STATE LEVEL ENVIRONMENT IMPACT ASSESSMENT AUTHORITY

सत्यमेव जयते

SEAC-2016/C.R.424/TC-1 Environment department,
Room No. 217, 2nd floor,
Mantralaya, Annexe,
Mumbai- 400 032.
Date:April 24, 2017

To,
Construction of Residential Complex "Green Ville" at S.no 64/1 to 64/6, Kharadi, Pune by Gera Developments Pvt. Ltd.
at S. No. 64/1 to 64/6, Village Kharadi, Pune.

Subject: Environment Clearance forConstruction of Residential Complex "Green Ville" at S.no 64/1 to 64/6, Kharadi, Pune by Gera Developments Pvt. 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 th 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 109th 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	Construction of Residential Complex "Green Ville" at S.no 64/1 to 64/6, Kharadi, Pune by Gera Developments Pvt. Ltd.
2.Type of institution	Private
3.Name of Project Proponent	Mrs. Sunaina Gera
4.Name of Consultant	Aditya Environmental Services Pvt. Ltd.
5.Type of project	Residential project
6.New project/expansion in existing project/modernization/diversification in existing project	Amendment
7.If expansion/diversification, whether environmental clearance has been obtained for existing project	EC granted vide letter F.No. 21-512/2007-1A.III on 27/12/2007 and revalidated 29/09/2014.
8.Location of the project	S. No. 64/1 to 64/6, Village Kharadi, Pune.
9.Taluka	Haveli
10.Village	Kharadi
11.Area of the project	Pune Municipal Corporation
12.IOD/IOA/Concession/Plan Approval Number	Sanction layout from PMC
	IOD/IOA/Concession/Plan Approval Number: Sanction Plan No. 4013/15 dated 5/3/2016
	Approved Built-up Area: 99675.66
13.Note on the initiated work (If applicable)	EC Granted for total built up area: 1, 94,160.50 sq. m. Total constructed work: 1,25,012.90 sq. m. Work in progress as per old EC, dated 27/12/2007 and revalidated 29/09/2014.
14.LOI / NOC / IOD from MHADA/ Other approvals (If applicable)	Not Applicable
15.Total Plot Area (sq. m.)	1, 58,600.00 m2
16.Deductions	59,213.50 m2
17.Net Plot area	99,386.50 m2
18.Proposed Built-up Area (FSI & Non-FSI)	**FSI area (sq. m.):** 99,675.05m2
	Non FSI area (sq. m.): 68,396.75 m2
	Total BUA area (sq. m.): 1,68,071.75 m2
19.Total ground coverage (m2)	18592.13 m2
20.Ground-coverage Percentage (%) (Note: Percentage of plot not open to sky)	18.70
21.Estimated cost of the project	3700000000

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**	PMC
	Fresh water (CMD):	342.4
	Recycled water - Flushing (CMD):	171.2
	Recycled water - Gardening (CMD):	114.9
	Swimming pool make up (Cum):	20
	Total Water Requirement (CMD) :	513.6 (fresh + recycled flushing)
	Fire fighting - Underground water tank(CMD):	780 cum
	Fire fighting - Overhead water tank(CMD):	20000 lits per building
	Excess treated water	83.7
Wet season:	**Source of water**	PMC
	Fresh water (CMD):	342.4
	Recycled water - Flushing (CMD):	171.2
	Recycled water - Gardening (CMD):	-
	Swimming pool make up (Cum):	20
	Total Water Requirement (CMD) :	513.6 (fresh + recycled flushing)
	Fire fighting - Underground water tank(CMD):	780 cum
	Fire fighting - Overhead water tank(CMD):	20000 lits per building
	Excess treated water	198.6
Details of Swimming pool (If any)	Dimension of Swimming Pool: 25 m. x 12.5 m x 1.2 mWater requirement for make up in kld: 20 Details of Plant & Machinery used for treatment of Swimming pool water: Details of quality to be achieved for swimming pool water and parameters to be monitored: pH 7.2 - 7.6Total Alkalinity 80 - 120 ppmCalcium Hardness -200 ppm MinimumTotal Dissolved Solids >1500 ppmFree chlorine 1 1.5 ppm*Super-chlorination at least 3.0/5.0 ppm Shock Treatment (heavy algae) at least 10 ppm (mg/1)Cyanuric Acid (Stabilizer) > 100 ppm (mg/1)Capital cost: Rs.72,00,000/- O&M Cost: Rs. 2,40,000/-	

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:**	i) Pre Monsoon:15 to 20 Mt. below ground level (ii) Post Monsoon:6 to 8 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:	15 recharge borewell and 20 recharge pits
	Size of recharge pits :	filter pits of 2 Mt. x 2 Mt. x 2 Mt. dimensions
	Budgetary allocation (Capital cost) :	Rs.18,00,000 /-
	Budgetary allocation (O & M cost) :	Rs. 3,60,000 /-
	Details of UGT tanks if any :	Existing: - Domestic UG tank Capacity: 333 m3 - Flushing UG tank Capacity: 167 m3 - Fire UG tank Capacity: 780 m3
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:	2.90-2.20 m3/min
	Size of SWD:	250 m
27.Sewage and Waste water	**Sewage generation in KLD:**	410
	STP technology:	MBBR
	Capacity of STP (CMD):	1 no. of 430 kld
	Location & area of the STP:	301.8sqm.
	Budgetary allocation (Capital cost):	Rs. 90,00,000/-
	Budgetary allocation (O & M cost):	Rs. 1,50,000/-

28.Solid waste Management

Waste generation in the Pre Construction and Construction phase:	**Waste generation:**	Total labour Solid Waste Generation : 30 Kg/day Wet waste generation: 18 kg/day Dry waste generation: 12 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:**	761
	Wet waste:	Total Biodegradable waste: 1141.5 kg/day Treated in Vermicomposting: 591.5Kg/day Treated in Organic waste converter:550kg/day
	Hazardous waste:	not applicable
	Biomedical waste (If applicable):	not applicable
	STP Sludge (Dry sludge):	approx.61.5 kg/day
	Others if any:	not applicable
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 authorized vendor.
	Wet waste:	Biodegradable waste will be treated in Organic Waste Converter
	Hazardous waste:	not applicable
	Biomedical waste (If applicable):	not applicable
	STP Sludge (Dry sludge):	Dried sludge from STP will be used as manure
	Others if any:	not applicable
Area requirement:	**Location(s):**	Near wing A3
	Area for the storage of waste & other material:	40 sqm for the storage of waste and machinery
	Area for machinery:	40 sqm for the storage of waste and machinery
Budgetary allocation (Capital cost and O&M cost):	**Capital cost:**	Rs.30,00,000/-
	O & M cost:	Rs.5,00,000/-

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):		Not applicable			
Capacity of the ETP:		Not applicable			
Amount of treated effluent recycled :		Not applicable			
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	dg set of 250 kvA * 4	57 l/hr	1	3.1	5 inch	450 °C
2	dg set of 320 kvA * 2	83 l/hr	2	3.5	5 inch	522 °C

32.Details of Fuel to be used

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

33.Energy

Power requirement:	**Source of power supply :**	MSEDCL
	During Construction Phase: (Demand Load)	NA
	DG set as Power back-up during construction phase	125 kvA
	During Operation phase (Connected load):	6600 KW
	During Operation phase (Demand load):	5600 KW
	Transformer:	630 KVA *10 Nos.
	DG set as Power back-up during operation phase:	250KVAx 4 nos. and 320 KVA x2 nos.
	Fuel used:	HSD
	Details of high tension line passing through the plot if any:	NA

34.Energy saving by non-conventional method:

. Use of T5/CFL in Parking area, lift-lobby and stair-case
2. Use of Low voltage CFL in Place of Metal Halide in External Lights
3. Use of Solar Water Heaters in kitchen of each Flat
4. Use CFL in all the internal Toilet area
? Energy Saving using T5 fixture with Electronic Ballast Against T8, FTL fixture with Electromagnetic ballast for all buildings
? Energy Saving using Automatic Timer operation Against Manual operation for EXTERNAL & common Lighting :
? Saving in losses using High Effici

36.Detail calculations & % of saving:

Serial Number	Energy Conservation Measures	Saving %
1	? Energy Saving using T5 fixture with Electronic Ballast Against T8, FTL fixture with Electromagnetic ballast for all buildings ? Energy Saving using Automatic Timer operation Against Manual operation for EXTERNAL & common Lighting : ? Saving in losses using High Efficient Transformer Against Conventional Transformer ? Energy Saving using Solar Water Heater Against Electrical water Heater	6-8 %

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:	30,00,000/-
	O & M cost:	7,50,000 /-

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, top soil preservation	16,16,998.3/-
2	Land	Labor Camp toilets	9,74,000/-
3	Health & safety	Labor Safety Equipment and training	2,70,000/-
4	Environment	Environmental Monitoring (Per Year)	1,85,600/-
5	Health & safety	Disinfection and Health Check-ups(Per Year)	7,56,000/-
6	Environmental Management	Environmental Monitoring Cell	2,02,000/-

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	1 stp	90,00,000/-	1,50,000/-
2	Rain Water Harvesting & Storm water Networking	15 recharge borewell and 20 recharge pits	18,00,000/-	3,60,000/-
3	Solid Waste Management	Biodegradable waste will be treated in Organic Waste Converter and by vermicomposting	30,00,000/-	5,00,000/-
4	Green Belt Development	Development and maintenance of green area	65,00,000/-	4,00,000/-
5	Solar Street Light	Solar Street Light	10,00,000/-	2,50,000/-
6	Solar water heating	Solar water heating	20,00,000/-	5,00,000/-
7	Swimming Pool	Swimming Pool	72,00,000/-	2,40,000/-
8	Environmental Monitoring	Air, water, noise, soil, manure	-	2,30,000/-
9	Safety training & awareness	Safety training & awareness	0.25/-	0.5/-

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	-
	Other Relevant Informations	We request you, to consider our application for minor amendment of our environmental clearance in the purview of letter dated 29.11.2014 of Honorable Addl Chief Secretary, Environment Department, and Government of Maharashtra regarding amendment of environmental clearance issued to building construction projects. We have compiled all conditions stated in environmental clearance granted by MoEF&CC, further all amenities, facilities and open space have been provided as per Pune Municipal Corporation D.C rules.
	Have you previously submitted Application online on MOEF Website.	Yes
	Date of online submission	08-06-2016

3. The proposal has been considered by SEIAA in its 109th 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	

General Conditions:

I	
II	E-waste shall bedisposed through Authorized vendor as per E-waste (Management and Handling) Rules, 2016.
III	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.
IV	This environmental clearance is issued subject to obtaining NOC from Forestry & Wild life angle including clearance from the standing committee of the National Board for Wild life as if applicable & this environment clearance does not necessarily implies that Forestry & Wild life clearance granted to the project which will be considered separately on merit.
V	PP has to abide by the conditions stipulated by SEAC& SEIAA.
VI	The height, Construction built up area of proposed construction shall be in accordance with the existing FSI/FAR norms of the urban local body & it should ensure the same along with survey number before approving layout plan & before according commencement certificate to proposed work. Plan approving authority should also ensure the zoning permissibility for the proposed project as per the approved development plan of the area.
VII	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.
VIII	All required sanitary and hygienic measures should be in place before starting construction activities and to be maintained throughout the construction phase.
IX	
X	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.
XI	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.
XII	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.
XIII	Arrangement shall be made that waste water and storm water do not get mixed.
XIV	All the topsoil excavated during construction activities should be stored for use in horticulture / landscape development within the project site.
XV	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.
XVI	Green Belt Development shall be carried out considering CPCB guidelines including selection of plant species and in consultation with the local DFO/ Agriculture Dept.

XVII	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.
XVIII	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.
XIX	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.
XX	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.
XXI	The diesel required for operating DG sets shall be stored in underground tanks and if required, clearance from concern authority shall be taken.
XXII	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.
XXIII	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.
XXIV	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).
XXV	Ready mixed concrete must be used in building construction.
XXVI	
XXVII	Storm water control and its re-use as per CGWB and BIS standards for various applications.
XXVIII	Water demand during construction should be reduced by use of pre-mixed concrete, curing agents and other best practices referred.
XXIX	The ground water level and its quality should be monitored regularly in consultation with Ground Water Authority.
XXX	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.
XXXI	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.
XXXII	Separation of gray and black water should be done by the use of dual plumbing line for separation of gray and black water.
XXXIII	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.
XXXIV	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.
XXXV	Roof should meet prescriptive requirement as per Energy Conservation Building Code by using appropriate thermal insulation material to fulfill requirement.
XXXVI	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.
XXXVII	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.
XXXVIII	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.
XXXIX	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.
XL	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.
XLI	The building should have adequate distance between them to allow movement of fresh air and passage of natural light, air and ventilation.
XLII	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.
XLIII	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.
XLIV	Six monthly monitoring reports should be submitted to the Regional office MoEF, Bhopal with copy to this department and MPCB.

XLV	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.
XLVI	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.
XLVII	Local body should ensure that no occupation certification is issued prior to operation of STP/MSW site etc. with due permission of MPCB.
XLVIII	A complete set of all the documents submitted to Department should be forwarded to the Local authority and MPCB.
XLIX	In the case of any change(s) in the scope of the project, the project would require a fresh appraisal by this Department.
L	A separate environment management cell with qualified staff shall be set up for implementation of the stipulated environmental safeguards.
LI	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.
LII	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.
LIII	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.
LIV	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.
LV	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.
LVI	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.
LVII	The environmental statement for each financial year ending 31st March in Form-V as is mandated to be submitted by the project proponent to the concerned State Pollution Control Board as prescribed under the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986, as amended subsequently, shall also be put on the website of the company along with the status of compliance of EC conditions and shall also be sent to the respective Regional Offices of MoEF by e-mail.

4. The environmental clearance is being issued without prejudice to the action initiated under EP Act or any court case pending in the court of law and it does not mean that project proponent has not violated any environmental laws in the past and whatever decision under EP Act or of the Hon'ble court will be binding on the project proponent. Hence this clearance does not give immunity to the project proponent in the case filed against him, if any or action initiated under EP Act.

5. In case of submission of false document and non-compliance of stipulated conditions, Authority/ Environment Department will revoke or suspend the Environmental Clearance without any intimation and initiate appropriate legal action under Environmental Protection Act, 1986.

6. The Environment department reserves the right to add any stringent condition or to revoke the clearance if conditions stipulated are not implemented to the satisfaction of the department or for that matter, for any other administrative reason.

7. Validity of Environment Clearance: The environmental clearance accorded shall be valid 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 environmental 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.

(S. M. Gavai)
Member Secretary, SEIAA

Shri Satish.M.Gavai (Member Secretary SEIAA)

Copy to:

1. SHRI ANAND. B. KULKARNI, CHAIRMAN-SEIAA
2. SHRI UMAKANT DANGAT, CHAIRMAN-SEAC-I
3. SHRI JOHNY JOSEPH, CHAIRMAN-SEAC-II
4. SHRI ANIL .D. KALE. CHAIRMAN SEAC-III
5. SECRETARY MOEF & CC
6. IA- DIVISION MOEF & CC
7. MEMBER SECRETARY MAHARASHTRA POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD MUMBAI
8. REGIONAL OFFICE MOEF & CC NAGPUR
9. MUNICIPAL COMMISSIONER PUNE
10. REGIONAL OFFICE MPCB PUNE
11. REGIONAL OFFICE MIDC PUNE
12. COLLECTOR OFFICE PUNE