

STATE LEVEL ENVIRONMENT IMPACT ASSESSMENT AUTHORITY

SEAC-III-2015/CR 92/TC-3
Environment department
Room No. 217, 2nd floor,
Mantralaya Annexe,
Mumbai- 400 032.
Dated: 28 January, 2016

To,
M/s. Infosys Limited.
Plot No 53, (M &C Building),
Electronics City, Hosur Road,
Bangalore 560100

Subject: Environment clearance for proposed IT/ITES project at S. No Proposed IT/ITES project at S. No 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 62(p), 63, 64(P), 65(p), 74(p), 75(p), 84 (p), 85, 86, 87(P), 88, 89, 90, 91(P), 92(p), 93(P), 94(P), 95(p), 103(p), at village- Dahegaon, Tal and Dist- Nagpur by M/s. Infosys Limited.

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 35th 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 91st meeting.

2. It is noted that the proposal is considered by SEAC-III under screening category 8(a) B2 as per EIA Notification 2006.

Brief Information of the project submitted by you is as-

Name of the project	Infosys Commercial project
Project Proponent	Infosys Limited.
Consultant	Mahabal Enviro Engineers Pvt. Ltd. Mr. Raghunath Mahabal
Accreditation of consultant (NABET Accreditation)	QCI NABET List for the construction project / Area development project / Township: EIA Consultant for
Type of project: Housing project/ Industrial Estate/ SRA scheme/ MHADA/ Township or others	Commercial project
Location of the project	Survey no. 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 62 (Part), 63, 64 (Part), 65 (Part), 74 (Part), 75 (Part), 84 (Part), 85, 86, 87 (Part), 88, 89, 90, 91 (Part), 92 (part), 93 (part), 94 (part), 95 (part), 103 (Part), Govt. Road (Part), & Govt. of Nallah (Part), village Dahegaon, Tehsil Nagpur, Maharashtra.
Whether in Corporation/ Municipal / other area	MIHAN

Applicability of DCR	Regional Planning DCR.		
IOD/IOA/Concession document or any other form of document as applicable (clarifying its conformity with local planning rules & provision)	Commencement Certificate		
Note on initiated work (if applicable)	No work has been initiated.		
LOI / NOC from MHADA / Other approvals (If applicable)	Not applicable		
Total Plot Area (sq.m.)	Total plot area	5,75,364	m ²
Deduction in Net plot area	Net plot area	5,75,364	m ²
Permissible FSI (including TDR etc.)	8,63,046 m ²		
Proposed Built-up Area (FSI & Non-FSI)	FSI area in m ²	63,037	
	Non FSI area in m ²	9,834	
	Total construction area in m ²	72,871	
Ground-coverage percentage (%) (Note: Percentage of plot not open to sky)	15,903 m ² (3%)		
Estimated cost of the project	Rs.315Crore		
No. of building & its configuration	Type of building	No. of Floors	No. of population
	IT/ITES (Industrial)	Lower ground floor + Ground floor + 8 th floors	4,200
Number of tenants and shops	Shops:11 no. (6 kiosks + 1 bank+ 1Conv. Store+3shops)		
Numbers of expected residents/ users	4,200 no. (3,700 SBD+250 support staff+ 250 customer Care employees)		
Tenant density per hector	0.0018/ha		
Height of the building	39 m		
Right of way (Width of the road from the nearest fire station to the proposed building (s))	Internal road: 9 m & 12 m DP road: 24 m		
Turning radius for easy access of fire tender movement from all around the building excluding the width for the plantation	9 m		
Existing structure(s)	No		
Details of the demolition with disposal (if applicable)	No		
Water conservation	Commercial Dry season: Source: MIHAN/Rain water harvested		

	<p>Fresh water: 207 m³/day</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Recycled water (flushing): 102m³/day • Recycled water (gardening): 193 m³/day • HVAC Makeup: 83 m³/day • Total water requirement (CMD): 309 m³/day • Excess treated water: 0 m³/day • Swimming pool: No • Fire fighting(Cum): 480 m³/day <p>Wet season:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fresh water: 207 m³/day • Recycled water (flushing): 102 m³/day • Recycled water (gardening): 96.5 m³/day • HVAC Makeup: 83 m³/day • Total water requirement (CMD): 309 m³/day • Excess treated water: 96.5 m³/day • Swimming pool: No • Fire fighting(Cum): 480m³/day
Details of Swimming pool	<p>Dimension of Swimming Pool: Not applicable</p> <p>Total water Requirement in KLD: Not applicable</p> <p>Water requirement for make up in KLD: Not applicable</p> <p>Details of Plant & Machinery used for treatment of Swimming pool water: Not applicable</p> <p>Details of quality to be achieved for swimming pool water and parameters to be monitored: Not applicable</p>
Rain Water Harvesting (RWH)	<p>Residential : Not applicable</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Level of the Ground water table: Not Applicable • Size and no. of RWH tank (s) and Quantity: Not Applicable • Capacity of RWH tank: Not Applicable • Location of the RWH tank (s): Not Applicable • No of Recharge Pits: Not Applicable <p>Commercial:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Level of the Ground water table: 3 m • Size and no. of RWH tank (s) and Quantity: Capacity of RWH tank:100 m³ • Location of the RWH tank (s): Utility Area • Budgetary allocation (Capital cost and O & M cost): Capital cost is Rs.480 lakh O & M cost is Rs.10 lakh/year <p>Note: 19.3 acres of pond is being constructed. The total capital cost would be 200 lakh and O&M being 5 lakh/year.</p>
UGT tanks	<p>Commercial</p> <p>Domestic UG tank Capacity: 309m³/day</p> <p>Flushing UG tank Capacity: 102 m³/day</p>

	Fire UG tank Capacity: 480m ³ /day
Storm water drainage	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Natural water drainage pattern: Along with road side nalla • Quantity of storm water: 5.6m³/sec • Size of SWD: 600mm wide along the length of the drain with 1 in 300 slope
Sewage and waste water	<p>Residential: Not applicable</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sewage generation (CMD): • Capacity of STP: • STP technology: • Location of STP: <p>Commercial:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sewage generation (CMD): 278 m³/day • Capacity of STP: 280 m³/day • STP technology: Membrane Bio Reactor (MBR) • Location of STP: Below Ground • DG sets (during emergency): 3,500 kVA (1 No x 1,500 kVA+1 No of 2,000 kVA) • Budgetary allocation (Capital cost and O & M cost) Capital cost is Rs.132 lakh for STP O & M cost is Rs.10 lakh /year for STP
Solid waste Management	<p>Waste generation in the Pre-construction and Commercial: construction phase</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Waste generation is 200 kg/day • Quantity of the top soil to be preserved: 30,000 m³ • Disposal of the construction way debris: 1,125 ton This material shall be used for back filling and levelling of the plot and remaining will be disposed to authorized sites. <p>Waste generation in the operation phase</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Biodegradable waste: 840 kg/day • Non-Biodegradable waste: 1,260 kg/day • Total solid waste: 2,100 kg/day • E-Waste (kg/month): 1 t/month • Hazardous waste (kg/month): Negligible • Biomedical waste (kg/month) (If applicable): Not Applicable • STP Sludge (Dry sludge) (kg/day): 139 kg/day <p>Mode of Disposal of waste:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dry waste: Dry garbage will be segregated & disposed off to recyclers. • Wet waste: Wet garbage will be treated by using Organic waste converter machine. • E-Waste: Handed over to authorized recyclers • Hazardous waste: authorized hazardous waste management agencies • Biomedical waste(kg/month) (If applicable): Not Applicable • STP Sludge (Dry sludge): Dry sludge can be used as manure for plantation & gardening purposes inside the premise.

	<p>Area requirement:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Location (s) : Above ground 2. Total area provided for the storage and treatment of the solid waste: 100 m² 3. Budgetary allocation (Capital cost and O & M cost) Capital cost is Rs.20 lakh O & M cost is Rs.3 lakh/year
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Green Belt Development

- Total R.G area: 62,680 m²
- RG area other than green belt (Please specify for playground etc.)
- RG area under green belt
- RG area on ground (sq.m): 62,680 m²
- RG area on podium (sq.m):No

- List of tree species to be planted: 9,288 no.

List of proposed plantation for the scheme:

Sr.	Common Name	Scientific name	Quantity(no.)
1	Babul tree	<i>Acasianilotica</i>	204
2	Shirish	<i>Albizzialebeck</i>	352
3	Amaltas	<i>Cassia fistula</i>	502
4	Flame of forest	<i>Buteamonosperma</i>	191
5	Ficus tree	<i>Ficusspp</i>	24
6	Anjan	<i>Hardwickiabinnata</i>	112
7	Patri	<i>Dalbergiapaniculata</i>	87
8	Mahua	<i>Madhukalatifolia</i>	539
9	Gum karaya tree	<i>Sterculiaurens</i>	130
10	Wood apple	<i>Limoniaacidissima</i>	88
11	Indian coral tree	<i>Erythrinasuberosa</i>	141
12	Silk cotton tree	<i>Bombaxceiba</i>	203
13	White gulmohar	<i>Delonixelata</i>	126
14	Pan jambul	<i>Syzygiumsalicifolium</i>	101
15	Jujub	<i>Zizupusspp</i>	226
16	Arjun tree	<i>Terminaliaarjuna</i>	377
17	Hirada	<i>Terminaliachebula</i>	200
18	Milk tree	<i>Manilkarahexandra</i>	156
19	Prajakt	<i>Nyctanthusarborea</i>	13
20	Redsandle tree	<i>Pterocarpussantalinus</i>	240
21	Teak	<i>Tectonagrandis</i>	610
22	Indian cork tree	<i>Milingtoniahoryensis</i>	193
23	Tamrind	<i>Tamerindusindica</i>	137
24	Neem tree	<i>Azadirachtaindica</i>	633
25	Behada	<i>Terminaliabellerica</i>	144
	Total	Native forest species	5,402

Sr.	Common Name	Scientific name	Quantity (no.)
1	Kamala tree	<i>Mallotusphilippensis</i>	462

2	Kusum tree	<i>Scheicheraoleosa</i>	436
	Total	Endangered species	898

Sr.	Common Name	Scientific name	Quantity (no.)
1	Mango tree	<i>Magniferaindica</i>	835
2	Lemon tree	<i>Citrus species</i>	363
3	Whitejaam tree	<i>Syzygiummalaccense</i>	266
4	Amla tree	<i>Phyllanthusemblica</i>	400
	Total	Fruit species	1,864

Sr.	Common Name	Scientific name	Quantity (no.)
1	Yellow flame tree	<i>Peltophorumneme</i>	143
2	Karanj tree	<i>Pongamiaglabra</i>	15
3	Africa tulip tree	<i>Spathodeacampanulata</i>	215
4	Orchid tree	<i>Bauhinia blakeana</i>	222
5	Geiger tree	<i>Cordiasebestena</i>	409
6	India almond	<i>Terminaliacatappa</i>	120
	Total	Adapted species	1,124

- Number and list of tree species to be planted in the ground RG:9,288no.
- Number and list of shrub and bushes species to be planted in the podium RG: No
- Number and list of trees species to be planted around the border of nalla/ stream / pond (if any):
- Number of existing Trees: 128no.
- Number, Size, Age and Species of trees to be cut, trees to be transplanted:

Sr.	Name of the tree	No.	Girth (cm)	Height (feet)
1	Neem	20	15-55	10-30
2	Tamarind	2	15-30	10-25
3	palm	3	15-45	5-15
4	Nilgiri	1	10-30	5-10
5	Mango	3	30-70	30-40
6	Jungle trees	99	10-45	10-50
	Total	128		

NOC for the tree cutting / transplantation / compensatory plantation, if any:
trees to be transplanted: 54 no.& trees to be retained: 74 no.

Budgetary allocation (Capital cost and O & M cost)

Capital cost is Rs.50 lakh

O & M cost is Rs.6 lakh/year

Energy	<p>Power supply:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maximum demand: 2,142 kW • Connected load: 3,710 kW • Source: MIHAN <p>DG power consumption for residential buildings:</p> <p>Total DG power consumption for clubhouse and commercial buildings: Not applicable</p>
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	<p>Energy saving measures:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The following Energy Conservation Methods are proposed in the project: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Use of energy efficient, BEE labeled electrical fixtures, solar powered lighting in external common area. Use of T5 tubes having 2.5 to 3 times life over conventional tubes and hence rate of disposal of tubes will be reduced drastically. ➤ Light Emitting Diode (LED) lamps which give approx. 30% more light output for the same watts consumed and therefore require less nos. of fixtures. ➤ Solar Electrical Power + LED lighting is complimentary in Commercial as in day time, it is used effectively in night time in Common areas like staircase, area lighting. <p>Calculation & % of saving from 2.1 MW solar plant (savings on total use from EB): 100%</p> <p>Compliance of the ECBC guideline: (Yes / No) (If yes then submit it compliance in tabular form): No</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Budgetary allocation (Capital cost and O & M cost) Capital cost is Rs.8,400 lakh O & M cost is Rs.42 lakh • Number and capacity of the DG sets to be used: 1 No of 1,500 kVA + 1 No 2,000 kVA <p>Stack height: 40 m</p> <p>Electrical requirement for MIHAN:2,284 kW</p> <p>HT line passing through the plot if any: None</p>
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Environmental Management plan Budgetary Allocation:

During construction phase (with Break-up)

Parameter	Cost (Rs. In lakh)
Water For Dust Suppression	30
Air & Noise monitoring	12
Soil erosion control	25
Water monitoring	10
Site Sanitation	25
Gardening Set up	10
Disinfection-Pest Control	10
First Aid Facilities	15
Health Check Up	5
Training and awareness	10
Personal Protective Equipments	50
Modular STP	30

CFL lamps for labour hutments	5
Total	237

During operation phase

Sr.	Parameter	Set up cost (Rs in Lakh)	O & M Cost (Rs in Lakh/ annum)
1	Sewage Treatment Plant	132	30
2	Rain Water Harvesting	480	10
3	Environmental Monitoring	MoEF Approved Lab	5
4	Water Treatment Plant	517	24
5	Gardening	50	6
6	Solid waste	20	3
7	Solar lighting	840	8.4
8	Fire Fighting System	8	1
	Total	2,047	87.4

- Quantum and generation of Corpus fund and commitment: Not applicable
- Responsibility for further O &M :
Corpus fund shall be handed over to the society. Environmental Management Facilities will be managed by us.

Traffic management:

Nos. of the junction to the main road & design of confluence: Traffic generated from this project will confluent on 24 m wide road abutting to site

Parking details:

Sr.	Type	Applicable no. of parking As per DCR	Provided parking
1	2 Wheeler	1,200 no.	1,352 no.
2	4 Wheeler	600 no.	664 no.
4	Public Transport (Bus)	Not applicable	41 no.

Total area provided for parking: 43,000 m²

No. of car parking provided: 664 no.

Type of parking: Open

Area per car including driveway provided for car parking: 25 m²

Width of all internal roads (m): 12 m and 9 m

CRZ/RRZ clearance obtain, if any	Not Applicable
Distance from Protected Area/Critically Polluted areas/ Eco-sensitive areas / Inter-State boundaries	Not Applicable

3. The proposal has been considered by SEIAA in its 91st 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:-

- (i) 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.
- (ii) E-waste shall be disposed through Authorized vendor as per E-waste (Management and Handling) Rules, 2011.
- (iii) Occupation certificate shall be issued to the project by Local Planning Authority only after ensuring availability of drinking water and connectivity of the sewer line to the project site.
- (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) "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.

General Conditions for Construction Phase-

- (i) Provision shall be made for the housing of construction labour within the site with all necessary infrastructure and facilities such as fuel for cooking, mobile toilets, mobile STP, safe drinking water, medical health care, crèche and First Aid Room etc.
- (ii) Adequate drinking water and sanitary facilities should be provided for construction workers at the site. Provision should be made for mobile toilets. The safe disposal

of wastewater and solid wastes generated during the construction phase should be ensured.

- (iii) The solid waste generated should be properly collected and segregated. dry/inert solid waste should be disposed off to the approved sites for land filling after recovering recyclable material.
- (iv) Disposal of muck during construction phase should not create any adverse effect on the neighboring communities and be disposed taking the necessary precautions for general safety and health aspects of people, only in approved sites with the approval of competent authority.
- (v) Arrangement shall be made that waste water and storm water do not get mixed.
- (vi) All the topsoil excavated during construction activities should be stored for use in horticulture / landscape development within the project site.
- (vii) Additional soil for leveling of the proposed site shall be generated within the sites (to the extent possible) so that natural drainage system of the area is protected and improved.
- (viii) Green Belt Development shall be carried out considering CPCB guidelines including selection of plant species and in consultation with the local DFO/ Agriculture Dept.
- (ix) Soil and ground water samples will be tested to ascertain that there is no threat to ground water quality by leaching of heavy metals and other toxic contaminants.
- (x) Construction spoils, including bituminous material and other hazardous materials must not be allowed to contaminate watercourses and the dumpsites for such material must be secured so that they should not leach into the ground water.
- (xi) Any hazardous waste generated during construction phase should be disposed off as per applicable rules and norms with necessary approvals of the Maharashtra Pollution Control Board.
- (xii) The diesel generator sets to be used during construction phase should be low sulphur diesel type and should conform to Environments (Protection) Rules prescribed for air and noise emission standards.
- (xiii) The diesel required for operating DG sets shall be stored in underground tanks and if required, clearance from concern authority shall be taken.
- (xiv) Vehicles hired for bringing construction material to the site should be in good condition and should have a pollution check certificate and should conform to applicable air and noise emission standards and should be operated only during non-peak hours.
- (xv) Ambient noise levels should conform to residential standards both during day and night. Incremental pollution loads on the ambient air and noise quality should be closely monitored during construction phase. Adequate measures should be made to

reduce ambient air and noise level during construction phase, so as to conform to the stipulated standards by CPCB/MPCB.

- (xvi) Fly ash should be used as building material in the construction as per the provisions of Fly Ash Notification of September 1999 and amended as on 27th August, 2003. (The above condition is applicable only if the project site is located within the 100Km of Thermal Power Stations).
- (xvii) Ready mixed concrete must be used in building construction.
- (xviii) The approval of competent authority shall be obtained for structural safety of the buildings due to any possible earthquake, adequacy of fire fighting equipments etc. as per National Building Code including measures from lighting.
- (xix) Storm water control and its re-use as per CGWB and BIS standards for various applications.
- (xx) Water demand during construction should be reduced by use of pre-mixed concrete, curing agents and other best practices referred.
- (xxi) The ground water level and its quality should be monitored regularly in consultation with Ground Water Authority.
- (xxii) The installation of the Sewage Treatment Plant (STP) should be certified by an independent expert and a report in this regard should be submitted to the MPCB and Environment department before the project is commissioned for operation. Discharge of this unused treated effluent, 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 effluent, if any should be discharge in the sewer line. Treatment of 100% gray water by decentralized treatment should be done. Necessary measures should be made to mitigate the odour problem from STP.
- (xxiii) Permission to draw ground water and construction of basement if any shall be obtained from the competent Authority prior to construction/operation of the project.
- (xxiv) Separation of gray and black water should be done by the use of dual plumbing line for separation of gray and black water.
- (xxv) Fixtures for showers, toilet flushing and drinking should be of low flow either by use of aerators or pressure reducing devices or sensor based control.
- (xxvi) Use of glass may be reduced up to 40% to reduce the electricity consumption and load on air conditioning. If necessary, use high quality double glass with special reflective coating in windows.
- (xxvii) Roof should meet prescriptive requirement as per Energy Conservation Building Code by using appropriate thermal insulation material to fulfill requirement.
- (xxviii) Energy conservation measures like installation of CFLs /TFLs for the lighting the areas outside the building should be integral part of the project design and should be

in place before project commissioning. Use CFLs and TFLs should be properly collected and disposed off/sent for recycling as per the prevailing guidelines/rules of the regulatory authority to avoid mercury contamination. Use of solar panels may be done to the extent possible like installing solar street lights, common solar water heaters system. Project proponent should install, after checking feasibility, solar plus hybrid non conventional energy source as source of energy.

- (xxix) Diesel power generating sets proposed as source of back up power for elevators and common area illumination during operation phase should be of enclosed type and conform to rules made under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986. The height of stack of DG sets should be equal to the height needed for the combined capacity of all proposed DG sets. Use low sulphur diesel. The location of the DG sets may be decided with in consultation with Maharashtra Pollution Control Board.
- (xxx) Noise should be controlled to ensure that it does not exceed the prescribed standards. During nighttime the noise levels measured at the boundary of the building shall be restricted to the permissible levels to comply with the prevalent regulations.
- (xxxi) Traffic congestion near the entry and exit points from the roads adjoining the proposed project site must be avoided. Parking should be fully internalized and no public space should be utilized.
- (xxxii) Opaque wall should meet prescriptive requirement as per Energy Conservation Building Code, which is proposed to be mandatory for all air-conditioned spaces while it is 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.

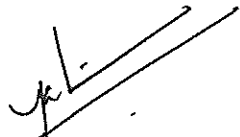
General Conditions for Post- construction/operation phase-

- (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, NO_x (ambient levels as well as stack emissions) or critical sector parameters, indicated for the project shall be monitored and displayed at a convenient location near the main gate of the company in the public domain.
 - (xii) The project proponent shall also submit six monthly reports on the status of compliance of the stipulated EC conditions including results of monitored data (both in hard copies as well as by e-mail) to the respective Regional Office of MoEF, the respective Zonal Office of CPCB and the SPCB.
 - (xiii) The environmental statement for each financial year ending 31st March in Form-V as is mandated to be submitted by the project proponent to the concerned State Pollution Control Board as prescribed under the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986, as amended subsequently, shall also be put on the website of the company along with the status of compliance of EC conditions and shall also be sent to the respective Regional Offices of MoEF by e-mail.
4. The environmental clearance is being issued without prejudice to the action initiated under EP Act or any court case pending in the court of law and it does not mean that project proponent has not violated any environmental laws in the past and whatever decision under EP Act or of the Hon'ble court will be binding on the project proponent. Hence this

clearance does not give immunity to the project proponent in the case filed against him, if any or action initiated under EP Act.

5. In case of submission of false document and non-compliance of stipulated conditions, Authority/ Environment Department will revoke or suspend the Environmental Clearance without any intimation and initiate appropriate legal action under Environmental Protection Act, 1986.
6. The Environment department reserves the right to add any stringent condition or to revoke the clearance if conditions stipulated are not implemented to the satisfaction of the department or for that matter, for any other administrative reason.
7. **Validity of Environment Clearance:** The environmental clearance accorded shall be valid for a period of 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.


(Malini Shankar)
Member Secretary, SEIAA

Copy to:

1. Shri. R. C. Joshi, IAS (Retd.), Chairman, SEIAA, Flat No. 26, Belvedere, Bhulabhai desai road, Breach candy, Mumbai- 400026.
2. Shri. Jagdish Joshi, Chairman, IAS (Retd.). SEAC-III, Flat no. 3, Tahiti chs. Juhu Vers Ova Link Road, Andheri (W), Mumbai- 400 053.
3. Additional Secretary, MOEF, 'MoEF & CC, Indira Paryavaran Bhavan, Jorbagh Road, Aliganj, New Delhi-110003.
4. 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).
5. IA- Division, Monitoring Cell, MoEF & CC, Indira Paryavaran Bhavan, Jorbagh Road, Aliganj, New Delhi-110003.

6. Managing Director, MSEDCL, MG Road, Fort, Mumbai
7. Collector, Nagpur.
8. Member Secretary, Maharashtra Pollution Control Board, with request to display a copy of the clearance.
9. Regional Office, MPCB, Nagpur.
10. Select file (TC-3)

(EC uploaded on 28/01/2016)

