Government of Maharashtra

SEAC-III- 2013/CR-244/TC-3
Environment department
Room No. 217, 2nd floor,
Mantralaya Annexe,
Mumbai- 400 032.
Dated: 31st March, 2015.

To,
Mr. Veer Bharati Kouls
Xrbia North Hinjewadi Developers Pvt. Ltd.
(Lily floriculture Pvt Ltd)
929, Mantri House, 1st Floor, FC Road,
Pune-411004

Subject: Environment clearance for proposed residential project "Megacity" on the plot bearing S.No.01 at village Bebadohal, Tal. Maval, Distt.Pune by M/s. Lily Floriculture Pvt.Ltd

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 8th & 11th meetings 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 79th & 82nd meetings.

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-

Name of Project	"Proposed Residential Development" Gat. No. 01 Village Bebadohal, Tal : Maval , Dist : Pune, State-Maharashtra
Project Proponent	Xrbia North Hinjewadi Developers Pvt. Ltd.(Lily floriculture Pvt Ltd)
Consultant	M/s. Ultra-Tech Environmental Consultancy & Laboratory
Type of project: Housing project /Industrial Estate/SRA scheme/ MHADA /Township or others	Proposed Residential Development.
Location of the Project	Gat. No. 01 Village Bebadohal, Tal : Maval , Dist : Pune, State-Maharashtra
Whether in Corporation /Municipal/otherarea	Town Planning Dept. Pune

Applicability of the DCR	Regional Planning DCR
IOD/IOA/Concession document or any other form of document as applicable (Clarifying its conformity with local planning rules & provision)	Part sanction received ,remaining applied
Note on the initiated work (If applicable)	No work has been initiated
LOI/ NOC from MHADA /Other approvals (Ifapplicable)	N.A
Total Plot Area (sq.m.) Deductions Net Plot area	Plot Area: 26,100.00 Sq. Mt. Deductions : Amenity Area: 3,915.00 Sq.Mt. Total Deduction : 3,915.00 Sq.mt Net plot area : 22,185.00 Sq.mt
Permissible FSI (including TDR etc.)	Permissible FSI : 31059.00 Sq.mt
Proposed Built-up Area (FSI & Non-FSI)	FSI : 31,059.00 Sq.mt. Non FSI : 11,611.82 Sq.mt. Total : 42,670.82 Sq.mt.
Ground-coverage Percentage (%) (Note: Percentage of plot not open to sky)	Total Ground coverage is 3,730.85 Sq.mt. 14.29 % of net plot area.
Estimated Cost of the Project	Rs. 55 Cr/-
No. of building & its configuration (s)	

#	Building Type	Number Of Floors	Number Of Flats/Building
1	A 2	G +9	115
2	B 1	P + 7	56
3	B 2	P + 7	56
4	B 3	P + 7	56
5	B 4	P + 7	56
6	B 5	P + 7	56
7	B 6	P + 8	64

	8	B 7	P +12	96
	9	C 1	P + 9	72
	10	C 2	P + 9	72
		TOTAL		699
Number of tenants and shops	No. of Tenements: - 699 nos.			
Number of expected residents/users	Residential Users: 3495 nos.			
Tenant density per hector	300 tenants per hector			
Height of the building(s)	37.7 mtr.			
Right of way(Width of the road from the nearest fire station to the proposed building(s)	Nigdi fire station approx 16 km & Width of the road from the fire station to the proposed building 30mt. wide road abutting to site			
Turning radius for easy access of fire tender movement from all around the building excluding the width for the plantation	Turning radius for easy access of fire tender movement from all around the building is 9 m.			
Existingstructure(s)	No existing structures.			
Details of the demolition with disposal (If applicable)	No demolition work.			
Total Water Requirement	Residential Dry season: Source: Irrigation Dept, Pune Fresh water (CMD): 316 Recycled water (Residential CMD): 156 Recycled water (Garden CMD): 30 HAVC makeup: - Not Applicable Total fresh water requirement: 316 Excess treated water (CMD): 152 Swimming Pool: Not Applicable Fire fighting (CMD): UGT : 150 KLD – 2 Nos			

	Wet Season: Source: Irrigation Dept. Pune Fresh water (CMD): 316 Recycled water (Residential CMD): 156 Recycled water (Garden CMD): - 15 HAVC makeup: - Not Applicable Total fresh water requirement: 316 Excess treated water (CMD): 182 Swimming Pool: Not Applicable Fire fighting (CMD): UGT: 150 KLD -2 Nos.
Details about Swimming Pool:	Dimension of Swimming Pool: Not Applicable Total water Requirement in KLD: Not Applicable Water requirement for make up in KLD: Not Applicable Details of Plant & Machinery used for treatment of Swimming pool water: Not Applicable
Rain Water Harvesting (RWH)	Level of the Ground water table: 6 -10 meter Size and no of RWH tank(s) and Quantity :- 35 cum Location of the RWH tank(s) :- NW Side of the project site • Size, no of recharge bore well and Quantity: - 1 m x 1 m x 1 m- 15 Nos. Budgetary allocation (Capital cost and O&M cost) Capital Cost :- Rs 15 lacs O & M cost :- Rs. 0.4 lacs/ annum
UGT tanks	Residential: Domestic UG tank Capacity: 316 KLD Flushing UG tank Capacity: 187 KLD Fire UG tank Capacity: 150 KLD – 2 Nos. Commercial: Domestic UG tank Capacity: –Not Applicable Flushing UG tank Capacity: Not Applicable Fire UG tank Capacity: Not Applicable
Storm water drainage	• Natural water drainage pattern: Dendrite pattern The property slopes very gently towards NW (North west side) • Quantity of storm water: 436 m^3/day • Size of SWD: Internal storm water drain 900 mm wide drain
Sewage and Wastewater	• Sewage generation :- 377 m^3/day • Capacity of STP (CMD):- 380 m^3 STP technology :- Fluidized Aerobic Bio-Reactor (FAB) • Location of the STP: - SW side of the project site • DG sets (during emergency):- Load considered in the Common D.G. Set • Budgetary allocation (Capital cost and O&M cost) Capital Cost: - Rs. 76 lacs O & M Cost: - Rs. 12 lacs/ annum
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: - 1500 m^3.

- Quantity of the debris :- 10528 m3

Disposal of the construction way debris: - This material shall be used for back filling and leveling of the plot and remaining will be disposed to authorized sites.

Waste generation in the operation Phase:

- Residential : Biodegradable : 943 Kg/ day
  Non-Biodegradable : 629 Kg/ day
- Commercial : Biodegradable : Not Applicable
  Non-Biodegradable: Not Applicable
- Total Biodegradable : 943 Kg/ day
- E – waste (Kg/month) :- Negligible
- STP Sludge (Dry sludge) (Kg/day):- 16 approx.

Mode of Disposal of waste:

- Dry waste:- handed over to authorized agency for disposal
- Wet waste:-Vessel composting
- E – waste:- handed over to authorized recyclers Hazardous waste:- authorized hazardous waste management agencies
- STP Sludge (Dry sludge):- used as manure

Area requirement:

1. Location of OWC: - SW side of the project site
2. Area for the storage and treatment of the solid waste:- 74 Sq.mt.

Budgetary allocation (Capital cost and O&M cost)
Capital Cost : Rs. 15 Lacs
O & M Cost : Rs. 5Lacs /annum

Total RG area: 6000 Sq.mt
1. RG area other than green belt (Please specify for Playground, etc.)
Landscape area:- 500 Sq.mt.
2. RG area under green belt:
Green covers Area: 5,500 Sq.mt.
3. Plantation:
Number and list of trees species to be planted in the ground RG:-
357 Nos. trees to be planted
List of Trees :-

No.	Botanical Name	Common Name	Qty.	Characteristics & Ecological Importance
1.	*Albizza lebbek*	Shirish	23	Its uses include environmental management, forage, medicine and wood
2.	*Milingtonia Hortensis.*	Cork Tree	28	Tall deciduous,fragrant,fruit is capsule,medicinal plant.dried flower is good for lung tonic & cough diseases.
3.	*Cassia fistula*	Golden Shower Tree	25	It is planted as road side plantation. It acts as dust and noise barrier.
4.	*Pongamia Pinnatta.*	Karanj	34	Medium sized deciduous tree. Beautiful orange flowers, Butterfly host plant

5.	*Mimisops elengii*	Bakul	48	Shady tree, small white fragrant flowers
6.	*Ficus Retusa*	Nandruk	32	Medium sized evergreen tree, Shady tree
7.	*Lagerstroemia flos reginea*	Tamhan	36	State flower tree of Maharashtra Medium sized tree, beautiful purple flowers
8.	*Bahunia racemosa*	Apta	22	Small tree with small white flowers, Butterfly host plant
9.	*Ficus religiosa*	Pimpal	25	Medium sized evergreen tree, Shady tree.
10.	*Anthocephalus cadamba*	Kadamb	20	Shady, large deciduous tree, fast-growing graceful tree, ball shaped flowers.
11.	*Azadiracta indica*	Neem	22	Neem is extremely beneficial to save the environment from pollution, since its in-florescence is purifying 'with its feathery crests tossing fifty feet into the sky' Neem is a veritable "Kalpataru" for giving healthy environment. It also brings other environmental benefits such as flood control, reduced soil erosion and less salination.
12.	*Erythrina indica*	Pangara	16	Medium sized deciduous tree. Bright scarlet flowers.
13	*Chukrasia tabularis.*	Indian Mahagony	26	Fast growing evergreen tree with broad symmetrical crown, medicinal plant. Bark is used to cure Maleria,diarrhea.
			357	

4. Budgetary allocation (Capital cost and O&M cost)
Capital Cost: -Rs. 23 Lacs &

O & M cost :- Rs. 4.5 lacs/ annum

Energy	Power Supply: • Residential Connected Load: 2104 KW • Commercial : Connected Load : Not Applicable • Source - MSEDCL Energy saving by non-conventional method: • LED fittings are used for Parking, landscape & Solar street lighting (20%) instead of conventional light fittings. • Exterior lighting to be controlled by time switch. • Energy efficient motors. • Maximum allowable power loss from transformer to be within specified limits Details • Calculation & % of saving –27.42 % • Compliance of the ECBC guideline(YES/NO)- Yes

Clause No. 7.2	Mandatory requirements for lighting	Lighting controls, Exit signs, lighting for exterior building grounds shall be provided as specified in ECBC, as applicable.
Clause No. 7.2.1.4	Exterior lighting control	Exterior lighting is controlled by time switch (Timer with contactor) as applicable.
Clause No. 7.3	Interior lighting power	Interior lighting power (LPD) is within the limits as per above mentioned clause in ECBC.
Clause No. 7.4	Exterior lighting power	Exterior lighting power (LPD) is within the limits as per above mentioned clause in ECBC norms.
Clause No. 8.2	Mandatory requirements for electrical power	Transformers, Energy efficient Motors, power factor correction, check metering and monitoring, power distribution systems shall be as specified in ECBC.
Clause No. 8.2.1	Maximum allowable transformer losses	Maximum allowable transformer losses are to be within specified limits as per above clause in ECBC.
Clause No. 8.2.3	Power factor correction	Power factor correction as applicable to above mentioned clause for commercial building only.
Clause No. 8.2.5.1	Distribution losses	Distribution losses are maintained in such a way that not exceeding 1% of total power usage.

- Budgetary allocation(capital Cost & O& M Cost)
  Capital Cost – Rs. 20 lacks
  O & M Cost – Rs. 0.50 Lacks. Per Annum.
  DG Set:
  DG Set – 570 kVA (250+320 kVA)

Environmental Management plan
Budgetary Allocation:
During Construction Phase:

Construction phase (with Break-up):

Parameter	Cost (Rs. In lacs)

Water For Dust Suppression	1.80
Air & Noise monitoring	0.24
Topsoil Management and soil erosion control	15.5
Water monitoring	0.26
Site Sanitation	2.50
Gardening Set up	14.96
Disinfection- Pest Control	0.36
First Aid Facilities	1.2
Health Check Up	2.40
Training and awareness	1.0
Personal Protective Equipments	9.0
CFL lamps for labour hutments	0.075
Modular STP	10
Total	59.29

During Operation phase:

Operation Phase (with Break-up)-

Sr. No.	Parameter	Set up cost (Rs in In Lacs.)	Operational & Maintenance Cost(Rs in Lacs. per annum)
1	STP Cost	76	12
2	Rain Water Harvesting	15	0.4
3	WTP	15	5.0
4	Pond for Treated Sewage	20	0.5
5	Environmental Monitoring	MoEF approved laboratory	12.96
6	Gardening	8.4	4.5
7	Solid waste	10	1.80
8	Solar Street Light	15	0.25
9	BMS	--	5
	Total	164.4	40.41

a. Quantum and generation of Corpus fund and commitment :

Project proponent shall operate and maintain EMF for 3

	years after giving possession and shall also generate corpus fund during 3 years for O & M of Rs 121.23 lacs (i.e. 40.41 lacs x 3 years). b. Responsibility for further O &M : Corpus fund shall be handed over to the society. Environmental Management Facilities will be handed over with M.O.U. along with society.
Traffic Management ParkingStatement Residential: Commercial:	Traffic generated from this project will confluent on proposed 30 m wide road. Parking details:

Sr. No.	Type of Building	Floors	Parking Provided	
			CARS	SCOOTERS
1	A2	G+9	5	24
2	B1	P+7	13	50
3	B2	P+7	13	50
4	B3	P+7	13	50
5	B4	P+7	13	50
6	B5	P+7	13	50
7	B6	P+8	13	50
8	B7	P+12	13	50
9	C1	P+9	15	50
10	C2	P+9	15	50 0
11	In Layout		126	449
12	Cycles			923

Width of all Internal roads (m): Width of driveways is 12 m wide.

3. The proposal has been considered by SEIAA in its 79th & 82nd meetings & 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 utilization of excess treated water.

(ii) 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.

(iii) Occupation certificate shall be issued to the project only after ensuring availability of drinking water and connectivity of the sewer line to the project site.

(iv) STP capacity shall be increased appropriately considering waste water generation.

(v) 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.

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

(vii) 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.

(viii) "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.

(ix) 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 fire fighting equipments 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 Environmenent 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 back up power for elevators and common area illumination during operation phase should be of enclosed type and conform to rules made under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986. The height of stack of DG sets should be equal to the height needed for the combined capacity of all proposed DG sets. Use low sulphur diesel. The location of the DG sets may be decided with in consultation with Maharashtra Pollution Control Board.

(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 aspirational 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 agrred 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. SO_2, 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.

5. 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.

7. **Validity of Environment Clearance:** The environmental clearance accorded shall be valid for a period of 5 years.

8. In case of any deviation or alteration in the project proposed from those submitted to this department for clearance, a fresh reference should be made to the department to assess the adequacy of the condition(s) imposed and to incorporate additional environmental protection measures required, if any.

9. The above stipulations would be enforced among others under the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 and rules there under, Hazardous Wastes (Management and Handling) Rules, 1989 and its amendments, the public Liability Insurance Act, 1991 and its amendments.

10. Any appeal against this environmental clearance shall lie with the National Green Tribunal (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.

(Ajoy Mehta)
Principal Secretary,
Environment department &
MS, SEIAA

Copy to:

1. Shri. R. C. Joshi, IAS (Retd.), Chairman, SEIAA, Flat No. 26, Belvedere, Bhulabhai desai road, Breach candy, Mumbai- 400026.

2. Shri. Ravi Bhushan Budhiraja, Chairman, SEAC-II, 5-South, Dilwara Apartment, Cooperage, M.K.Road, Mumbai 400021.

3. Additional Secretary, MOEF, 'MoEF & CC, Indira Paryavaran Bhavan, Jorbagh Road, Aliganj, New Delhi-110003.

4. Member Secretary, Maharashtra Pollution Control Board, with request to display a copy of the clearance.

5. The CCF, Regional Office, Ministry of Environment and Forest (Regional Office, Western Region, Kendriya Paryavaran Bhavan, Link Road No- 3, E-5, Ravi-Shankar Nagar, Bhopal- 462 016). (MP).

6. Regional Office, MPCB, Pune.

7. Collector, Pune.

8. Commissioner, Municipal Corporation, Pune

9. IA- Division, Monitoring Cell, MoEF & CC, Indira Paryavaran Bhavan, Jorbagh Road, Aliganj, New Delhi-110003.

10. Select file (TC-3)

(EC uploaded on 31/03/2015)