STATE LEVEL ENVIRONMENT IMPACT ASSESSMENT AUTHORITY

SEAC-III/CR-272/TC-3 Environment department, Room No. 217, 2nd floor, Mantralaya Annexe, Mumbai- 400 032. Date: 18 July, 2016.

To, M/s. Siddharth Properties. Office No. 601 & 601,A wing, MCCIA Trade Tower ICC Complex, Sanapati Bapat Road, pune-411016

Subject: Environment clearance for proposed project "Satin Hill"at S.No.37/1B+37/2/2/1 to 3+5, village Bavdhan Kh, Teh Haveli, Pune by M/s. Siddharth Properties.

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 40th 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.

 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	"Satin Hill"
2.	Project Proponent	Mr. Swapnil Shende Siddharth properties
3.	Consultant	Ultra-Tech Environmental Consultancy & Laboratory
4.	consultant (NABET Accreditation)	Ultra- Tech Environment consultancy and Lab (Lab. MoEF gazette). S. No. 160 of list of Consultants with Provisional Accreditation* (Rev.33) of dated 6 th August 2015.
5.	Type of project: Housing project / Industrial Estate /SRA scheme / MHADA /Township or others	Residential Development.
6.	Location of the project	Survey no. 37/1B+37/2/2/1 to 3+5, At- Bavdhan, Tal- Haveli, Dist- Pune.
7.	Whether in Corporation / Municipal / other area	Pune Municipal Corporation

8.	Applicability of the DCR	Pune Municipal Corporation						
9.	IOD/IOA/Concession document or any other form of document as applicable (Clarifying its conformity with local planning rules and provision)	Plans sanctioned by Pune Municipal Corporation, Pune vide 1. Previous Sanction date - CC no2370/10 date - 22.10.10 2. CC - 1178/15 date - 15.07.15						
10	Note on the initiated work (If applicable)	As per previous sanction FSI: 8534.01m ² and non FSI: 5571.61 m ² is constructed.						
11	LOI / NOC from MHADA / Other approvals (If applicable)	NA	No work initiated for proposed Expansion NA					
12	Total Plot Area (sq. m.)Deductions Net Plot area	Total Plot Area: 28750 m ² Deduction: 4748.75 m ² Net Plot area 24,001.25 m ²						
13	Permissible FSI (including TDR etc.)	Total permissible FSI:- 32985.55 m ²						
14	Proposed Built-up Area (FSI & Non-FSI)	Non FSI :	32,111.06 r 31456.94 n 63568.00 r	12				
15	Ground-coverage Percentage (%)(Note: Percentage of plot not open to sky)	8571.69 m ² (35.71% of plot area.)						
16	Estimated cost of the project	Rs.67.00 C	r.					
17	No. of buildings and its configuration	BUILDING TYPE	NO. OF BUILDING S (Old)	NO. OF BUILDING S (Revised)	NO.OF FLOORS (Old)	NO.OF FLOORS (Revised)	NO. OF FLATS/ SHOPS	
		Existing						
		A	04	04	B+G+1	B+G+1	04	
		В	07	07	B+G+1	B+G+1	07	
	1	С	01	01	B+G+1	B+G+1	01	
		DI	01	01	P+12	P+12	47	
	-	D2	01	01	P+12	P+12	43	
		TOTAL	14	14		B+G+1	102	
- 1		92/2/2012/201						
		Proposed						

		F - Type	01	01	2P+20	4P+20	158			
		G- type		01		Ground	5			
		TOTAL	02	01			316			
18	Number of tenements and shops	Shops: 05	No. of Tenements :Existing 102 & proposed 316 Shops: 05							
19	Number of expected residents / users	Residentia 184nos.	d: Existin	g 510 & pro	oposed 1580(F	Fixed) & Floa	ting			
20	Tenant density per hector	222Tenam	ent/ hecto	or						
21	Height of the building(s)	Maximum	height 69	9.90mtr						
22	Right of way (Width of the road from the nearest fire station to the proposed building(s))	Nearest Fir fire station site.	re Station to the pro	KOTHRUE posed build	D. Width of the ling -30.00 m.	e road from th Wide road ab	ne nearest utting to			
23	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 9.00 m.								
24	Existing structure(s)	1 shed			0					
25	Details of the demolition with disposal (If applicable)	GI Sheets of plot.	will used t	for labour c	amps and deb	ris will be use	ed leveling			
26	Total Water Requirement	Recycled Recycled Recycled HVAC n Total fre Excess tr	: ater (CME PMC id water (F id water (C nakeup: N sh water r	lushing)(C jardening) (lA requirement ter (CMD):	(CMD):26 t (CMD):257	oosed)				

		HVAC r Total fre Excess t Swimmi	d water (Gardening) (CMD):NA nakeup: NA esh water requirement (CMD):257 reated water:209 ing pool: 8	1				
			ting (CMD): 100,200 al: Considered in residential					
27	Details about Swimming Pool:	Dimension of Swimming Pool: 15.30 mtrs x 7.50 mtrs x 1.20 mtrs : 3.00 mtrs x 7.50 mtrs x 0.60 mtrs Total water Requirement in KLD: 137.70 cu.m +13.53cu.m.=151,200 cu.m • Water requirement for make up in KLD:8 • Details of Plant & Machinery used for treatment of Swimming pool water: Totally Anticorrosive Filter with Multiport Valve, Plastic Body Pump with Strainer, Chemical Dosing System, All Pool Basin Equipments like Inlet Nozzles, Drain Suction Nozzles, Skimmers/ overflow Grating, Pool SS Ladders, Under Water Lights with S Junction boxes & Transformers and all Pool Cleaning Equipments • Details of quality to be achieved for swimming pool water and						
	(4)	paramete 1	Free Chlorine for Pvt. pools	1.5 ppm				
		2	Super Chlorination (when needed)	(mg/liters) Between 3.0 to 5.0 ppm				
		3	Shock treatment (when needed)	Between 8.0 to 10.0 ppm				
		4	pH	7.2 to 7.6				
		5	Total Alkalinity	80 to 120 ppm				
		6	Calcium Hardness	200 ppm				
		7	Total dissolved solids	Less than 1500 ppm				
		8	Cynuric Acid (Stabilizer)	Less than 100 ppm				
		1	Free Chlorine for Pvt. pools	1.5 ppm (mg/ltrs)				
		Capital Cos	st: - Rs. 25 Lacs					
		O & M cos	t: - Rs. 1.8 Lacs/annum					
8	Rain Water	• Level of	ground water table: Below 20 to	30 m				
	Harvesting		no of RWH tank(s) and Quantity					
	(RWH)		of the RWH tank(s) :NA					
			charge: 8 Nos. having size 0.9mt	X 1 8mt, X 1mt				
			echarge Bores : 3 (Size :dia 2.50n					
			ry allocation (Capital cost and Od					
			st: - Rs. 2.70 lacs.	100.0000				
			t: - Rs 0.012 lacs/ annum.	=				
9	UGT tanks	Residential						
			stic UG tank Capacity (CMD): (e	xisting) 130				
			proposed)					
	V	Flushi	ng UG tank Capacity(CMD):45					
			hting (CMD):300					

	drainage	Quantity of storm water- 15837m ³ Size of SWD- 200-450mm dia. having slope 1:100.
31	Sewage and Waste water	Sewage generation:-Total - 73.58 + 210.47 m³/day Capacity of STP (CMD): 75 & 225 m³ STP technology: - MMBR Location of the STP: Near Entrance, Area: 140 m² DG sets (during emergency):- Load considered in the Common D.G. Set. Budgetary allocation (Capital cost and O&M cost) 75 m³/day Capital Cost: 15 lacs O & M cost: 2 lacs / annum 215 m³/day Capital Cost: 45 lacs O & M cost: 5.7 lacs / annum
32	Solid waste Management	Waste generation in the Pre-Construction and Construction phase: Approximately Waste generation:37 Kg/Day Excavation= 8490m³, to be filled with during construction debris. Quantity of the debris to be used on site for filling.
		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 and Commercial: Non-Biodegradable (Kg/day): 418 Biodegradable (Kg/day): 627 E— waste (Kg/month):- handed over to authorized recyclers Hazardous waste (Kg/month):- Nil Biomedical waste (Kg/month) (If applicable):- N.A. STP Sludge (Dry sludge) (Kg/day): 30 Kg/day approx. Commercial: Non-Biodegradable (Kg/day):- NA Biodegradable (Kg/day): - NA Biodegradable (Kg/day): - NA Biodegradable (Kg/month):- handed over to authorized recyclers Hazardous waste (Kg/month):- Nil Biomedical waste (Kg/month) (If applicable):- N.A. Mode of Disposal of waste: Dry waste:- handed over to authorized recyclers
		Wet waste:- Smart Organic waste composter E – waste:- N.A Hazardous waste:- Common Hazardous Waste Management agencies site facility Biomedical waste (If applicable):- N.A STP Sludge (Dry sludge):- used as manure. Area requirement: 1. Location of smart composting machine: near Proposed E building & existing A4 bungalow

		treatmen Budgetar Capital C	t of the solid or y allocation (Cost: - Rs. 13.7 ost: - Rs. 4.07	waste: 63 m ² Capital cost and 75 lacs. lacs/ annum.	8 N				
33	Green Belt Development	Total RG area under green belt:6374.01 m ² Required RG area under green belt:2828.07 m ² Provided RG area under green belt:3513.39 m ² Additional RG on the ground: 685.32m ² Number and list of trees species to be planted in the ground RG:295 Nos. trees to be planted List of Trees:							
		Sr. no.	no. Common Botanical name		Characteristics	Nos.			
	8 1	1	Shirish	Albizia lebbeck	Shady tree, yellow green fragrant flower	16			
		2	Sita Ashok	Saraka asoka	Shady tree, red floor	15			
	98	3	Bahava	Cassia fistula	Medium size deciduous tree, beautiful yellow flowers, beautiful host plant	19			
		4	Bakul	Mimusops elengi	Shady tree, small white green fragrant flower	16			
	=	5	Parijatak	Nyctanths arbortristri s	Small deciduous fast growing tree	17			
		6	Tamhan	Lagerstroe mia flosreginea e	Medium sized with purple color beautiful flowers	23			
		7	Apta	Bauhinia racemosa	Small tree with small white flowers	15			
		8	Neem	Azadiricta indica	Semi evergreen tree with medicinal value	27			
		9	Mango	Mangifera indica	Shady long, fruit bearing tree	34			
		10	White champa	Plumeria alba	Small tree with fragrant flowers	6			
	4	11	Supari	Areca catechu	Palm, fruit bearing	20			
	- 52-	12	Flame of the forest	Butea monosperm a	Medium size deciduous tree, beautiful orange flower butter fly host plant	10			
	L	13	Fish tail	Caryota	Tall evergreen tree	21			

	1	T	palm	urens					
		14	Son chafa	Michelia champaca	Medium size evergreen tree butter fly host plan	36			
		15	Putrajiva	Putranjiva roxburghii	Medium size evergreen tree	10			
		16	Jambul	Syzgium cumini	Bird feeder, large tree, evergreen	10			
				Total		295			
		Nun to be tra No. NOC Compens 4. Budge Capital C	nsplanted: NA of Trees to be re No. of trees to be for the Tree of satory plantation tary allocation (cost: - Set Up: F	etained: NA be cut: NA utting / transpla n, if any: NA (Capital cost and ts 68.59 Lacs.	rees to be cut, trees				
	-1		ost: - Rs. 4.85 I	.acs/ annum.	<u> </u>				
34	Energy	Maxir Source D.G. S Fuel R Phase 2 Conne Maxir Source D.G. S Total powbuildings	ected Load: 70 num Demand: - MSEDCL (Not: 1 Nos. x 8 equirement (Di cted Load: 163 num Demand: - MSEDCL (Note: 1 Nos. x 18 equirement (Di ected Load: 163	497 KW No. Of Transfor 2.5 KVA. esel)- for 82.5 I 1 KW 980 KW No. Of Transfor 0 KVA. esel)- for 180 K In for club house Residential	mers: 2 nos. X 630 KV				
		The following Energy Conservation Methods are proposed in the project: • Auto Timer control for external & Common lighting							
		J. 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10			wblic/ common areas.				
		960113	olar powered wa		and a common and as				
		10000	ectronic V3F D		tors				
					on area lighting.				
		July 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 10	culations &%						
		2. Ti	olar PV Panels : mer Logic Cont ectronic VVF d	roller: 15593	KWH / Anum				

35	Environmental	Num 1 No Stack Diese KVA H.T.	ber and caps s. x 82.5 KV c Height: Fo el Consumpt c: 13 Ltr. Line passing	acity of the DG sets to be used: 1 Nos.	5
		Capi	getary allocat tal Cost : 49. M Cost : 1.8	tion (Capital cost and O &M cost): .00 Lakh	
		9	8.2.5	Power distribution system losses to be maintained less than 1 %	Done
		8	8.2.4	between 0.95 and unity Check metering	Done
		7	8.2.3	from transformer Power factor be maintained	Done
		6	8.2.1.1	Exterior lighting power to be within specified limits Maximum allowable power loss	Done
		5	7.3	Interior lighting power to be with in specific limits	Done
		3	7.2.1.4	Exterior lighting to be controlled by photo sensor or time switch	Done
		2	7.2	Lighting controls to be controlled by photo sensor or time switch	Done
		1	6.2.2	Equipment efficiency standards	Done
			Section	Energy Conservation Building Code (Requirement	Remark

		Resident	tial	10006				-	
					CAI	R SCC	SCOOTER		YCLE
		Tenements having carpet area 40 to 80 m ²			1	4		4	
			tenements		158	632		63	32
		F	or shops		3	9		3	
		Area	100 S.qm.		17	50		50)
	W.	5% visito	ors parking		8	32		32	
		TOTAL			182	713		71	3
				Pa	rking e	efficiency s	tatement		
		Level		Pro d par	pose car king os.	Required area for proposed park as per norms	dequired area for roposed park as per Proposed Area (m)		Provide d Equival ent Car Space (m ²)
		A	В			D	Е		F
				С	= B X C	At actu	al	=E/C	
		Covered Parking	30	158		4740	4740		30
		Open	25	25		625	625		25
		Width of al	l Internal ro	ads (m): W	idth of driv	eways is	9 00	m wide
7	CRZ/RRZ clearance obtain ,if any	N.A		aus (iddi Of dir	chays is.	2.00	iii wide.
8	Distance from Protected Areas / Critically Polluted areas / Eco-sensitive areas / inter-State boundaries	N.A	=						1.2
		Check list	t for the oth	er nec	essary	approvals			
		Status of approval				com	e of the petent ority		Date of the issued letter

39	CFO NOC for the above said building structure(s)	Applied	PMC fire department	-	
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	-		
42	Consent for the water for the above said detail(s)	Received	PMC	20.8.201	
43	Consent for the drainage for the above said detail(s)	Received	PMC	31.8.201	
44	Consent for the electric supply for the proposed demand	Applied	MSEDCL	-	
45	Precertification for Green Building from Indian Green Building Council and other recognized institutes (If applicable)	NA			
46	Court Order (If applicable)				
47	Solid waste management	Received	SWACH, Pune	16.8.15	

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:-

 This environment clearance is issued subject to restricting total built up area of 43,417.23 Sq.m as approved by the Local Planning Authority.

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

iv) 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.

(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 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.
- 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. Gāvai) 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.
- Additional Secretary, MOEF, 'MoEF& CC, Indira Paryavaran Bhavan, Jorbagh Road, Aliganj, New Delhi-110003.
- 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).
- IA- Division, Monitoring Cell, MoEF& CC, Indira Paryavaran Bhavan, Jorbagh Road, Aliganj, New Delhi-110003.
- 5. Managing Director, MSEDCL, MG Road, Fort, Mumbai
- Collector, Pune.
- 7. Commissioner, Municipal Corporation, Pune (PMC)

- 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)

(EC uploaded on