

STATE LEVEL ENVIRONMENT IMPACT ASSESSMENT AUTHORITY

Environment department, Room No. 217, 2nd floor, Mantralaya, Annexe, Mumbai- 400 032. Date:March 22, 2019

To.

Mr. Dilip Solanki

at Gat No. 509 (P), by M/s. Tanish Associates

Subject: Environment Clearance for Proposed Residential and Commercial Project "Tanish Pearls" at Gat No. 509 (P), Charholi, Haveli Taluka, Pune by M/s. Tanish Associates

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 76th 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 153rd meetings.

2. It is noted that the proposal is considered by SEAC-III under screening category 8a Building and Construction Projects as per EIA Notification 2006.

Brief Information of the project submitted by you is as below:-

1.Name of Project	Proposed Residential and Commercial Project "Tanish Pearls" at Gat No. 509 (P), Charholi, Haveli Taluka, Pune by M/s. Tanish Associates
2.Type of institution	Private
3.Name of Project Proponent	Mr. Dilip Solanki
4.Name of Consultant	VK:e environmental, Pune
5.Type of project	Residential and Commercial
6.New project/expansion in existing project/modernization/diversification in existing project	New project
7.If expansion/diversification, whether environmental clearance has been obtained for existing project	Not applicable
8.Location of the project	Gat No. 509 (P), by M/s. Tanish Associates
9.Taluka	Haveli A MA A A MA
10.Village	Charholi
Correspondence Name:	M/s. Tanish Associates,
Room Number:	498/2/3, Tanish Srushti,
Floor:	Tanish Srushti,
Building Name:	498/2/3, Tanish Srushti,
Road/Street Name:	Alandi-Markal Road
Locality:	Alandi
City:	Pune
11.Whether in Corporation / Municipal / other area	PCMC

SEIAA Meeting No: 153 Meeting Date: January 25, 2019 (SEIAA-STATEMENT-0000000985) SEIAA-MINUTES-0000000976 SEIAA-EC-0000001412 Con-

Shri. Anil Diggikar (Member Secretary SEIAA)

Page 1 of 14

12 IOD/IOA/O	Under process				
12.IOD/IOA/Concession/Plan Approval Number	IOD/IOA/Concession/Plan Approval Number: Under process				
	Approved Built-up Area: 35517				
13.Note on the initiated work (If applicable)	Not applicable				
14.LOI / NOC / IOD from MHADA/ Other approvals (If applicable)	Not applicable				
15.Total Plot Area (sq. m.)	17,900.00 sqm				
16.Deductions 614.00 m2					
17.Net Plot area	Balance area of the plot :17285.96 m2 Open space: 1729.75 m2 Net Plot area: 15556.21 m2				
	FSI area (sq. m.): 35,517.88				
18 (a).Proposed Built-up Area (FSI & Non-FSI)	Non FSI area (sq. m.): 21998.59				
	Total BUA area (sq. m.): 57516.47				
	Approved FSI area (sq. m.):				
18 (b).Approved Built up area as per DCR	Approved Non FSI area (sq. m.):				
T I	Date of Approval:				
19.Total ground coverage (m2)	4070.21				
20.Ground-coverage Percentage (%) (Note: Percentage of plot not open	26				
to sky)					
21.Estimated cost of the project	1480000000				

	22.Production Details								
Serial Number	Pro	duct	Existing	(MT/M)	Proposed (MT/M)	Total (MT/M)			
1	Not ap	plicable	Not app	plicable	Not applicable	Not applicable			
		2	3.Tota	l Wate	r Requirement	,			
		Source of v	water	PCMC					
		Fresh water	er (CMD):	459					
		Recycled w Flushing (229					
		Recycled w Gardening		10	HM F.				
		Swimming make up (3	Tef Jan				
Dry season	:	Total Wate Requirement:		701		7			
		Fire fighting Undergroutank(CMD)	nd water	400					
		Fire fighting Overhead was tank(CMD)	water	20 per wing					
		Excess trea	ated water	256					
		Source of v	water	PCMC	M R				
		Fresh water	er (CMD):	459		T .			
		Recycled w Flushing (CMD):	229					
		Recycled w Gardening	(CMD):	0					
		Swimming make up (0	Cum):	1.5	Mhw				
Wet season	1:	Total Wate Requirement:		689.5	mont	of			
		Fire fighting Undergroutank(CMD)	nd water	400					
			ng - water):	20 per wing					
		Excess trea	ated water	266					
Details of Spool (If any	3.0 kld water will be required a) PH-7.0 to 7.6 b)Chlorine Content -0.8 to 1 c) Disinfection Treatment - V				Residual Chlorine in pool				

		2	4.Detail	s of Tota	ıl water o	consume	d				
Particula rs	Cons	sumption (C	MD)		Loss (CMD)			Effluent (CMD)			
Water Require ment	Existing	Proposed	Total	Existing Proposed Total Existing Proposed To							
Domestic	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable		
		Level of th		7-12 m							
		water table Size and notank(s) and Quantity:	o of RWH	Not applica	ble	77					
		Location o tank(s):	f the RWH	Not applica	able		7				
25.Rain V	Water	Quantity o pits:	f recharge	7 bores wit	h pits	301	3				
Harvestii (RWH)	ng	Size of rec	harge pits		it with bore 1 depth Bore			Dimensions - oth - 20 Mt.	1.2 m x		
		Budgetary (Capital co	allocation st) :	Rs. 60,12,000/-							
		Budgetary (O & M cos	allocation st) :	RS. 57,800/-							
		Details of if any:	UGT tanks	Drinking water demand:101.6 m3 Domestic water demand: 508.2 m3 Flush water demand: 203.3 m3 Firefighting: 400 m3							
		Z		17	3	XX.YC	1				
26.Storm	water	Natural wa drainage p		The storm water drainage will be designed according to contours. The storm water collected through the storm water drains of adequate capacity will be led to recharge pits.							
drainage	Water	Quantity o water:	f storm	storm water runoff is around 3.9 cum/min.							
		Size of SW	D:	600 mm							
			VP								
		Sewage ge in KLD:	neration	550		-					
	S		ology:	MBBR							
27.Sewage and		Capacity o (CMD):	f STP	1 STP of 560 kld							
Waste w	0	Location & the STP:	area of	On ground , area: 235 sqm							
		Budgetary (Capital co		Rs. 35,00,0	Rs. 35,00,000/-						
		Budgetary (O & M cos		Rs. 14,00,000/-							

	28.Solid waste Management				
Waste generation in the Pre Construction	Waste generation:	- Dry waste (Kg/day): 12 kg/day -Wet waste (Kg/day): 18 kg/day -Total waste generated:30 kg/day			
and Construction phase:	Disposal of the construction waste debris:	The Construction waste generated during construction shall be segregated, reused on site and surplus shall be led to scrap dealers for recycling.			
	Dry waste:	1028 kg/day			
	Wet waste:	1528.7 kg/day			
Waste generation	Hazardous waste:	NA			
in the operation Phase:	Biomedical waste (If applicable):	NA			
	STP Sludge (Dry sludge):	82.5 kg/day			
	Others if any:	E - waste (Kg/month) : 0.8 kg/day			
	Dry waste:	Will be handed over to SWaCH			
	Wet waste:	will be treated in Organic Waste Converter (OWC).			
	Hazardous waste:	NA NA			
Mode of Disposal of waste:	Biomedical waste (If applicable):	NA NA			
	STP Sludge (Dry sludge):	Dried sludge from STP will be used as manure.			
	Others if any:	E - waste: Will be handed over to authorized recyclers			
	Location(s):	On ground			
Area requirement:	Area for the storage of waste & other material:	Area required for collection, segregation and storage including treatment: $95\ m2$			
	Area for machinery:	Area required for collection, segregation and storage including treatment: $95 \text{ m}2$			
Budgetary allocation	Capital cost:	Rs.26,63,920 /-			
(Capital cost and O&M cost):	O & M cost:	Rs. 7,12,200/-			

	29.Effluent Charecterestics						
Serial Number	Parameters	Unit	Unit Inlet Effluent Outlet Effluent Effluent dis Standards (
1	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable		
Amount of e (CMD):	effluent generation	Not applicable					
Capacity of	the ETP:	Not applicable					
Amount of t recycled:	reated effluent	Not applicable					
Amount of v	water send to the CETP:	Not applicable					
Membership	p of CETP (if require):	Not applicable					
Note on ETI	P technology to be used	Not applica	ble	77			
Disposal of	the ETP sludge	Not applica	ble a distribution	Y Z			



			30.Ha	zardous	Waste D	etails			
Serial Number	Descr	ription	Cat	UOM	Existing	Proposed	Total	Method of Disposal	
1	Not ap	plicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	
			31.St	acks em	ission D	etails			
Serial Number	Section	& units		ed with ntity	Stack No.	Height from ground level (m)	Internal diameter (m)	Temp. of Exhaust Gases	
1	Not ap	plicable	Not app	plicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	
			32.De	tails of I	Fuel to b	e used			
Serial Number	Тур	e of Fuel	43	Existing	TEFFO	Proposed	7	Total	
1	Not	applicable	Y N	lot applicabl	le 1	Not applicabl	e	Not applicable	
33.Source of		40	/~	pplicable		91.1	W.		
34.Mode of	Transportat	ion of fuel to	site Not a	pplicable		3			
		15	R A	105	20	1 =	E		
			1	35.E	nergy	y	63		
		Source of supply:	power	MSEDCL		た	到		
		During Co Phase: (De Load)	nstruction emand	50 KW					
		DG set as back-up de constructi	uring	1 no. of 62.5 kvA					
Dov	von	During Op phase (Cor load):	eration nnected	3325 KW	10)H	M,			
	Power requirement: During Operation phase (Demand load):		2340 KW						
		Transform	er:	630 kvA X	4 no.	<i>,</i>			
		DG set as back-up do operation	uring 🔲	1 no. of 300 kvA					
		Fuel used:		HSD	40				
		Details of tension lin through th any:	e passing	NA					

Energy saving by non-conventional method:

- \bullet Energy efficient LED fixtures are proposed for bracket lights provided of all buildings.
- LED lighting fixtures are proposed for general lighting for common passages, staircase & terrace area.
- The estimated saving in common area lighting consumption is up to 6.30% due to adopting above measures.
- Solar Heating System is being proposed for Hot water to be used in Toilets of each apartment.
- V3F drive motors should be used for lifts, which saves 30% energy consumption

36.Detail calculations & % of saving:

SEIAA Meeting No: 153 Meeting Date: January 25, 2019 (SEIAA-STATEMENT-0000000985) SEIAA-MINUTES-0000000976 SEIAA-EC-0000001412

Page 7 of 14

Shri. Anil Diggikar (Member Secretary SEIAA)

Serial Number	E	nergy Cons	ervation Measures		Saving %			
1	bracket lighting fixt common p estim consumpt measures. for Hot wat • V3F dri	lights provi tures are propassages, stated saving ion is up to 6 • Solar Heat er to be used we motors sh	D fixtures are proposed ded of all buildings. • LE posed for general lightinitrase & terrace area. • in common area lighting 5.30% due to adopting alting System is being proper in Toilets of each apart tould be used for lifts, whereyy consumption	ED ng for The bove posed cment.		16.68 %		
		37	.Details of pollut	ion c	ontrol Syste	ems		
Source	Ex	isting pollu	tion control system	H77	7 Pro	pposed to be installed		
Not applicable		Not	applicable	rfef	2707z.	Not applicable		
(Capital	Capital cost: Solar PV -Rs. 32,00,000/- Solar Hot Water System -Rs. 1,26,50,000/- Energy Saving Features -Rs. 20,90,000/- Solar PV -Rs. 1,60,000/- Solar Hot Water System Rs. 2,53,000/- Energy Solar PV -Rs. 1,60,000/- Solar Hot Water System Rs. 2,53,000/- Energy							
0&M	cost):	O & M cos			ds. 2,09,000/-	vater System Ns. 2,33,000/- Energy		
38	.Enviro	onment	tal Managem	ent p	lan Budg	etary Allocation		
		a)	Construction ph	ase (v	vith Break-u	ip):		
Serial Number	Attril	butes	Parameter		Total Cost _l	per annum (Rs. In Lacs)		
1	Air Envi	ronment	Erosion control - dust suppression measures, barricading and top soil preservation		36	13,65,140/-		
2	Health a	nd safety	Labour Camp toilets & sanitation	मुड	7,20,000/-			
3	Health ai	nd safety	Labour Safety Equipment's and training	10	MA	6,00,000/-		
4	Enviro	nment	Environmental Monitoring			1,85,600/-		
5	Health ar	nd Safety	Disinfection and Health Check-ups		lem	51,000/-		
6	Environ mange		Environmental Monitoring cell			1,70,000/-		
		b	Operation Phase	se (wi	th Break-up)):		
Serial Number	Comp	onent	Description	Capi	tal cost Rs. In Lacs	Operational and Maintenance cost (Rs. in Lacs/yr)		
1	Sewage t pla		Sewage treatment plant	3	35,00,000/-	14,00,000/-		
2	Solid manag		Solid waste management	2	26,63,960/-	07,12,200/-		
3	Landso	caping	Landscaping		4,32,437/-	43,243/-		
4	Rain water	harvesting	Rain water harvesting	1	12,60,000/-	37,800/-		
5	Environ Monit		Environmental Monitoring		-	1,82,500/-		
6	Solar Ho Syst		Solar Hot Water System	1,	,26,50,000/-	2,53,000/-		

SEIAA Meeting No: 153 Meeting Date: January 25, 2019 (SEIAA-STATEMENT-000000985)
SEIAA-MINUTES-0000000976
SEIAA-EC-0000001412

Page 8 of 14

Shri. Anil Diggikar (Member Secretary SEIAA)

7	Solar PV	Solar PV	32,00,000/-	1,60,000/-
8	Energy Saving Features	Energy Saving Features	20,90,000/-	2,09,000/-

39. Storage of chemicals (inflamable/explosive/hazardous/toxic substances)

Description	Status	Location	Storage Capacity in MT	Maximum Quantity of Storage at any point of time in MT	Consumption / Month in MT	Source of Supply	Means of transportation
Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable

40.Any Other Information

No Information Available



Government of Maharashtra

Page 9 of 14

CRZ/ RRZ clearance obtain, if any:	NA
Distance from Protected Areas / Critically Polluted areas / Eco-sensitive areas/ inter-State boundaries	NA
Category as per schedule of EIA Notification sheet	8a Building and Construction Projects
Court cases pending if any	
Other Relevant Informations	The proposed project is Residential and Commercial Project "Tanish Pearls" at Gat No. 509 (P), Charholi, Haveli Taluka, Pune by M/s. Tanish Associates
Have you previously submitted Application online on MOEF Website.	No
Date of online submission	

3. The proposal has been considered by SEIAA in its 153rd 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:

Specific Conditions:

I	PP to submit revised debris management plan clarifying how they are disposing excess debris.
II	PP to submit Affidavit stating providing of sustainable water supply.
	PP Shall comply with Standard EC conditions mentioned in the Office Memorandum issued by MoEF & CC vide F.No.22-34/2018-IA.III dt.04.01.2019.
	SEIAA decided to grant EC for: FSI: 35517.88 m2, Non FSI: 21998.59 m2 & Total BUA: 57516.47 m2. (IOD no. BP/EC/Charholi/01/2018, Approval Date-17.11.2018)

General Conditions:

I	E-waste shall bedisposed through Authorized vendor as per E-waste (Management and Handling) Rules, 2016.
п	The Occupancy Certificate shall be issued by the Local Planning Authority to the project only after ensuring sustained availability of drinking water, connectivity of sewer line to the project site and proper disposal of treated water as per environmental norms.
Ш	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.
IV	PP has to abide by the conditions stipulated by SEAC& SEIAA.
V	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.
VI	If applicable 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.
VII	All required sanitary and hygienic measures should be in place before starting construction activities and to be maintained throughout the construction phase.
VIII	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.

SEIAA Meeting No: 153 Meeting Date: January 25, 2019 (SEIAA-STATEMENT-0000000985) SEIAA-MINUTES-0000000976 SEIAA-EC-0000001412

Page 10 of

Shri. Anil Diggikar (Member Secretary SEIAA)

IX	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.
X	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.
XI	Arrangement shall be made that waste water and storm water do not get mixed.
XII	All the topsoil excavated during construction activities should be stored for use in horticulture / landscape development within the project site.
XIII	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.
XIV	Green Belt Development shall be carried out considering CPCB guidelines including selection of plant species and in consultation with the local DFO/ Agriculture Dept.
XV	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.
XVI	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.
XVII	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.
XVIII	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.
XIX	The diesel required for operating DG sets shall be stored in underground tanks and if required, clearance from concern authority shall be taken.
XX	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.
XXI	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.
XXII	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).
XXIII	Ready mixed concrete must be used in building construction.
XXIV	Storm water control and its re-use as per CGWB and BIS standards for various applications.
XXV	Water demand during construction should be reduced by use of pre-mixed concrete, curing agents and other best practices referred.
XXVI	The ground water level and its quality should be monitored regularly in consultation with Ground Water Authority.
XXVII	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.
XXVIII	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.
XXIX	Separation of gray and black water should be done by the use of dual plumbing line for separation of gray and black water.
XXX	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.
XXXI	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.
XXXII	Roof should meet prescriptive requirement as per Energy Conservation Building Code by using appropriate thermal insulation material to fulfill requirement.
	†

XXXIII	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.
XXXIV	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.
XXXV	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.
XXXVI	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.
XXXVII	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.
XXXVIII	The building should have adequate distance between them to allow movement of fresh air and passage of natural light, air and ventilation.
XXXIX	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.
XL	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.
XLI	Six monthly monitoring reports should be submitted to the Regional office MoEF, Bhopal with copy to this department and MPCB.
XLII	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.
XLIII	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.
XLIV	Local body should ensure that no occupation certification is issued prior to operation of STP/MSW site etc. with due permission of MPCB.
XLV	A complete set of all the documents submitted to Department should be forwarded to the Local authority and MPCB.
XLVI	In the case of any change(s) in the scope of the project, the project would require a fresh appraisal by this Department.
XLVII	A separate environment management cell with qualified staff shall be set up for implementation of the stipulated environmental safeguards.
XLVIII	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.
XLIX	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.
L	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.
LI	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.

Page 12 of Shri. Anil Diggikar (Member Secretary SEIAA)

LII	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.
LIII	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.
LIV	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.



Shri. Anil Diggikar (Member Secretary SEIAA)

- 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 Environment 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 as per EIA Notification, 2006, and amendments by 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 Environment clearance shall lie with the National Green Tribunal (Western Zone Bench, Pune), New Administrative Building, 1stFloor, D-, Wing, Opposite Council Hall, Pune, if preferred, within 30 days as prescribed under Section 16 of the National Green Tribunal Act, 2010.

Shri. Anil Diggikar (Member Secretary SEIAA)

Copy to:

- 1. SECRETARY MOEF & CC
- 2. IA- DIVISION MOEF & CC
- 3. MEMBER SECRETARY MAHARASHTRA POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD MUMBAI
- 4. REGIONAL OFFICE MOEF & CC NAGPUR
- 5. MUNICIPAL COMMISSIONER PUNE
- 6. MUNICIPAL COMMISSIONER SATARA
- 7. REGIONAL OFFICE MPCB PUNE
- 8. REGIONAL OFFICE MIDC PUNE
- 9. MAHARASHTRA STATE ELECTRICITY DISTRIBUTION CO. LTD
- 10. COLLECTOR OFFICE PUNE
- 11. COLLECTOR OFFICE SATARA
- 12. COLLECTOR OFFICE SOLAPUR

aharashtra

Shri. Anil Diggikar (Member Secretary SEIAA)