STATE LEVEL ENVIRONMENT IMPACT ASSESSMENT AUTHORITY

Environment department,
Room No. 217, 2nd floor,
Mantralaya, Annexe,
Mumbai- 400 032.
Date:March 26, 2019

To,
Mr. Vilas Tambe
at Gat No. 124, 125,127 to 132, 137 to 142, 144 to 153, 155 to 160, 162 to 164, 166 ,167 ,169,170, 194

Subject: Environment Clearance for Environment Clearance for Proposed Integrated Township at Gat No. 124, 125,127 to 132, 137 to 142, 144 to 153, 155 to 160, 162 to 164, 166 ,167 ,169,170, 194 at Manjri Khurd, Haveli Taluka, Pune by Ashdan Developers Private Ltd.

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 77th 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 161st meetings.

2. It is noted that the proposal is considered by SEAC-III under screening category 8(b) Township and Area Development Projects as per EIA Notification 2006.

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

1.Name of Project	Proposed Integrated Township at Gat No. 124, 125,127 to 132, 137 to 142, 144 to 153, 155 to 160, 162 to 164, 166 ,167 ,169,170, 194 at Manjri Khurd, Haveli Taluka, Pune by Ashdan Developers Private Ltd.
2.Type of institution	Private
3.Name of Project Proponent	Mr. Vilas Tambe
4.Name of Consultant	VK:e Environmental LLP , Pune
5.Type of project	Integrated Township Project
6.New project/expansion in existing project/modernization/diversification in existing project	Amendment in Earlier EC, EC Number: SEAC-2010/CR 287/TC-2
7.If expansion/diversification, whether environmental clearance has been obtained for existing project	The project has been granted environmental clearance vide letter SEAC-2010/CR 287/TC-2 , Dated - September 7, 2010, EC Extended till year 2022
8.Location of the project	Gat No. 124, 125,127 to 132, 137 to 142, 144 to 153, 155 to 160, 162 to 164, 166 ,167 ,169,170, 194
9.Taluka	Haveli
10.Village	Manjri Khurd
Correspondence Name:	Mr. Vilas Tambe
Room Number:	S.No. 36/1/1
Floor:	NA
Building Name:	Solitaire World Level 8
Road/Street Name:	Mumbai Banglore Highway Baner
Locality:	Opposite Regency Classic
City:	Pune
11.Whether in Corporation / Municipal / other area	PMRDA

12.IOD/IOA/Concession/Plan Approval Number	In process
	IOD/IOA/Concession/Plan Approval Number: In process
	Approved Built-up Area: 00
13.Note on the initiated work (If applicable)	Work in progress as per old EC. Buildings of Sector R1 and R2 are under construction.
14.LOI / NOC / IOD from MHADA/ Other approvals (If applicable)	NA
15.Total Plot Area (sq. m.)	4,04,497.00 m2
16.Deductions	NA as proposed project is Integrated Township
17.Net Plot area	4,04,497.00 m2
18 (a).Proposed Built-up Area (FSI & Non-FSI)	**FSI area (sq. m.):** 687645
	Non FSI area (sq. m.): 639882.9
	Total BUA area (sq. m.): 1327527.9
18 (b).Approved Built up area as per DCR	**Approved FSI area (sq. m.):** 00
	Approved Non FSI area (sq. m.): 00
	Date of Approval: 26-06-2018
19.Total ground coverage (m2)	1,00,139.44
20.Ground-coverage Percentage (%) (Note: Percentage of plot not open to sky)	24.7
21.Estimated cost of the project	27940000000

22.Production Details

Serial Number	Product	Existing (MT/M)	Proposed (MT/M)	Total (MT/M)
1	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable

23.Total Water Requirement

Dry season:	**Source of water**	Irrigation Department, Govt of Mahatrashtra
	Fresh water (CMD):	4360 for res.+ 119 for car washing
	Recycled water - Flushing (CMD):	2320
	Recycled water - Gardening (CMD):	715
	Swimming pool make up (Cum):	13
	Total Water Requirement (CMD) :	7527
	Fire fighting - Underground water tank(CMD):	3125
	Fire fighting - Overhead water tank(CMD):	20 KLD for each building
	Excess treated water	2977
Wet season:	**Source of water**	Irrigation Department, Govt of Mahatrashtra
	Fresh water (CMD):	4360 for res.+ 119 for car washing
	Recycled water - Flushing (CMD):	2320
	Recycled water - Gardening (CMD):	00
	Swimming pool make up (Cum):	13
	Total Water Requirement (CMD) :	6812
	Fire fighting - Underground water tank(CMD):	3125
	Fire fighting - Overhead water tank(CMD):	20 KLD for each building
	Excess treated water	3692
Details of Swimming pool (If any)	Water requirement for make up : 13 kld a) PH-7.0 to 7.6 b)Chlorine Content -0.8 to 1.0 ppm Residual Chlorine in pool c) Disinfection Treatment - With Ozone	

24.Details of Total water consumed

Particulars	Consumption (CMD)			Loss (CMD)			Effluent (CMD)		
Water Requirement	Existing	Proposed	Total	Existing	Proposed	Total	Existing	Proposed	Total
Domestic	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable

25.Rain Water Harvesting (RWH)	**Level of the Ground water table:**	Pre Monsoon : 10 to 12 mt below ground level Post Monsoon: 4 to 6 mt below ground level
	Size and no of RWH tank(s) and Quantity:	NA
	Location of the RWH tank(s):	NA
	Quantity of recharge pits:	50 Nos. of recharge pits proposed
	Size of recharge pits :	2 m. X 1 m. X 2 m.
	Budgetary allocation (Capital cost) :	50,00,000/-
	Budgetary allocation (O & M cost) :	5,00,000/-
	Details of UGT tanks if any :	For Sector R1: 1789 kld For Sector R2: 1400 kld For Sector R3: 1327 kld For Sector R4: 1327 kld For Sector R5A: 617 kld For Sector R5B: 500 kld For Sector R6: 707 kld For Sector R7: 887 kld For Sector R8: 936 kld For Sector R9: 557 kld For Sector R10: 868 kld For fire station residential:29 kld For Sector E1: 396 kld For Sector E2: 828 kld For Health care: 125 kld For Town hall: 35 kld For School: 340 kld For fire station: 12 kld For fire tank: 500 kld

26.Storm water drainage	**Natural water drainage pattern:**	Natural water drainage pattern: 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.
	Quantity of storm water:	2,83,148 cum
	Size of SWD:	1.5m dia pipe

27.Sewage and Waste water	**Sewage generation in KLD:**	6012
	STP technology:	Engineered Wetland
	Capacity of STP (CMD):	6013
	Location & area of the STP:	Sector wise STPs are provided, also ETP of 1 kld is provided for healthcare
	Budgetary allocation (Capital cost):	Rs. 21,77,00,000 /-
	Budgetary allocation (O & M cost):	Rs. 1,16,00,000/-

28.Solid waste Management

Waste generation in the Pre Construction and Construction phase:	**Waste generation:**	Total waste generated: 100 kg/day - Dry waste (Kg/day): 40 kg/day -Wet waste (Kg/day): 60 kg/day
	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.
Waste generation in the operation Phase:	**Dry waste:**	11487 kg/day
	Wet waste:	14857 kg/day
	Hazardous waste:	NA
	Biomedical waste (If applicable):	12 kg/day
	STP Sludge (Dry sludge):	900 kg /day
	Others if any:	E-waste : 72 kg/day
Mode of Disposal of waste:	**Dry waste:**	Dry waste will be segregated into recyclable and non-recyclable waste. Non degradable waste will be handed over to “SwaCH” (Co-operative enterprise for waste collection. Dried sludge from STP will be used as manure
	Wet waste:	Biodegradable waste will be treated in Organic Waste Converter. Separate OWCs are proposed for different sectors and amenities.
	Hazardous waste:	NA
	Biomedical waste (If applicable):	Will be handed over to authorized biomedical waste vendor
	STP Sludge (Dry sludge):	Dried sludge from STP will be used as manure.
	Others if any:	E-waste will be sent to Hi Tech Recycling Pvt. Ltd.
Area requirement:	**Location(s):**	Sector wise OWCs will be provided
	Area for the storage of waste & other material:	269 sqm
	Area for machinery:	1068 sqm
Budgetary allocation (Capital cost and O&M cost):	**Capital cost:**	Rs 4,21,00,000/-
	O & M cost:	Rs 91,10,274/-

29.Effluent Charecterestics

Serial Number	Parameters	Unit	Inlet Effluent Charecterestics	Outlet Effluent Charecterestics	Effluent discharge standards (MPCB)
1	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable

Amount of effluent generation (CMD):	0.8 kld
Capacity of the ETP:	1 KLD
Amount of treated effluent recycled :	0.7 kld
Amount of water send to the CETP:	Not applicable
Membership of CETP (if require):	Not applicable
Note on ETP technology to be used	Not applicable
Disposal of the ETP sludge	Not applicable

30.Hazardous Waste Details

Serial Number	Description	Cat	UOM	Existing	Proposed	Total	Method of Disposal
1	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable

31.Stacks emission Details

Serial Number	Section & units	Fuel Used with Quantity	Stack No.	Height from ground level (m)	Internal diameter (m)	Temp. of Exhaust Gases
1	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable

32.Details of Fuel to be used

Serial Number	Type of Fuel	Existing	Proposed	Total
1	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable
33.Source of Fuel		Not applicable		
34.Mode of Transportation of fuel to site		Not applicable		

35.Energy

Power requirement:	**Source of power supply :**	Maharashtra State Electricity Distribution Company Limited (M.S.E.D.C.L.)
	During Construction Phase: (Demand Load)	100KW
	DG set as Power back-up during construction phase	125 kvA
	During Operation phase (Connected load):	55563.71KW
	During Operation phase (Demand load):	26741.70 kvA
	Transformer:	630 kvA - 49 Nos.
	DG set as Power back-up during operation phase:	365KVA- 3Nos. 200KVA- 1 Nos. 180KVA- 2Nos. 160KVA- 1Nos. 140KVA- 1Nos. 250KVA- 5Nos.
	Fuel used:	Diesel
	Details of high tension line passing through the plot if any:	NA

Energy saving by non-conventional method:

Timers and contactors will be used to switch on / off common are & external landscape and facade lighting.
Light Emitting Diode (LED) will be used for corridors, Lobbies and common areas.
All fluorescent light fixtures are specified to incorporate electronic chokes which have less watt-loss compared to electro-magnetic chokes and result in superior operating power factor. This indirectly saves energy. Electronic chokes also improves life of the fluorescent lamps.
Energy efficient cfl/t5/led lamps which give approx. 30% more light output for the same watts consumed and therefore require less nos. Of fixtures and corresponding lower point wiring costs. LPD of 7.5 W/sq.mtr. in Residential areas & 10.8 W/sq.mtr. in Office areas is proposed.
All cables will be derated to avoid heating during use. This also indirectly reduces losses and improves reliability. To achieve the same we have considered current carrying capacity of all the cables laid through ground/air whichever is minimum.
125 Ltrs Solar water is provided for each flat.
Solar PV panel system is proposed for Street lighting & Building common lighting.

36.Detail calculations & % of saving:

Serial Number	Energy Conservation Measures	Saving %
1	Total Energy Saving : i.e. (27 % Savings) Energy saving due to solar :i.e. (82 % Savings)	Total Energy Saving : i.e. (27 % Savings) Energy saving due to solar :i.e. (82 % Savings)

37.Details of pollution control Systems

Source	Existing pollution control system	Proposed to be installed
Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable

Budgetary allocation (Capital cost and O&M cost):	**Capital cost:**	13300000
	O & M cost:	668000

38.Environmental Management plan Budgetary Allocation

a) Construction phase (with Break-up):

Serial Number	Attributes	Parameter	Total Cost per annum (Rs. In Lacs)
1	Air Environment	Erosion control – dust suppression measures, barricading and top soil preservation	38044695
2	Land	Labour Camp toilets & sanitation	4400000
3	Health and Safety	Health checkup & Disinfection	306000
4	Environment Management	Environment management cell	300000
5	Environmental Monitoring	Environmental Monitoring	275000

b) Operation Phase (with Break-up):

Serial Number	Component	Description	Capital cost Rs. In Lacs	Operational and Maintenance cost (Rs. in Lacs/yr)
1	Sewage Treatment Plant	STP	21,77,00,000/-	1,16,00,000/-
2	Solid Waste Management	OWC	4,21,00,000/-	91,10,274/-
3	Landscaping	Development and Maintenance	2,95,15,825/-	23,61,266/-
4	Rain Water Harvesting	Rain Water Harvesting	50,00,000/-	5,00,000/-
5	Energy Saving	Solar PV panels	133,00,000/-	6,68,000/-

6	Environmental Monitoring	Environmental Monitoring	-	11,50,000/-

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

	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	8(b) Township and Area Development Projects
	Court cases pending if any	NA
	Other Relevant Informations	Proposed project is Integrated Township at Manjri
	Have you previously submitted Application online on MOEF Website.	No
	Date of online submission	-

3. The proposal has been considered by SEIAA in its 161st 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	Nil.
II	SEIAA decided to grant EC for : FSI: 192981.24 m2, Non FSI: 179577.24 m2 & Total BUA: 372558.48 m2. (IOD no.PRH/TS/SR/07/2014, Approval Date-17.05.2014.)
III	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.
IV	PP to submit CER plan to District Collector, Pune and submit the acknowledgement copy to submitted to Member Secretary, SEIAA.

General Conditions:

I	E-waste shall bedisposed through Authorized vendor as per E-waste (Management and Handling) Rules, 2016.
II	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.
III	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.

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.

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.

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