of land may be allowed to be utilized on remaining land.		above the red flood line level. iii) If the area between the river bank and blue flood line or red flood line forms the part of the entire plot in development zone i.e. residential, commercial, public semi-public, industrial, future urbanizable zone, then FSI of this part of land may be allowed to be utilized on remaining land.		
			iv) The blue and red flood line shown on the development plan shall stand modified as and when it is modified by the Irrigation Department (Page 26 of published DCPR) Reason: 1) Human settlements have been formed & have been evolved over thousands of years, in the area around river banks. It has become part &		iv) The blue and red flood line shown on the development plan shall stand modified as and when it is modified by the Irrigation Department (Page 26 of published DCPR) Reason: 1) Human settlements have been formed & have been evolved over thousands of years, in the area around river banks. It has become part		

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			<p>parcel of ecosystem developed over the years. The human settlements have accustomed themselves to the surrounding on the river bank. &amp; cannot be ignored and vacated on account of flood.</p> <p>2) If we are prohibiting the construction in the area between the riverbank and the blue flood line, then it will have adverse effect on the plots in existing layout. Nashik Municipal Corporation already sanctioned the subdivision of land, layouts and building permissions. All these owners will seek compensation and it will be difficult for NMC to give such huge compensation. Now if we permit the construction as specified in the draft DCPR then it will be on</p>	<p><b>Remark :</b> Instead of giving monitoring compensation NMC can provide land at other places to those having their land in flood line. Feasibility needs to be worked out.</p>	<p>&amp; parcel of ecosystem developed over the years. The human settlements have accustomed themselves to the surrounding on the river bank. &amp; cannot be ignored and vacated on account of flood.</p> <p>2) If we are prohibiting the construction in the area between the riverbank and the blue flood line, then it will have adverse effect on the plots in existing layout. Nashik Municipal Corporation already sanctioned the subdivision of land, layouts and building permissions. All these owners will seek compensation and it will be difficult for NMC to give such huge</p>		

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			<p>stilt (above 0.45 m above red flood line) and with flood protection measures. This will allow the development as well as flood to flow below the building i.e. through stilt. Also cycle track/ jogging track will be allowed to be constructed with permeable materials. No hard flooring of any kind will be allowed. We need to allow these provisions so as to enhance and motivate human activities for natural co-existence. This will also disallow encroachments.</p>		<p>compensation. Now if we permit the construction as specified in the draft DCPR then it will be on stilt (above 0.45 m above red flood line) and with flood protection measures. This will allow the development as well as flood to flow below the building i.e. through stilt. Also cycle track/ jogging track will be allowed to be constructed with permeable materials. No hard flooring of any kind will be allowed. We need to allow these provisions so as to enhance and motivate human activities for natural co-existence. This will also disallow encroachments</p>		

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3	10.4.3	100 Year Flood Fringe Area Land adjacent to streams is usually sought after by developers for high density developments or business developments. In order to gain more valuable land for development it is common practice to modify the flood plain by filling it up, thereby either creating artificially steep stream banks of highly erodible material or finally converting the natural stream into a drainage channel	WRD has defined Blue Line as 25 years flood and Red Line as 100 years' flood.  No 50 years flood line is defined by WRD	Moderately Modified Backfilling should be strictly prohibited within the blue line and red line area which comes in immediate vicinity of the river bank.  For this 25 year flood line can be considered.	WRD has defined Blue Line as 25 years flood and Red Line as 100 years' flood.  No 50 years flood line is defined by WRD	Moderately Modified Backfilling should be strictly prohibited within the blue line and red line area so as to maintain natural topography. For this 25 year flood line can be considered.	As far as possible, backfilling should be strictly prohibited within the blue line and red line area so as to maintain natural topography. Hardscaping upto 15 % shall be allowed for proposals submitted under River front development.
		Prohibition The flood fringe area should not be modified to increase the development area	The blue and red flood line shown on the development plan shall stand modified as and when it is modified by the Irrigation Department (Page 26 of published DCPR)	Refer NEERI's Response on 10.4.3	The blue and red flood line shown on the development plan shall stand modified as and when it is modified by the Irrigation Department (Page 26 of published DCPR)	Refer NEERI's Response on 10.4.3	As above
		No backfilling should be allowed in the Flood fringe area and / or 1:50 year flood line	No 50-year flood line has been defined by WRD	Backfilling and concrete channelizing should be avoided in 1: 25 year floodline.	No 50-year flood line has been defined by WRD	Backfilling and concrete channelizing should be avoided in 1: 25 year flood line.	As far as possible, backfilling and concrete channelizing should be
		No concrete channelling of rivers should be permitted merely to accommodate a development	As per Sub-committee remark for Sr. No. 10.4.1		As per Sub-committee remark for Sr. No. 10.4.1		

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		proposal					avoided in 1: 25 year flood line.
		Increased property rights of existing owners to the remaining area that could be developed should be investigated	This will be investigated if owner submits proposal under DCPR	Response Accepted	This will be investigated if owner submits proposal under DCPR		
		Engineering efforts to reduce flooding such as concrete channels, damming and piping should not be allowed.	If such Engineering efforts are required to be done, the same can be done as per the guidelines of WRD	Response Accepted <b>WRD guideline can be followed for undertaking such engineering efforts.</b>	If such Engineering efforts are required to be done, the same can be done as per the guidelines of WRD		
		High rise high density residential development or commercial or industrial development is not to be permitted	Development Plan (DP) and Development Control and Promotional Rules (DCPR) are been prepared under MRTP Act, 1966, which will control such development	Moderately modified: The industrial development should be strictly prohibited in this area. As DCPR is in Draft stage, these guidelines should be included.	Development Plan (DP) and Development Control and Promotional Rules (DCPR) are been prepared under MRTP Act, 1966, which will control such development In addition to this as per NEERIs		
		Multiple ownership for land resulting in plot sub-divisioning is to be avoided			Recommendation The industrial development should be strictly prohibited which can cause pollution detrimental to river ecology in existing industrial zones located in this area. The expansion of the existing industries can be		

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					<p>allowed based on NIPL(No Increase in Pollution Load) policy given by MPCB.</p> <p>No new industrial zones causing pollution should be allowed in this area.</p> <p>Zero discharge policy can be made mandatory to the industries in these zones.</p> <p>As DCPR is in Draft stage, these guidelines should be included</p>		
		Urban Agriculture plots, the use of pesticides is to be banned in this region	Such control will have to be implemented through Agricultural Dept. of GoM	Response Accepted.	Such control will have to be implemented through Agricultural Dept. of GoM		
			Following remarks are related to area between Blue and Red Flood Line i) These activities in the area between Blue line and Red line will be carried out as per the guidelines of the Water Resource Dept. Also, such other activities as permitted in the Revised Development Plan/ Development Control Rules prepared under the	Response Accepted	Following remarks are related to area between Blue and Red Flood Line i) These activities in the area between Blue line and Red line will be carried out as per the guidelines of the Water Resource Dept. Also, such other activities as permitted in the Revised Development Plan/ Development Control Rules prepared under		

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			<p>M.R.T.P. Act 1966. Such activities are mentioned in Regulation 11.3 of Revised DCPR (Development Control and Promotional Rules) submitted to GoM for approval.</p> <p>ii) However, after comprehensive study and opinion from experts in Environment Dept., necessary users may be permitted and required modification can be made in Development Control and Promotion Regulations for Nashik Municipal Corporation as per the provisions of MRTP Act., 1966</p>		<p>the M.R.T.P. Act 1966. Such activities are mentioned in Regulation 11.3 of Revised DCPR (Development Control and Promotional Rules) submitted to GoM for approval.</p> <p>ii) However, after comprehensive study and opinion from experts in Environment Dept., necessary users may be permitted and required modification can be made in Development Control and Promotion Regulations for Nashik Municipal Corporation as per the provisions of MRTP Act., 1966</p>		
		<p>Recommended Development Approach 1. 0 mt to 10 mts from the flood fringe line : The land may be developed for Urban agriculture; Urban forestry, soft landscape public garden and the like (Figure 10.4)</p>	<p>Blue lines and Red line have been shown for Godavari River, Nasardi River, Waghadi River and Waldevi River in Revised Development Plan Nashik submitted to the GoM for approval. Following provisions have been made in Revised Development Plan for</p>	<p>Refer to response given to "Permissible Developmental Activities in 100 year floodway".</p>	<p>Blue lines and Red line have been shown for Godavari River, Nasardi River, Waghadi River and Waldevi River in Revised Development Plan Nashik submitted to the GoM for approval. Following provisions have been made in Revised Development</p>	<p>Refer to response given to "Permissible Developmental Activities in 100 year floodway".</p>	<p>The activities like extensive vegetation clearing and backfilling should be strictly prohibited even if required for constructing jogging tracks, public toilets and</p>



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			various river bank flowing through Nashik city. For Godavari River, Goda Park up to 18 m width and adjoining parallel road up to 18.00 m width have been earmarked on the Banks of the river as per site conditions. In some stretches, additional Green Belt is also earmarked as per site conditions to create buffer zone. For Nasardi River, parallel roads up to 15.00 m width on the banks of the river have been shown as per the site conditions.		Plan for various river bank flowing through Nashik city. For Godavari River, Goda Park up to 18 m width and adjoining parallel road up to 18.00 m width have been earmarked on the Banks of the river as per site conditions. In some stretches, additional Green Belt is also earmarked as per site conditions to create buffer zone. For Nasardi River, parallel roads up to 15.00 m width on the banks of the river have been shown as per the site conditions.		other activities permitted in DCPR. In most cases cutting and filling within the same area can be permitted while taking precaution towards erosion control and ecological safeguards.
			For Waldevi River, Green Belt has been shown on the banks of the river as per site conditions. In addition, parallel road up to 18.00 m has been proposed as per the site conditions.	Refer NEERI's response given to "Permissible Development and Activities Maintaining ecological integrity of this area"	For Waldevi River, Green Belt has been shown on the banks of the river as per site conditions. In addition, parallel road up to 18.00 m has been proposed as per the site conditions.	Refer NEERI's response given to "Permissible Development and Activities Maintaining ecological integrity of this area"	Goda Park does not cover the entire river bank stretch of River Godavari. Additionally Goda Park is present only along one of the banks of the river. Such ecological buffers

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							<p>need to be developed on both sides of the river as per site conditions and as per availability of land.</p> <p>As per DCPR, Goda Park up to 18 m width &amp; adjoining parallel road up to 18.00 m width have been enmarked. For Development of ecological buffers along the banks, Blue line should be considered. If the proposed Goda park and green belts do not extend till 1:25 year floodline, it should be extended till blue line marked by WRD.Goda park can be extended till blue line or</p>

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							18m.whichever is maximum & roads should be laid accordingly beyond Goda park wherever possible and as per availability of land.
		2. Cycling tracks and pedestrian pathways as access ways must be permeable allowing water infiltration for ground aquifer recharge	This green belt will be used for plantation and Jogging/ cycle tracks. Agriculture, river front development, etc. are also proposed. This will help protect the erosion of river banks. While developing cycle tracks and pedestrian pathways, as far as possible, eco-friendly and permeable materials will be used.	Response Accepted	This green belt will be used for plantation and Jogging/ cycle tracks. Agriculture, river front development, etc. are also proposed. This will help protect the erosion of river banks. While developing cycle tracks and pedestrian pathways, as far as possible, eco-friendly and permeable materials will be used.		
		3. Identified groundwater recharge zone should preferably not be developed, or be appropriately developed to allow for the infiltration of water	As per DCPR, development permission is to be granted considering the provisions for rain water harvesting	<b><u>Moderately modified.</u></b> Aquifer mapping can be done to identify the groundwater recharge zones. The feasibility of carrying	Aquifer mapping can be done to identify the groundwater recharge zones. The feasibility of carrying out aquifer mapping should be checked.		

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				out aquifer mapping should be checked.	As per DCPR, development permission is to be granted considering the provisions for rain water harvesting		
		4. Any natural steep slope susceptible to landslide must be form stabilized or terraced using eco-engineering techniques. Concretizing is not allowed	Agreeable as proposed subject to restrictions of site conditions		Agreeable as proposed subject to restrictions of site conditions		
		5. Areas with potential subsidence due to undermining or reworked must be avoided for siting the structures	Structural stability will have to be ascertained by structural engineering expert before any kind of development.	Accepted	Structural stability will have to be ascertained by structural engineering expert before any kind of development.		
		6. The most suitable terrain condition for urban development is surface gradient with slope less than 12 degrees. This can be developed with less effect on erosion. Areas with a high erosion potential should be developed at lower densities, with more permeable surfaces.	Tenement density permissible in this zone will be governed by provision in the DCPR.	<b><u>Moderately modified</u></b> The survey needs to be carried out to identify the areas with high erosion potential. Depending on this survey the tenement density should be decided.	Tenement density permissible in this zone will be governed by provision in the DCPR	<b><u>Moderately modified</u></b> The survey needs to be carried out to identify the areas with high erosion potential. Any government institutes to carry out this survey Depending on this survey the tenement density should be decided.	Hon. Government to decide on this issue.

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		7. A plotted development would be permissible, no hard division of land with compound walls would be permissible	Agreeable as proposed. It is likely to help in easy passage of flood water. In such cases, chain link or any type fencing through which water can easily pass can be permitted.	Accepted.	Agreeable as proposed. It is likely to help in easy passage of flood water. In such cases, chain link or any type fencing through which water can easily pass can be permitted.		
		8. The layout plan should make provision for an appropriate level of on-site sanction treatment system	Agreed. This will be observed during sanction of layouts or during development permission in line with DCPR	Accepted.	Agreed. This will be observed during sanction of layouts or during development permission in line with DCPR		
		9. Single houses and low density residential development may be permitted provided the development impact is estimated not to increase the water level more than 1 feet (300 mm) above the base flood elevation level. The impact assessment is to take into account the cumulative impact of the built structures as well as roads and /or any even other landscape impermeable ground cover like paving.	Activities permissible in this area are governed as per Regulations 11.3 Clause i) and ii) of the DCPR, prepared as per MRTP Act, 1966.		Activities permissible in this area are governed as per Regulations 11.3 Clause i) and ii) of the DCPR, prepared as per MRTP Act, 1966.		
		10. Buildings must be located above the appropriate flood level on the upper extremities of the properly and must front or provide views into the watercourse to	As per Regulation 11.3, Clause i) and II) of the DCPR		As per Regulation 11.3, Clause i) and II) of the DCPR		

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		ensure adequate visual surveillance and integration of the system into the fabric of the development and the city as a whole (Figure 10.5)					
		11. Where maintenance access is required for the River front, this must also be incorporated in the Sale Contract of the Owner	Legal provisions will prevail. Right of access will not change even after the ownership of land changes	Accepted	Legal provisions will prevail. Right of access will not change even after the ownership of land changes		
		12. All built structure if unavoidable must be on stilts allowing free flow of water below and around the structures. The structures should be designed along the Flood protection guidelines.	As per Regulations 11.3 Clause i) and ii) of the DCPR	Accepted	As per Regulations 11.3 Clause i) and ii) of the DCPR		
		13. Perimeter fencing & landscaping features must be visually permeable from ground level allowing the free flow of water and movement of aquatic fauna in flood events. (eg. Storm water drainage; fish ladder & palisade fencing) (Figure 10.6)	As per Regulations 11.3, Clause i) and ii) of the DCPR	Accepted	As per Regulations 11.3, Clause i) and ii) of the DCPR		
		14. For Floodplains with base flood elevations being provided, but no defined floodway; When the flood hazard map designate base flood elevations (100 years flood heights) but no floodway is delineated, the cumulative effect of the proposed development, when	Development plan & DCPR is prepared & submitted to GoM under provision of MRTP Act 1966. All developments are restricted under Regulations 11.3, which will observed.	Accepted	Development plan & DCPR is prepared & submitted to GoM under provision of MRTP Act 1966. All developments are restricted under Regulations 11.3, which will observed.		

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		combined with all other existing and anticipated floodplain development, must demonstrate it would not increase the water surface elevation of the 100 years flood more than one (300 mm) at any location.	Note – The issue of Development approach is sensitive and also pertains with Environment, Geological, Irrigation, Town planning and Revenue Dept. Hence, after comprehensive study and opinion from experts, Guidelines regarding development approach may be finalized and then required modifications can be made in Development Control and Promotion Regulation for Nashik Municipal Corporation		Note – The issue of Development approach is sensitive and also pertains with Environment, Geological, Irrigation, Town planning and Revenue Dept. Hence, after comprehensive study and opinion from experts, Guidelines regarding development approach may be finalized and then required modifications can be made in Development Control and Promotion Regulation for Nashik Municipal Corporation		
4	10.4.4	Development Beyond the 100 years Rivers Floodplain Prevention of Ground Water Aquifer Pollution The following activities can pollute the groundwater and special precautionary measures should be taken with regard to their locations:	There is no such Restricted area beyond 100 years Red Flood line. All development will be governed as per Sanctioned Development Plan and DCPR prepared under MRTP Act 1966		There is no such Restricted area beyond 100 years Red Flood line. All development will be governed as per Sanctioned Development Plan and DCPR prepared under MRTP Act 1966		
		* landfills discharge leachate that may contain organic compounds	Govt. order under section 154 of MRTP 1966 dated	Accepted	Govt. order under section 154 of MRTP		

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		<p>(residential garbage) or trace elements like zinc, chromium and lead, industrial landfills);</p> <p>* some urban storm water runoff infiltrates the water table and contaminates the ground water;</p> <p>* spills and leakage of petroleum products (petrol and diesel storage tanks) are known 1sources of ground water and solid pollution</p>	<p>15 Jan 2016- Provision of Grey Water use is as follows:</p> <p>A. Type of Waste water</p> <p>1. Black water: It means wastewater from W.C. urinals and MSW</p> <p>2. Grey water: It means wastewater from bathrooms, sinks and wash areas</p> <p>3. Apart from residential wastewater. Wastewater generated from industrial, medical, commercial usage shall also be treated as per guidelines given by the Pollution Control Board</p> <p>B. Applicability</p> <p>The regulations shall be applicable to all development/ redevelopments part development on plots having an area of 4,000 sq.m or more as well those mentioned under (C2) or (C6) shall have the provision for treatment, recycling and reuse of wastewater. The applicant</p>		<p>1966 dated 15 Jan 2016- Provision of Grey Water use is as follows:</p> <p>A. Type of Waste water</p> <p>1. Black water: It means wastewater from W.C. urinals and MSW</p> <p>2. Grey water: It means wastewater from bathrooms, sinks and wash areas</p> <p>3. Apart from residential wastewater. Wastewater generated from industrial, medical, commercial usage shall also be treated as per guidelines given by the Pollution Control Board</p> <p>B. Applicability</p> <p>The regulations shall be applicable to all development/ redevelopments part development on plots having an area of 4,000 sq.m or more as well those mentioned under (C2) or (C6) shall have the provision for treatment, recycling and reuse of wastewater.</p>		



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			<p>shall along with his application for obtaining necessary layout approval/ building permission shall submit a plan showing the location of wastewater treatment plant, furnishing details of calculations, references, implementation etc. This plan shall accompany with the applicants commitment to monitor the system periodically from the date of occupation of the respective building.</p> <p>C. Regulations (C1) For Layout approval/ building permission</p>		<p>The applicant shall along with his application for obtaining necessary layout approval/ building permission shall submit a plan showing the location of wastewater treatment plant, furnishing details of calculations, references, implementation etc. This plan shall accompany with the applicants commitment to monitor the system periodically from the date of occupation of the respective building.</p> <p>C. Regulations (C1) For Layout approval/ building permission</p>		
			<p>i. In case of residential layouts, area admeasuring 4000 sq.m. (1 acre) or more, in addition to the open space prescribed in the by-laws, a separate space for wastewater treatment &amp; recycling plant should be earmarked in</p>		<p>i. In case of residential layouts, area admeasuring 4000 sq.m. (1 acre) or more, in addition to the open space prescribed in the by-laws, a separate space for wastewater treatment &amp; recycling</p>		

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			<p>the layout.</p> <p>ii. The recycled water shall be used for gardening, car washing, toilet flushing, irrigation, etc. and in no case for drinking, bathing washing utensils, clothes etc.</p> <p>iii. On the layout plan, all chambers, plumbing lines which are a part of wastewater treatment should be marked a different colour while submitting the layout for approval to the concerned Municipal Corporation. / Council/ Approving authority</p> <p>iv. Only provision for basic civil work and required machinery will be proposed by the concerned Municipal Corporation/ Council. Other than this provision for additional machinery, pipes, tanks, landscape should be provided by owner/ developer at his own cost.</p> <p>v. A clause must be</p>		<p>plant should be earmarked in the layout.</p> <p>ii. The recycled water shall be used for gardening, car washing, toilet flushing, irrigation, etc. and in no case for drinking, bathing washing utensils, clothes etc.</p> <p>iii. On the layout plan, all chambers, plumbing lines which are a part of wastewater treatment should be marked a different colour while submitting the layout for approval to the concerned Municipal Corporation. / Council/ Approving authority</p> <p>iv. Only provision for basic civil work and required machinery will be proposed by the concerned Municipal Corporation/ Council. Other than this provision for additional machinery, pipes, tanks, landscape should be provided by owner/ developer at his</p>		

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			<p>included by the owner/ developer in the purchase agreement that purchaser, owner of the premises / organization or society of the purchasers shall ensure that.</p> <p>a. The recycled water is tested every six months either in Municipal Laboratory or in the laboratory approved by Municipal Corporation or by State Government and the result of which shall be made accessible to the competent Authority / EHO of the respective Ward Office</p>		<p>own cost.</p> <p>v. A clause must be included by the owner/ developer in the purchase agreement that purchaser, owner of the premises / organization or society of the purchasers shall ensure that.</p> <p>a. The recycled water is tested every six months either in Municipal Laboratory or in the laboratory approved by Municipal Corporation or by State Government and the result of which shall be made accessible to the competent Authority / EHO of the respective Ward Office</p>		
			<p>b. Any recommendation from testing laboratory for any form of corrective measures that are need to be adopted shall be compiled, copy of any recommendations and necessary action taken shall also be sent by the</p>		<p>b. Any recommendation from testing laboratory for any form of corrective measures that are need to be adopted shall be compiled, copy of any recommendations and necessary action taken shall also be sent</p>		

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			testing laboratories to the Competent Authority/ EHO of respective wards.		by the testing laboratories to the Competent Authority/ EHO of respective wards.		
			(C2) Group Housing/ Apartment Building i. In case of group housing if the built up area is 2000 sq.m. or above or if consumption of water is 20,000 Lit/day or more, or if a multi storied building which has 50 tenements or more, then wastewater treatment and recycling plant as mentioned in (C1) should be constructed.		(C2) Group Housing/ Apartment Building i. In case of group housing if the built up area is 2000 sq.m. or above or if consumption of water is 20,000 Lit/day or more, or if a multi storied building which has 50 tenements or more, then wastewater treatment and recycling plant as mentioned in (C1) should be constructed.		
			(C3) Educational, Industrial, Commercial, Government, Semi-Government organisation, Hotels, Lodging etc. i. For all buildings in this category having a built-up area of 1500 sq.m. or more and if water consumption is 20,000 Lit/day or more, then provision for wastewater		(C3) Educational, Industrial, Commercial, Government, Semi-Government organisation, Hotels, Lodging etc. i. For all buildings in this category having a built-up area of 1500 sq.m. or more and if water consumption is 20,000 Lit/day or more, then		

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			treatment and recycling plant as mentioned in (C1) is mandatory.		provision for wastewater treatment and recycling plant as mentioned in (C1) is mandatory.		
			(C4) Hospitals i. All hospitals having 40 or more beds, must provide a wastewater treatment and recycling plant as mentioned in (C1)		(C4) Hospitals i. All hospitals having 40 or more beds, must provide a wastewater treatment and recycling plant as mentioned in (C1)		
			(C5) Vehicle Servicing Garages  i. All vehicles servicing garages shall ensure that the wastewater generated through washing of vehicles is treated and recycled back for the same use as mentioned in (C1)		(C5) Vehicle Servicing Garages  i. All vehicles servicing garages shall ensure that the wastewater generated through washing of vehicles is treated and recycled back for the same use as mentioned in (C1)		
			(C6) Other Hazardous Uses i. All other establishments/ buildings where chances of wastewater generated containing harmful chemicals, toxins are likely and where such water		(C6) Other Hazardous Uses i. All other establishments/ buildings where chances of wastewater generated containing harmful chemicals, toxins are likely and where such		

Sr.		NEERIs Recommendations as per Chapter 10 Page No.10-1 of Final Report Submitted in November 2014	Sub Committee's Remarks	NEERI's Comments	Agreeable by both	Non Agreeable pts of NEERI	Remarks of the Committee headed by D.C.
			cannot be directly led into municipal sewers, the concerned competent authority may direct the owners, users of such establishment, building to treat their wastewater as per the direction laid in (C1)		water cannot be directly led into municipal sewers, the concerned competent authority may direct the owners, users of such establishment, building to treat their wastewater as per the direction laid in (C1)		
			<p>D. Penalty</p> <p>i. Any owner/ developer/ organization / society violating the provisions of these bye-laws, shall be fined Rs. 2500/- on the day of detection and if the violation continues, then shall be fined Rs. 100 for every day as concrete action after written notice from the concerned competent authority.</p> <p>ii. If the results of test as mentioned in (C1 v.a.b.) are not satisfactory then the concerned owner/ developer /organization / society shall be charged a penalty of Rs. 300/- per day till the necessary preventive action taken and disconnection of water</p>		<p>D. Penalty</p> <p>i. Any owner/ developer/ organization / society violating the provisions of these bye-laws, shall be fined Rs. 2500/- on the day of detection and if the violation continues, then shall be fined Rs. 100 for every day as concrete action after written notice from the concerned competent authority.</p> <p>ii. If the results of test as mentioned in (C1 v.a.b.) are not satisfactory then the concerned owner/ developer /organization / society shall be charged a penalty of Rs. 300/- per day till the</p>		

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			connection also.		necessary preventive action taken and disconnection of water connection also.		
		Treated City Sewer soak away drain fields may be located at a minimum distance 10 mts to 15 mts from the floodplain (Figure 10.7)	The treated wastewater from the STPs is discharged into the river for further Agricultural & Industrial reuse & also to maintain environmental flow. However, as per Figure 10.7 a layout of septic tank and drain fields is shown which can be implemented for isolated areas.	Moderately Modified The treated water can be released in the river provided the effluent should meet the discharge standards given by MPCB	The treated wastewater from the STPs is discharged into the river for further Agricultural & Industrial reuse & also to maintain environmental flow. However, as per Figure 10.7 a layout of septic tank and drain fields is shown which can be implemented for isolated areas.		
		Temporary Septic Tank; treated intermittent sewer manhole location may be permitted at a minimum distance of 10 mts from the flood fringe line as delineated on the Flood Hazard Map of the area (Figure 10.8) Nashik Municipal Corporation should upgrade and maintain all the septic tanks and only overflows should go to the sewer system IIT Bombay design of upgraded septic tank called PSRT should be used for the whole catchment area of Godavari river basin in Nashik region.	WRD has defined Blue line as 25 years flood and Red line as 100 years Flood. The intercepting sewer network has been laid along the river, considering the Sanctioned Development Plan of city & availability of space & adequate gradient. While approving the building plans, the septic tank and soak pits are made mandatory. The outlet of the septic tank/	Moderately Modified The Existing STPs are at the banks of River Godavari These regulations can be considered while planning for new STPs in future.	WRD has defined Blue line as 25 years flood and Red line as 100 years Flood. The intercepting sewer network has been laid along the river, considering the Sanctioned Development Plan of city & availability of space & adequate gradient. While approving the building plans, the septic tank and soak pits are		

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		Whereas for conventional wastewater treatment plan a buffer of 30 mts is to be maintained from the flood fringe line or a 10 years' recurrent flood line.	soak pit is connected to the sewer tanks as the need arises. Public amenities such as proposed conventional wastewater treatment plant will be developed as per provisions shown in the Sanctioned Development Plan of the city prepared under MRTTP Act 1966. The use of I.I.T. Bombay PSRT will depend on the cost of the same & fund availability & same will be promoted for its use.		made mandatory. The outlet of the septic tank/soak pit is connected to the sewer tanks as the need arises. Public amenities such as proposed conventional wastewater treatment plant will be developed as per provisions shown in the Sanctioned Development Plan of the city prepared under MRTTP Act 1966. The use of I.I.T. Bombay PSRT will depend on the cost of the same & fund availability & same will be promoted for its use. As existing and proposed STPs ( at PimpalgaonKhamb and Gangapur) are at bank of the river Godavari, those can be exempted from the guideline of 30mts buffer. However the same guideline should be considered for planning new STPs in future.		
		Ground water extraction: Bore	Bore wells and wells are	Ref to NEERI's	Bore wells and wells are	Ref to NEERI's	



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		wells and wells ought to be planned at minimum separation distance of 200 mts from River edge.	major sources of water for drinking and allied purposes including farming. Most of the villages draw water from wells in the river or on the banks of the river. Therefore, such restrictions will hamper their water availability. Ground water extraction from bore wells & wells will be governed by relevant Act for which, GSDA will be monitoring Agency	response in 10.4.1	major sources of water for drinking and allied purposes including farming. Most of the villages draw water from wells in the river or on the banks of the river. Therefore, such restrictions will hamper their water availability. Ground water extraction from bore wells & wells will be governed by relevant Act for which, GSDA will be monitoring Agency	response in 10.4.1	
		Liquid effluent discharge is to be located 50 mts away from wells and bore wells supplying water for domestic use and 500 mts away from the flood fringe line.	For the wastewater treatment facilities proposed in Development Plan, the effluent discharge will be as site conditions. The effluent treated in STPs as per approved discharge standards is discharged for irrigation use. The treated wastewater from the STPs is discharged into the river for further agricultural & industrial reuse & also to maintain environmental	The effluent can be directly released in the river provided that the effluent should meet the discharge standards prescribed by MPCB.	For the wastewater treatment facilities proposed in Development Plan, the effluent discharge will be as site conditions. The effluent treated in STPs as per approved discharge standards is discharged for irrigation use. The treated wastewater from the STPs is discharged into the river for further agricultural & industrial reuse & also to maintain		

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			flow.		environmental flow. The effluent can be directly released in the river provided that the effluent should meet the discharge standards prescribed by MPCB.		
		Solid and animal waste landfill sites are to be located beyond 500 mts of flood fringe line	It will have to be developed as per the provisions in the Development Plan prepared under MRTTP Act 1966	<b>Can not be modified</b> As per the MOEF notification, there should not be any solid waste landfill site in floodplain area reported in last 100 years. This should also be considered.	Agreeable as proposed. w.r.t. future prospective development It will have to be developed as per the provisions in the Development Plan prepared under MRTTP Act 1966 MOEF Notification-SWM rules 2016 will be followed.		
		Roads and parking lots be provided with bioswales and rain gardens.	It will be developed as per site conditions and feasibility	Accepted	It will be developed as per site conditions and feasibility		
		Combined sewer + storm water systems with poor construction and maintenance of sewers results in storm water runoff infiltrating the system during rain events. This overloads the system, with resultant overflow of sewerage effluent onto the land surface & potential "flooding" of the	There is a limitation of separate storm water & sewer lines in gaothan area/ slum area due to limited road width. In new developed areas, all sewers are separate from storm sewers.	Accepted	There is a limitation of separate storm water & sewer lines in gaothan area/ slum area due to limited road width. In new developed areas, all sewers are separate from storm sewers.		

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		wastewater treatment works by excessive inflow It is recommended that there must be separate storm water and sewer line, however there is a need to study the whole storm and sewer network integration through proper simulation and modelling for further development					
		Treated Wastewater Discharge into River 3D Modelling carried out for determining the average velocity of river flow across the stream section shows that velocity of flow is highest at top. Hence, the outfall line of discharge be above surface water level thus avoiding stagnation of pollutants in the stream stretch. Disposal line should not be near the bank of river.	Treated wastewater discharge into the river will be governed by site locations, gradient, contour of that site and hence, new facilities to be developed will be as per site conditions /engineering constraints	<b><u>Moderately modified.</u></b> In addition to site conditions, these guidelines need to be considered.	Treated wastewater discharge into the river will be governed by site locations, gradient, contour of that site and hence, new facilities to be developed will be as per site conditions /engineering constraints		
		Groundwater Aquifer Recharge It is recommended that contemporary approach towards Water Sensitive Urban Design be adopted for all development beyond flood plain level. This would hugely decrease loads on the flood plains and the river intern.	Provision in DCPR has been made for Rainwater harvesting & recycle/ reuse of grey water which will take care of this suggestions.	Accepted	Provision in DCPR has been made for Rainwater harvesting & recycle/ reuse of grey water which will take care of this suggestions.		
		Recommended Land-use,	DP and DCPR for the	Accepted	DP and DCPR for the		

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		<p>Setbacks and Separation Distance Setback distances are provided from water bodies (both above and below ground) to prevent pollution. Buffer distance for waste landfills operations are provided to prevent problems of litter, water pollution. Buffers or separation distances are not an alternative to source control and cleaner production methods. They are means of reducing the effects of residual emissions The distance quoted in the document should not be adopted as absolute criteria, but rather as indicative distances which may be adjusted having regard to specific site circumstances. NMC should form a committee to define the control regulations for the Nashik region which shall help in overall preservation of the whole region.</p>	<p>Nashik Municipal Corporation area have already been prepared under the provision of MRTTP 1966, and submitted to the Govt. for approval. The Development Plan of Nashik Municipal Corporation has been submitted u/s 30 of Maharashtra Regional and Town Planning Act, 1966 for sanction to State Government. The Green Belt up to 18.0 m width for Godavari river, up to 15.0 m width of Nasardi and Waldevi River is proposed along the river banks. This belt shall be used for plantation, jogging /cycling track, recreation, etc which will protect the erosion of the river banks and also enhance the environment (As mentioned in Chapter 10, para 10.8.7) Draft Development Plan report of Revised Development Plan) In Development Control</p>		<p>Nashik Municipal Corporation area have already been prepared under the provision of MRTTP 1966, and submitted to the Govt. for approval. The Development Plan of Nashik Municipal Corporation has been submitted u/s 30 of Maharashtra Regional and Town Planning Act, 1966 for sanction to State Government. The Green Belt up to 18.0 m width for Godavari river, up to 15.0 m width of Nasardi and Waldevi River is proposed along the river banks. This belt shall be used for plantation, jogging /cycling track, recreation, etc which will protect the erosion of the river banks and also enhance the environment (As mentioned in Chapter 10, para 10.8.7) Draft Development Plan</p>		

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			<p>and Promotion Regulations &amp; Development Plan of Nashik, Regulations for Development in Flood line are proposed. However, after comprehensive study and opinion from experts in Environment Dept. necessary users may be permitted and required modifications can be in Development Control and Promotion Regulation for Nashik Municipal Corporation. River Godavari flowing through Nashik city is having length of 19 Km only. However, the length of Godavari passing through Maharashtra is 850 Kms&amp; the entire length of Godavari River up to Rajmudri is around 1500 Kms Therefore expert committee to define regulations for Maharashtra state area needs to be formed.</p>		<p>report of Revised Development Plan) In Development Control and Promotion Regulations &amp; Development Plan of Nashik, Regulations for Development in Flood line are proposed. However, after comprehensive study and opinion from experts in Environment Dept. necessary users may be permitted and required modifications can be in Development Control and Promotion Regulation for Nashik Municipal Corporation. River Godavari flowing through Nashik city is having length of 19 Km only. However, the length of Godavari passing through Maharashtra is 850 Kms&amp; the entire length of Godavari River up to Rajmudri is around 1500 Kms Therefore expert committee to define</p>		

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					regulations for Maharashtra state area needs to be formed.	

### Committee Members

Divisional Commissioner, Nashik	:- Chairman	Sd/-
Commissioner, Nashik Municipal Corporation, Nashik	:- Member	Sd/-
Collector, Nashik	:- Member	Sd/-
Dr. Rakesh Kumar, Head, NEERI, Mumbai Zonal Lab	:- Member	Sd/-
Dr. Prajakta Baste, Principal Architecture College, Nashik	:- Member	Sd/-
The Sub Regional Officer, MPCB, Nashik	:- Member	Sd/-
Assistant Commissioner, Divisional Commissioner Office, Nashik	:- Member Secretary	Sd/-
Superintending Engineer	:- NMC	Sd/-
Assistant Director of Town Planning	:- NMC	Sd/-
Executive Engineer (Environment)	:- NMC	Sd/-