STATE LEVEL ENVIRONMENT IMPACT ASSESSMENT AUTHORITY

SEAC-2014/CR-263/TC-3 Environment department, Room No. 217, 2nd floor, Mantralaya Annexe, Mumbai- 400 032. Date: 18 July, 2016.

To, M/s. Sharada Alliance Shelters Sharada Alliance P & B, 2, 66/3, Happy Home Co-op Hsg. Society, Law College Road, Erandwane, Pune – 411004

Subject:

Environment clearance for proposed project "Paritosh" at s.no 31/3A, 31/3B/2 + 31/4+31/1A behind Mitcon Balewadi Tal Haveli Pune by M/s. Sharada Alliance Shelters.

Sir,

This has reference to your communication on the above mentioned subject. The proposal was considered as per the EIA Notification - 2006, by the State Level Expert Appraisal Committee-III, Maharashtra in its 39th meeting and recommend the project for prior environmental clearance to SEIAA. Information submitted by you has been considered by State Level Environment Impact Assessment Authority in its 99th meeting.

2. It is noted that the proposal is considered by SEAC-III under screening category 8(a) B2 as per EIA Notification 2006.

Brief Information of the project submitted by you is as-

1.	Name of Project	"Paritosh"
2.	Project Proponent	M/s Sharada Alliance Shelters
3.	Consultant	M/s. Ultra-Tech Environmental Consultancy & Laboratory
4.	Accreditation no. of consultant (NABET Accreditation)	NABET Certificate no: NABET/EIA1417/RA010
5.	Type of project: Housing project /Industrial Estate/SRA scheme/ MHADA /Township others	Residential and commercial Development
6.	Location of the Project	Sr. No. 31/3A, 31/3B/2 + 31/4 + 32/1A Behind MITCON, Balewadi, Taluka-Haveli, District – Pune, Pin Code - 411045
7.	Whether in Corporation/Municipal/other area	Pune Municipal Corporation
8.	Applicability of the DCR	Pune Municipal Corporation
9.	IOD/IOA/Concession document or	

=00	any other form of document as applicable (Clarifying its conformity with local planning rules &provision)	IOA obtained CC/0860/15, 19/6/2015 (Full layout sanction)				
10.		Work is initiated as per the sanctions received. Violation withdrawal received vide letter no. SEAC-III-2014/CR-263/TC-3 dated 01/04/2015.				
11.	LOI/ NOC from MHADA /Other approvals (If applicable)	NA				
12.	Total Plot Area (Sq. m.) Deduction Net Plot area	Plot area-14,223.00 m ² Deduction- 4,862.66 m ² Net plot area- 9,360.34m ²				
13.	Permissible FSI (including TDR etc.)	16,603 m ²				
14.	Proposed Built-up Area (FSI &Non-FSI)	Non FSI : 17,5 Total : 34,	106.69 m ²			
15.	Groundcoverage Percentage (%) (Note: Percentage of plot not open to sky)	1795.33 m ² (19% on Net Plot area)				
16.	Estimated Cost of the Project	Rs. 112.5 Crore				
17.	No. of building &its	4 building ,6 Nos. row house				
10	configuration(s)	Type	Configuration	Tenements		
Co Linear	0011118	A	P+Po+14	76		
		В	P+Po+14	76		
		C	P+Po+14	38		
		D	G+Po+14	38		
		Row Houses	G+1	06 Nos.		
2		Total		228 + 06 Row houses		
		commercial	Shops	05 Nos.		
18.	Number of tenements and shops	Total Flats: 234 Shops: 05 Nos				
19.	Number of expected residents/users	Residential Use Floating: 15 No				
20.	Tenement density per hector	249 / ha				
21.	Height of the building(s)	Max 45.00 m Min Row Hous	se: 6.5 m			
22.	Right of way (Width of the road from the nearest fire station to the proposed building(s))	30.00 m wide external road, nearest fire station- Hinjewadi fire station is about 8.5 Km from the site.				
23.	Turning radius for easy access of fire tender movement from all around the building excluding the width for the plantation	9.00.m turning radius & width for road 6.00 m				
24.	Existing structure(s)	NA				
25.	Details of the demolition with disposal (If applicable)	NA				

26.	Total Water Requirement	Residential & commercial:			
		Source: PMC			
		Dry season:			
		• Freshwater: 107m³/day			
		 Recycled water(Flushing): 53 m³/day 			
		 Recycled water(Gardening): 18m³/day 			
		HVAC Makeup: NA			
		• Total Fresh water Requirement : 107m³/day			
		• Excess treated water: 61 m³/day			
		• Swimming Pool: 0.75 m³/day			
		• Firefighting(Cum): 200 m ³ /day			
		Wet Season:			
		• Freshwater: 107m³/day			
		 Recycled water(Flushing): 53m³/day 			
		 Recycled water(Gardening):NA 			
		HVAC Makeup: NA			
		• Total Fresh water Requirement :107 m³/day			
	*	• Excess treated water: 94 m³/day			
		• Swimming Pool: 0.75 m³/day			
		• Firefighting(Cum): 200 m³/day			
27.	Details about Swimming Pool:	Dimension of Swimming Pool (Main):			
		6.6m x 4.65m x 1.35m			
		Total water Requirement in KLD: 43 m ³ /day			
		Water requirement for make upinKLD:0.75 m ³ /day Details of Plant &Machinery used for treatment of			
		Swimming pool water:			
		Pool circulation+ Skimmers +Filtration unit +			
		disinfection Unit rate sand filters, filter media, Sel			
		Priming pump, Control panel for pump, Vacuum			
		fitting			
		Chemicals required for maintaining the Swimming			
		Pool TCCA (Trichloroicocynuric Acid) granules,			
		Ozonators & Ultra Violet sterilizers			
		Disinfection by: Chlorination (supplementary			
		disinfection by ozonation) Details of quality to be achieved for swimming			
		pool water and parameters to be monitored:			
		poor water and parameters to be a second			
		Sr. No. Parameters Standard			
		1. pH 7.2 - 7.6			
		2. Chlorine level 1 to 1.5 mg/l			
		3. Super Chlorination 3.0/5.0 (mg/1)			
		Budgetary allocation (Capital cost and O&M			
		cost):			
		Capital cost: Rs.9.35 Lacs			
	E De Stollenset Done	O &M Cost: Rs. 0.60 Lacs/ Annum			

28.	Rain Water Harvesting (RWH)	• Level of the Ground water table: 100 to 110 m
		 Size and no of RWH tank(s) and Quantity: Nil Capacity of RWH tanks: Nil
		 Location of the RWH tank(s): Nil
		No. of recharge pits: Total 05 Nos.
		• Size: 1.5m x 1.5m x 1.5m deep
		Budgetary allocation
		Capital cost: Rs.10.00 Lakh
		O &M Cost: Rs. 1.25 Lakhs/Annum
29.	UG tanks	Residential:
		 Domestic UG tank Capacity: 170 m³/day
		 Flushing UG tank Capacity: 80m³/day
		• Fire UG tank Capacity: 200m³/day
30.	Storm water drainage	Natural water drainage pattern: East to West
		 Quantity of storm water: 0.0041m³/sec
		Size of SWD: 150mm dia.
İ		• Slope: 1:150 M / 1:200 M
31.	Sewage and Wastewater	Residential & commercial:
		 Sewage generation (CMD): 149 m³/day
		 Capacity of STP (CMD): 160 m³/day
		STP technology: MBBR
		2
		Budgetary allocation (Capital cost and O& M
		cost):
		Capital Cost :Rs.45.00 Lacs
		O & M Cost: Rs. 6.70 Lacs/ annum
32.	Solid waste Management	Waste generation in the pre Construction and
		Construction phase:
		Waste generation: 25 kg/day
		• Quantity of the top soil to be preserved:100 m ³
		Waste generation in the operation phase
		Residential:
		Biodegradable waste: 338 kg/day Non Biodegradable waste: 207 kg/day
		Non-Biodegradable waste: 207 kg/day
		E-waste: Negligible
- 11		Hazardous waste: NA
		Biomedical waste(Kg/month)(If
		applicable):NA
		STP sludge: 30 Kg/day Mode of Disposel of waste:
		Mode of Disposal of waste:
		 Dry waste:-PMC Ghanta Gadi Wet waste: OWC
-		
		E-waste: Will be handed over to authorized and over to authorized and over to authorized and over to authorized
		vendors

STP sludge: Used as manure after treatment.

Area requirement: 63 m² Location(s): Near C Building

Budgetary allocation:

Capital Cost: Rs.11.66 Lacs O & M Cost: Rs 1.02 Lacs / annum

33. Green Belt Development

Required RG Area: 2245.28 m² (20.05% of Net plot area)

• Number &list of trees species to be planted in the ground RG: 162 Nos.

List of Proposed Plantation for the scheme:

No.	Botanical Name	Common Name	Qty.	Characteristics &Ecological Importance
1	Azadirachta indica	Neem	15	Plants have tremendous medicinal properties. It has also been promoted for biological pest and disease control. Indigenous (native to India)
2	Anthocephalus kadamba	Kadamba	16	Attracts butterflies, bees. Indigenous (native to India)
3	Bauhinia purpurea	Kanchan	12	Native of India, found the foot hills of Himalayas from Indus to Assam. Attracts birds Attracts butterflies Attracts bees
4	Lagerstromia speciosa	Taman	16	Indigenous (native to India)
5	Syzygium cumini	Jambhul	14	Indigenous (native to India) Attracts birds Fruit plant
6	Cassia fistula	Amaltas, Bahava	5	Indigenous (native to India) Drought tolerant Improves soil quality
7	Millingtonia hortensis	Indian Cork Tree	9	Indigenous (native to India) Attracts birds Fragrant flowers
8	Michelia champaca	Champa	5	Indigenous (native to India) Attracts birds
9	Mimusop selengi	Bakul	6	Indigenous (native to India) Attracts birds Attracts butterflies

				Attracts bees
10	Artocarpus integrifolia	Jack Fruit	7	Indigenous (native to India) Recommended for creating shade Fruit tree
11	Mangifera indica	Mango	10	Indigenous (native to India) Recommended for creating shade Fruit tree
12	Psidium guajava	Gauva	14	With edible Fruits
13	Moringa oleifera	Drum sticks	16	Attracts birds Edible fruit / pod
14	Pongamia glabra,	Karanj	5	Indigenous (native to India) Improves soil quality
15	Emblica officinallis	Amala	12	Indigenous (native to India) Improves soil quality, drought tolerant Good value fruit

Number &list of shrubs &bushes species planted in the podium RG: None

- Number &list trees species to be planted around the border of nallah/steam/pond (If any): Nil
- No. of Existing Trees: Nil
- Number, Size, Age and Species of trees to be cut, trees to be transplanted: NA
- NOC for the tree cutting/ transplantation/ Compensatory plantation, if any: NA

Budgetary allocation: Capital Cost :Rs. 20.0 Lacs

O & M Cost :Rs.2.4 lacs / Year

34.	Energy	Power Supply:
		 Connected Load: 2087.77kVA
		 Maximum demand: 1659.56 kVA
		 Total DG power consumption for residential building common load = 158.75 KVA so, 1 No. of D.G. Set of 180 kVA capacity shall be provided in case of
		power failure only.
		 Energy saving measures
		 Maximum use of daylight in tenements area by

providing appropriate window sizing

- Use of CFL lamps in all public/ common areas.
- · Optimum building orientation
- Use of energy efficient devices
- Daylight cum occupancy sensors in parking area lighting
- Timer control external lighting
- · Solar powered water heating for all tenements

Detail calculations:

Percentage of Saving: 17.00 %

Compliance of the ECBC guidelines:(Yes/No)(If Yes then submit compliance in tabular form):

Section No.	Requirement	Compliance
7.2	Lighting controls occupancy/time switch	Parking area lighting will be controlled through switch with alternate switching
7.2.1.4	Exterior lighting to be controlled by photo sensor or time switch	External lighting will be controlled through timer
7.3	Interior lighting power to be within specified limits	All light in common open area will be ceiling mounted. It illuminates the required area only.
7.4	Exterior lighting power to be within specified limits	All lights will be with bracket or arm, so no extra light will be cross the boundary limit.
8.2.1.1	Maximum allowable power loss from transformer	Shall be used energy efficient transformers as per ECBC Norms.
8.2.2	Energy efficient motors	For the common area all motors will be energy efficient as per ECBC.
8.2.3	Power factor be maintained between 0.95 and unity	we will use capacitor bank for common areas load to maintain power factor.
8.2.5	Power distribution system losses to be maintained less than 1%	We will consider low watt loss type MCB in all distribution system.

- Budgetary allocation (Capital cost and O&M cost)
- Capital Cost: Rs 17.10 Lacs
- O & M Cost :Rs 0.34 Lacs / year

- Number and capacity of the DG sets to be used:
- Number and capacity of the DG sets to be used
- 1 No. of D.G. Set of 180 kVA capacity shall be provided in case of power failure only.

Type of fuel used: Diesel.

35 Environmental Management plan Budgetary

Construction Phase: Rs. 24.20 Lacs
Operation Phase: Rs. 111.11Lacs

36 Traffic Management Parking Statement

PARKING STATEMENT			
	CAR	SCOOTER	CYCLE
TENE.HAVING B/UP AREA BETWEEN 0-50 SQ.M.	0	0	0
TENE.HAVING B/UP AREA BETWEEN 50-100 SQ.M. – 228 Nos.	228	456	228
TOTAL PARING REQUIRED	228	456	228
TOTAL PARKING PROVIDED	228	456	228
		T	
FOR COMMERCIAL			
B/UP AREA FOR EVERY 100 SQ.M.	3	9	3
FOR 200 SQ.M.	6	18	6
TOTAL PARING REQUIRED	6	18	6
TOTAL PARKING PROVIDED	6	18	6

Parking efficiency statement

		Parking efficien	cy statement		
Level	Required Equivalent Car Space as per MOEF norms	Proposed car parking nos.	Required area for proposed park as per norms	Proposed Parking Area (m)	Provided Equivalent Car Space (m)
A	В	С	D	Е	F
A	В	C	= B X C	At actual	= E / C
Covered Parking	30	189	5670.00	5686.91	30.08
Open Parking	25	45	1125.00	1125.00	25.00

Total area provided for parking: 6115.36 m² (Including Row House) Type of parking provided: Covered (30 Nos.) and open parking (25 Nos.)

Width of internal roads (m): max 9 m

37 CRZ/RRZ clearance obtain, if any NA

38.	Distance from Protected Areas/Critically Polluted areas/Eco- sensitive areas/inter-State boundaries	N A		
	Check list for the	other necessary app	rovals	
		Status of the approval	Name of the competent authority	Date of the issued letter
39.	CFO NOC for the above said building structure(s)	Provisional Obtained	Chief Fire Officer, Pune	13.03.2015
40.	HRC NOC for the above said building structure(s) (If applicable)	NA		-
41.	NOC for the above said building structure(s) from The Aviation authority (If applicable)	NA	riës merkins	
42.	Consent for the water for the above said detail(s)	Received	1 9.50	-
43.	Consent for the drainage for the above said detail(s)	Received	-	_
44.	Consent for the electric supply for the proposed demand	Connection available in existing development. Applied for full	MSEDCL	
45.	Precertification for Green Building from Indian Green Building Council and other recognized institutes (If applicable)	Pre-Certification obtained	IGBC	July 2014
46.	Court Order (If applicable)	NA	-	-
47.	Other approvals (If any)	NA	-	-

3. The proposal has been considered by SEIAA in its 99th meeting & decided to accord environmental clearance to the said project under the provisions of Environment Impact Assessment Notification, 2006 subject to implementation of the following terms and conditions:

General Conditions for Pre- construction phase:-

(i) This environmental clearance is issued subject to land use verification. Local authority / planning authority should ensure this with respect to Rules, Regulations, Notifications, Government Resolutions, Circulars, etc. issued if any. Judgments/orders issued by Hon'ble High Court, Hon'ble NGT, Hon'ble Supreme Court regarding DCR provisions, environmental issues applicable in this matter should be verified. PP should submit exactly the same plans appraised by concern SEAC and SEIAA. If any discrepancy found in the plans submitted or details provided in the above para may be reported to environment department. This environmental clearance issued with respect to the environmental consideration and it does not mean that State Level Impact Assessment Authority (SEIAA) approved the proposed land use.

(ii) E-waste shall be disposed through Authorized vendor as per E-waste (Management and Handling) Rules, 2011.

(iii) Occupation certificate shall be issued by the Local Planning Authority to the project only after ensuring sustained availability of drinking water and connectivity of the

sewer line to the project site and proper disposal of treated water.

(iv) This environmental clearance is issued subject to obtaining NOC from Forestry & Wild life angle including clearance from the standing committee of the National Board for Wild life as if applicable & this environment clearance does not necessarily implies that Forestry & Wild life clearance granted to the project which will be considered separately on merit.

(v) PP has to abide by the conditions stipulated by SEAC & SEIAA.

- (vi) The height, Construction built up area of proposed construction shall be in accordance with the existing FSI/FAR norms of the urban local body & it should ensure the same along with survey number before approving layout plan & before according commencement certificate to proposed work. Plan approving authority should also ensure the zoning permissibility for the proposed project as per the approved development plan of the area.
- (vii) "Consent for Establishment" shall be obtained from Maharashtra Pollution Control Board under Air and Water Act and a copy shall be submitted to the Environment department before start of any construction work at the site.
- (viii) All required sanitary and hygienic measures should be in place before starting construction activities and to be maintained throughout the construction phase.

General Conditions for Construction Phase-

- (i) Provision shall be made for the housing of construction labour within the site with all necessary infrastructure and facilities such as fuel for cooking, mobile toilets, mobile STP, safe drinking water, medical health care, crèche and First Aid Room etc.
- (ii) Adequate drinking water and sanitary facilities should be provided for construction workers at the site. Provision should be made for mobile toilets. The safe disposal of wastewater and solid wastes generated during the construction phase should be ensured.
- (iii) The solid waste generated should be properly collected and segregated. dry/inert solid waste should be disposed off to the approved sites for land filling after recovering recyclable material.
- (iv) Disposal of muck during construction phase should not create any adverse effect on the neighboring communities and be disposed taking the necessary precautions for general safety and health aspects of people, only in approved sites with the approval of competent authority.
- (v) Arrangement shall be made that waste water and storm water do not get mixed.
- (vi) All the topsoil excavated during construction activities should be stored for use in horticulture / landscape development within the project site.

- (vii) Additional soil for leveling of the proposed site shall be generated within the sites (to the extent possible) so that natural drainage system of the area is protected and improved.
- (viii) Green Belt Development shall be carried out considering CPCB guidelines including selection of plant species and in consultation with the local DFO/ Agriculture Dept.
- (ix) Soil and ground water samples will be tested to ascertain that there is no threat to ground water quality by leaching of heavy metals and other toxic contaminants.
- (x) Construction spoils, including bituminous material and other hazardous materials must not be allowed to contaminate watercourses and the dumpsites for such material must be secured so that they should not leach into the ground water.
- (xi) Any hazardous waste generated during construction phase should be disposed off as per applicable rules and norms with necessary approvals of the Maharashtra Pollution Control Board.
- (xii) The diesel generator sets to be used during construction phase should be low sulphur diesel type and should conform to Environments (Protection) Rules prescribed for air and noise emission standards.
- (xiii) The diesel required for operating DG sets shall be stored in underground tanks and if required, clearance from concern authority shall be taken.
- (xiv) Vehicles hired for bringing construction material to the site should be in good condition and should have a pollution check certificate and should conform to applicable air and noise emission standards and should be operated only during non-peak hours.
- (xv) Ambient noise levels should conform to residential standards both during day and night. Incremental pollution loads on the ambient air and noise quality should be closely monitored during construction phase. Adequate measures should be made to reduce ambient air and noise level during construction phase, so as to conform to the stipulated standards by CPCB/MPCB.
- (xvi) Fly ash should be used as building material in the construction as per the provisions of Fly Ash Notification of September 1999 and amended as on 27th August, 2003. (The above condition is applicable only if the project site is located within the 100Km of Thermal Power Stations).
- (xvii) Ready mixed concrete must be used in building construction.
- (xviii) The approval of competent authority shall be obtained for structural safety of the buildings due to any possible earthquake, adequacy of firefighting equipment's etc. as per National Building Code including measures from lighting.
- (xix) Storm water control and its re-use as per CGWB and BIS standards for various applications.

- (xx) Water demand during construction should be reduced by use of pre-mixed concrete, curing agents and other best practices referred.
- (xxi) The ground water level and its quality should be monitored regularly in consultation with Ground Water Authority.
- (xxii) The installation of the Sewage Treatment Plant (STP) should be certified by an independent expert and a report in this regard should be submitted to the MPCB and Environment department before the project is commissioned for operation. Discharge of this unused treated affluent, if any should be discharge in the sewer line. Treated effluent emanating from STP shall be recycled/refused to the maximum extent possible. Discharge of this unused treated affluent, if any should be discharge in the sewer line. Treatment of 100% gray water by decentralized treatment should be done. Necessary measures should be made to mitigate the odour problem from STP.
- (xxiii) Permission to draw ground water and construction of basement if any shall be obtained from the competent Authority prior to construction/operation of the project.
- (xxiv) Separation of gray and black water should be done by the use of dual plumbing line for separation of gray and black water.
- (xxv) Fixtures for showers, toilet flushing and drinking should be of low flow either by use of aerators or pressure reducing devices or sensor based control.
- (xxvi) Use of glass may be reduced up to 40% to reduce the electricity consumption and load on air conditioning. If necessary, use high quality double glass with special reflective coating in windows.
- (xxvii) Roof should meet prescriptive requirement as per Energy Conservation Building Code by using appropriate thermal insulation material to fulfill requirement.
- (xxviii)Energy conservation measures like installation of CFLs /TFLs for the lighting the areas outside the building should be integral part of the project design and should be in place before project commissioning. Use CFLs and TFLs should be properly collected and disposed off/sent for recycling as per the prevailing guidelines/rules of the regulatory authority to avoid mercury contamination. Use of solar panels may be done to the extent possible like installing solar street lights, common solar water heaters system. Project proponent should install, after checking feasibility, solar plus hybrid non-conventional energy source as source of energy.
- (xxix) Diesel power generating sets proposed as source of backup power for elevators and common area illumination during operation phase should be of enclosed type and conform to rules made under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986. The height of stack of DG sets should be equal to the height needed for the combined capacity of all proposed DG sets. Use low sulphur diesel. The location of the DG sets may be decided with in consultation with Maharashtra Pollution Control Board.
- (xxx) Noise should be controlled to ensure that it does not exceed the prescribed standards. During nighttime the noise levels measured at the boundary of the

- building shall be restricted to the permissible levels to comply with the prevalent regulations.
- (xxxi) Traffic congestion near the entry and exit points from the roads adjoining the proposed project site must be avoided. Parking should be fully internalized and no public space should be utilized.
- (xxxii) Opaque wall should meet prescriptive requirement as per Energy Conservation Building Code, which is proposed to be mandatory for all air-conditioned spaces while it is aspiration for non-air-conditioned spaces by use of appropriate thermal insulation material to fulfill requirement.
- (xxxiii) The building should have adequate distance between them to allow movement of fresh air and passage of natural light, air and ventilation.
- (xxxiv)Regular supervision of the above and other measures for monitoring should be in place all through the construction phase, so as to avoid disturbance to the surroundings.
- (xxxv) Under the provisions of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, legal action shall be initiated against the project proponent if it was found that construction of the project has been started without obtaining environmental clearance.
- (xxxvi)Six monthly monitoring reports should be submitted to the Regional office MoEF, Bhopal with copy to this department and MPCB.

General Conditions for Post-construction/operation phase-

- (i) Project proponent shall ensure completion of STP, MSW disposal facility, green belt development prior to occupation of the buildings. As agreed during the SEIAA meeting, PP to explore possibility of utilizing excess treated water in the adjacent area for gardening before discharging it into sewer line No physical occupation or allotment will be given unless all above said environmental infrastructure is installed and made functional including water requirement in Para 2. Prior certification from appropriate authority shall be obtained.
- (ii) Wet garbage should be treated by Organic Waste Converter and treated waste (manure) should be utilized in the existing premises for gardening. And, no wet garbage will be disposed outside the premises. Local authority should ensure this.
- (iii) Local body should ensure that no occupation certification is issued prior to operation of STP/MSW site etc. with due permission of MPCB.
- (iv) A complete set of all the documents submitted to Department should be forwarded to the Local authority and MPCB.
- (v) In the case of any change(s) in the scope of the project, the project would require a fresh appraisal by this Department.
- (vi) A separate environment management cell with qualified staff shall be set up for implementation of the stipulated environmental safeguards.

- (vii) Separate funds shall be allocated for implementation of environmental protection measures/EMP along with item-wise breaks-up. These cost shall be included as part of the project cost. The funds earmarked for the environment protection measures shall not be diverted for other purposes and year-wise expenditure should reported to the MPCB & this department.
- (viii) The project management shall advertise at least in two local newspapers widely circulated in the region around the project, one of which shall be in the Marathi language of the local concerned within seven days of issue of this letter, informing that the project has been accorded environmental clearance and copies of clearance letter are available with the Maharashtra Pollution Control Board and may also be seen at Website at http://ec.maharashtra.gov.in.
- (ix) Project management should submit half yearly compliance reports in respect of the stipulated prior environment clearance terms and conditions in hard & soft copies to the MPCB & this department, on 1st June & 1st December of each calendar year.
- (x) A copy of the clearance letter shall be sent by proponent to the concerned Municipal Corporation and the local NGO, if any, from whom suggestions/representations, if any, were received while processing the proposal. The clearance letter shall also be put on the website of the Company by the proponent.
- (xi) The proponent shall upload the status of compliance of the stipulated EC conditions, including results of monitored data on their website and shall update the same periodically. It shall simultaneously be sent to the Regional Office of MoEF, the respective Zonal Office of CPCB and the SPCB. The criteria pollutant levels namely; SPM, RSPM. SO₂, NOx (ambient levels as well as stack emissions) or critical sector parameters, indicated for the project shall be monitored and displayed at a convenient location near the main gate of the company in the public domain.
- (xii) The project proponent shall also submit six monthly reports on the status of compliance of the stipulated EC conditions including results of monitored data (both in hard copies as well as by e-mail) to the respective Regional Office of MoEF, the respective Zonal Office of CPCB and the SPCB.
- (xiii) The environmental statement for each financial year ending 31st March in Form-V as is mandated to be submitted by the project proponent to the concerned State Pollution Control Board as prescribed under the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986, as amended subsequently, shall also be put on the website of the company along with the status of compliance of EC conditions and shall also be sent to the respective Regional Offices of MoEF by e-mail.
- 4. The environmental clearance is being issued without prejudice to the action initiated under EP Act or any court case pending in the court of law and it does not mean that project proponent has not violated any environmental laws in the past and whatever decision under EP Act or of the Hon'ble court will be binding on the project proponent. Hence this clearance does not give immunity to the project proponent in the case filed against him, if any or action initiated under EP Act.
- In case of submission of false document and non-compliance of stipulated conditions, Authority/ Environment Department will revoke or suspend the Environmental Clearance

without any intimation and initiate appropriate legal action under Environmental Protection Act, 1986.

- 6. The Environment department reserves the right to add any stringent condition or to revoke the clearance if conditions stipulated are not implemented to the satisfaction of the department or for that matter, for any other administrative reason.
- Validity of Environment Clearance: The environmental clearance accorded shall be valid for a period of 7 years as per MoEF&CC Notification dated 29th April, 2015.
- 8. In case of any deviation or alteration in the project proposed from those submitted to this department for clearance, a fresh reference should be made to the department to assess the adequacy of the condition(s) imposed and to incorporate additional environmental protection measures required, if any.
- 9. The above stipulations would be enforced among others under the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 and rules there under, Hazardous Wastes (Management and Handling) Rules, 1989 and its amendments, the public Liability Insurance Act, 1991 and its amendments.
- 10. Any appeal against this environmental clearance shall lie with the National Green Tribunal (Western Zone Bench, Pune), New Administrative Building, 1st Floor, D-, Wing, Opposite Council Hall, Pune, if preferred, within 30 days as prescribed under Section 16 of the National Green Tribunal Act, 2010.

(S. M. Gavai) Member Secretary, SEIAA

Copy to:

- Shri. Jagdish Joshi, Chairman, IAS (Retd.). SEAC-III, Flat no. 3, Tahiti chs. Juhu Vers Ova Link Road, Andheri (W), Mumbai- 400 053.
- 2. Additional Secretary, MOEF, 'MoEF& CC, Indira Paryavaran Bhavan, Jorbagh Road, Aliganj, New Delhi-110003.
- 3. The CCF, Regional Office, Ministry of Environment and Forest (Regional Office, Western Region, Kendriya Paryavaran Bhavan, Link Road No- 3, E-5, Ravi-Shankar Nagar, Bhopal- 462 016). (MP).
- 4. IA- Division, Monitoring Cell, MoEF& CC, Indira Paryavaran Bhavan, Jorbagh Road, Aliganj, New Delhi-110003.
- 5. Managing Director, MSEDCL, MG Road, Fort, Mumbai
- 6. Collector, Pune.
- 7. Commissioner, Pune Municipal Corporation (PMC)
- 8. Member Secretary, Maharashtra Pollution Control Board, with request to display a copy of the clearance.

- 9. Regional Office, MPCB, Pune.
- 10. Select file (TC-3)

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