## Government of Maharashtra

SEAC-2014/CR-09/TC-1 Environment department Room No. 217, 2<sup>nd</sup> floor, Mantralaya Annexe, Mumbai- 400 032. Dated: 16<sup>th</sup> December, 2014

To,
M/s. Sheth Developers Pvt. Ltd.
Sheth House, next to Dindoshi Fire Station,
A.K. Vaidya Marg off.
Western Express Highway,
Malad (E), Mumbai-400097

Subject: Environment clearance for proposed amendment in Environment clearance for proposed residential and commercial project at plot bearing S. No. 35/4, 35/8, 35/9P, 35/10P, 48/1P, 2, 3, 4, 5P, 7, 49/1, 2P,3, 4,5, 51/3A, 51/1,51/4P, 51/5P, 73/1,2,3,4,6, 74P, 77/1+2, 78/1,2,3, 79/4(pt)/1, 81/1A,82, 85/1, S. No. 526 of village Panchpakhadi, Thane (w) by M/s Sheth Developers

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-II, Maharashtra in its 23<sup>rd</sup> 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 70<sup>th</sup>, 74<sup>th</sup> & 76<sup>th</sup> meetings.

2. It is noted that the proposal is for grant of Environment Clearance for proposed residential and commercial project at plot bearing S. No. 35/4, 35/8, 35/9P, 35/10P, 48/1P, 2, 3, 4, 5P, 7, 49/1, 2P,3, 4,5, 51/3A, 51/1,51/4P, 51/5P, 73/1,2,3,4,6, 74P, 77/1+2, 78/1,2,3, 79/4(pt)/1, 81/1A,82, 85/1, S. No. 526 of village Panchpakhadi, Thane. SEAC-II considered the project under screening category 8(b) B1 as per EIA Notification 2006.

# Brief Information of the project submitted by Project Proponent is as-

1.	Name of Project	Proposed construction of Residential and Commercial Project
2.	Project Proponent	M/s. Sheth Developers Pvt. Ltd.
3.	Consultant	Mahabal Enviro Engg. Pvt. Ltd.
5.	Type of project: Housing project/ Industrial Estate/ SRA scheme/ MHADA/ Township or others	Amendment Project

6.	Location of the project	48/1P, 2, 3, 4, 5P, 6P 79/4(pt)/1, 74P, 77/1	Survey No. 35/4, 35/8, 35/9P, 35/10P, 51/3A, 51/1, 51/4P, 51/5P, 48/1P, 2, 3, 4, 5P, 6P, 7, 49/1, 2P, 3, 4, 5, 73/1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 78/1, 2, 3, 79/4(pt)/1, 74P, 77/1+2, 79/4/1P, 81/1A, 82, 85/1, 526 of village Panchpakhadi, Thane (W)				
7.	Whether in corporation / Municipal / Other area	Thane Municipal Cor	Thane Municipal Corporation				
8.	Applicability of the DCR	TMC ,DCR- 1994					
	Note on the	Total constructed v Non FSI):	vork (FSI +		nstructed (FSI: and Construction 6 m <sup>2</sup> )		
9.	initiated work (if applicable)	Date and area de necessary approvals competent authority copy)	issued by the	21-568/2006-IA	III for built up area		
10	LOI / NOC from MHADA / Other approvals (if applicable)						
	Total Plot Area	93,114 m <sup>2</sup>					
11	Deductions	15,362.79 m <sup>2</sup>					
	Net plot area	77,751.21 m <sup>2</sup>					
12	Permissible FSI (Including TDR etc.)	1,22,024.39 m <sup>2</sup>					
			FSI Area	Non FSI Area 2 m	Total Construction Area m		
13	Proposêd Built-up Area (FSI & Non-	Mall Bldg	60,162.45	87,906.71	1,48,069.16		
	FSI)	Residential Bldgs	61,739.81	1,03,463. 67	1,65,203.48		
		Total	1,21,902.26	1,91,370. 38	3,13,272.64		

23

14	Ground coverage percentage (Note: Percentage of plot not open to sky)	49%			
15	Estimated cost of the project	Rs.552 Crore			
		Building Details	Building Configuration		
		Туре А	Gr+Mezz+4 Parking Floors +U. St.+ 28 Floors		
		Туре В	Gr+Mezz+4 Parking Floors +U. St. + 28 Floors		
		Type C	St + 4 Parking Floors +U. St.+ 28 Floors		
16	No. of Buildings & its configuration	Type D	St + 4 Parking Floors +U. St.+ 28 Floors		
	<b>.</b>	Туре Е	St + 4 Parking Floors +U. St.+ 30 Floors		
		Type F	St + 4 Parking Floors +U. St.+ 30 Floors		
		Туре G	B+G+1P+30 Floors		
		Туре Н	B+G+1P+30 Floors		
		Club House	Upper level		
17	Number of tenants and shops	Total flats pro	posed: Flats: 544 Nos. & Shops		
18	Number of expected residents / users	2949 Nos.			
19	Tenant density per hector	NA	NA		
20	Height of the building(s)	Maximum height 106.45 m			
21	Right of way (width of the road from the nearest fire station to the proposed building)	60 m wide Eastern Express Highway on East side			

|--|

	Particular		
25.	Total Water requirement	Dry Season	
		Fresh water (CMD)	248
		Source	TMC
		Recycled Water (CMD)	212
		Total water requirement (CMD)	377
	,	Swimming pool make up (cum)	NA
		Fire fighting (cum)	As per NBC.
		Wet Season	
		Fresh water (CMD)	188
		Source	TMC
		Recycled Water (CMD)	129
		Total water requirement (CMD)	377
		Swimming pool make up (cum)	NA
	<u>.</u>	Fire fighting (cum)	As per NBC

26.	Rain Water Harvesting (RWH)	Level of ground water table	6 m
		Size and No. of RWH tanks and quantity	5 RWH tanks with total 120 m <sup>3</sup> capacity
		Location of RWH tank	Ground
		Size and no. of recharge pits and quantity	NA
		Budgetary allocation	Capital Cost: 18 lakh

			O & M Cost: 2 lakh/y
27.	UG Tanks	Location of UG tank	
28.	Storm Water Drainage	Natural water drainage pattern	Towards East Side
		Quantity of storm water	11,027 m³/hr
		Size of SWD	300,400,500,600 mm wide channel
29.	Sewage and waste' water	Sewage generation (CMD)	353
		STP Technology	MBBR
		Capacity of STP (CMD)	375
-		Location of the STP	Ground
		DG sets (during emergency)	1800 kVA
		Budgetary allocation	Capital Cost: 60 lakh O & M Cost: 15 lakh/y
30.	Solid waste management	Waste generation in the prophase	e construction and construction
		Waste generation	Excavation Qty: 42,860.03 m3
		Quantity of the top soil to be preserved	
		Disposal of the construction way debris	
		Waste generation in the Ope	ration phase
		Dry Waste (kg/d)	844 kg/d
		Wet Waste (kg/d)	562 kg/d
		E - Waste (kg/month)	NA
		Hazardous Waste (kg/month)	NA
		Biomedical Waste (kg/month)	NA

	STP Sludge (dry sludge) (kg/d)	4 m <sup>3</sup> /d
	Mode of Disposal of Waste	
	Dry Waste	Recyclers
	Wet Waste	Mechanical composting
	E-waste	N'A
	Hazardous Waste	NA
	Biomedical Waste	NA
1.50	STP sludge (dry sludge)	Used as manure
	Area requirement	
	Location and total area provided for the storage and treatment of the solid waste	
,	Budgetary allocation	Capital Cost: 14 lakh O & M Cost: 3 lakh/y

31.	Green Development	Belt	Total RG Area	16,600.95 m <sup>2</sup>
			RG area under green belt	RG on Ground: 9,936.18 m <sup>2</sup> RG on Podium: 6,664.77 m <sup>2</sup>
			Budgetary allocation	Capital Cost: 25 lakh O & M Cost: 10 lakh/y

32.	Energy	Power supply	
		Maximum demand	5.2 MW
	,	Connect load	9.8 MW
		Source	MSEDCL
		Energy saving by non-conver	ntional method
		Energy saving measures	Solar lighting in common areas Energy efficient lighting fixtures Use of Solar panels Attached as Annexure II
		Detail calculations & % of saving	23.74%

Compliance of the ECBC guidelines (Yes / No) (if Yes then submit compliance in tabular form)	-
Budgetary allocation	Capital Cost: 30 lakh O & M Cost: 12 lakh/y
DG set	
Number and capacity of the DG sets to be used	1800 kVA
Type of fuel used	Diesel

33.	Environment Management Plan Budgetary Allocation	Construction phase break-up)	(with			
	Component		_	ıl Cost n Lakhs)	O & M Cost (Rs. In Lakhs / ye	ar)
	STP (Tertiary) Solar System		60 30		15	
					12	
	Rainwater harvesting	ng	18		2	
	Solid Waste Composting plant		14		3	
	Landscape	Landscape				
	Total Cost		147		42	
		Quantum and general corpus fund commitment	tion of and	Not Applicat operated by u	ole as facility is	
		Responsibility for fur & M	ther O	ì	will be leased & ling will be	

34.	Traffic Management	Nos. of the junction to the main road & design of confluence	
		Parking details	
		Number & area of basement	1 Basement: 6209.40 m <sup>2</sup>
		Number & area of podia	4 Podiums: 63,573.50 m <sup>2</sup>

maintained by us

	Total Parking Area	39,339 m <sup>2</sup>
	Area per car	
	2-Wheeler	700
	4-Wheeler	1260

The Authority also noted that following changes in the proposed expansion with reference to earlier EC accorded to the project:

Sr. No.	Project Details	Details as per Environmental Clearance Received	Proposed (Amendment in Environmental Clearance)	Remark
1.	Plot Area	89,611 m <sup>2</sup>	93,114 m <sup>2</sup>	In our earlier EC the plot area which was going under the road set back was not considered and amalgamation of additional plot under S. No. 526 hence plot area increases
2.	FSI Area	1,22,705 m <sup>2</sup>	1,21,902.26 m <sup>2</sup> (including Mall Area)	Marginal decrease in FSI
3.	Construction area	Application was made for total Construction area of 2,17,433 m. However, earlier EC was granted for FSI area only i.e. 1,22,705 m <sup>2</sup>	3,13,272.64 m <sup>2</sup> (For Total Project including mall)	Construction area increases due to addition of Non-FSI area
4.	No. of Buildings	1 Residential bldg. (with 2 wings), 1 Commercial bldg., 1mall & Hotel bldg. of 348 rooms	4 Residential bldgs ( Mall completed)	We are now proposing 3 additional Residential Buildings instead of Hotel (348 rooms) and Commercial Bldg. There will be net increase of 404 Nos. of flats and reductions of 348 room hotel and

				Comm Bldg
5.	Bldg Configuration	Res: St + 18 Up Comm: B + St + 7 Flrs Mall & Hotel: (Mall: 2B + G + 3 Flrs Hotel: 4 to 12 Flrs)	A&B: G+Mezz+4P+Ust+28Flrs C&D: St+4P+Ust+28Flrs E&F: St+4P+Ust+30Flrs G&H: B + G + 1P+30 Flrs Mall: 2B + G + 2 upper floors	Changed due to change in planning
6.	Tenement	140 Nos.	544 Nos.	Increase in residential buildings instead of Hotel & Commercial Bldg

7	Water Requirement	1938 KLD	377 KLD (Res) 350 KLD (mall) Total = 727 KLD	Decreased as change in use from Hotel to Residential. As per NBC Norms, hotel requires more water than residential use
8	Sewage Generation	1544 KLD	353 KLD (Res) 315 KLD (mall) Total = 668 KLD	Decreased as change in use from Hotel to Residential
9	STP Capacity	1250 KLD	375 KLD (Res) 450 KLD (mall) Total = 825 KLD	Decreased as change in use from Hotel to Residential
10	Solid Waste Generation	4000 kg/d	1406 kg/d (Res) 1500 kg/d (mall) Total = 2906 kg/d	Decreased as change in use from Hotel to Residential
11	Parking	1936 Nos.	1260 Nos. (Res) + 1350 (mall)	Increased due to change in parking norms
12	Landscape Area	9,894 m	16,600.95 m <sup>2</sup>	

3. The proposal has been considered by SEIAA in its 70<sup>th</sup>, 74<sup>th</sup> & 76<sup>th</sup> meetings & 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 restricting 4 wheeler parking to 2578 /as approved by Local Planning Authority.
- (ii) This environmental clearance is issued subject to land use verification. Local authority / planning authority should ensure this with respect to Rules, Regulations, Notifications, Government Resolutions, Circulars, etc. issued if any. Judgments/orders issued by Hon'ble High Court, Hon'ble NGT, Hon'ble Supreme Court regarding DCR provisions, environmental issues applicable in this matter should be verified. PP should submit exactly the same plans appraised by concern SEAC and SEIAA. If any discrepancy found in the plans submitted or details provided in the above para may be reported to environment department. This environmental clearance issued with respect to the environmental consideration and it does not mean that State Level Impact Assessment Authority (SEIAA) approved the proposed land use.
- (iii) 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) "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.

#### 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
- (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

٥

- 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 Fant (STP) should be certified by an independent expert and a report in this regard should be submitted to the MPCB and Environmenent department before the project is commissioned for operation. Discharge of this unused treated affluent, if any should be discharge in the sewer line. Treated effluent emanating from STP shall be recycled/refused to the maximum extent possible. Discharge of this unused treated affluent, if any should be discharge in the sewer line. Treatment of 100% gray water by decentralized treatment should be done. Necessary measures should be made to mitigate the odour problem from STP.
- (xxiii) Permission to draw ground water and construction of basement if any shall be obtained from the competent Authority prior to construction/operation of the project.
- (xxiv) Separation of gray and black water should be done by the use of dual plumbing line for separation of gray and black water.
- (xxv) Fixtures for showers, toilet flushing and drinking should be of low flow either by use of aerators or pressure reducing devices or sensor based control.
- (xxvi) Use of glass may be reduced up to 40% to reduce the electricity consumption and load on air conditioning. If necessary, use high quality double glass with special reflective coating in windows.
- (xxvii) Roof should meet prescriptive requirement as per Energy Conservation Building Code by using appropriate thermal insulation material to fulfill requirement.
- (xxviii)Energy conservation measures like installation of CFLs /TFLs for the lighting the areas outside the building should be integral part of the project design and should be in place before project commissioning. Use CFLs and TFLs should be properly collected and disposed off/sent for recycling as per the prevailing guidelines/rules of the regulatory authority to avoid mercury contamination. Use of solar panels may be done to the extent possible like installing solar street lights, common solar water heaters system. Project proponent should install, after checking feasibility, solar plus hybrid non conventional energy source as source of energy.
- (xxix) Diesel power generating sets proposed as source of 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 aspirational 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. 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 <a href="http://ec.maharashtra.gov.in">http://ec.maharashtra.gov.in</a>.
- (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 1<sup>st</sup> June & 1<sup>st</sup> 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. SO<sub>2</sub>. NOx (ambient levels as we'll 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 31<sup>st</sup> March in Form-V as is mandated to be submitted by the project proponent to the concerned State Pollution Control Board as prescribed under the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986, as amended subsequently, shall also be put on the website of the company along with the status of compliance of EC conditions and shall also be sent to the respective Regional Offices of MoEF by e-mail.
- 4. The environmental clearance is being issued without prejudice to the action initiated under EP Act or any court case pending in the court of law and it does not mean that project proponent has not violated any environmental laws in the past and whatever decision under EP Act or of the Hon'ble court will be binding on the project proponent. Hence this clearance does not give immunity to the project proponent in the case filed against him, if any or action initiated under EP Act.
- In case of submission of false document and non compliance of stipulated conditions, Authority/ Environment Department will revoke or suspend the Environmental Clearance without any intimation and initiate appropriate legal action under Environmental Protection Act, 1986.
- 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.
- Validity of Environment Clearance: The environmental clearance accorded shall be valid for a period of 5 years.
- 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.
- 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, 1<sup>st</sup> Floor, D-, Wing, Opposite Council Hall, Pune, if preferred, within 30 days as prescribed under Section 16 of the National Green Tribunal Act, 2010.
- This Environment Clearance is issued for proposed amendment in Environment clearance for proposed residential and commercial project at plot bearing S. No. 35/4, 35/8, 35/9P, 35/10P, 48/1P, 2, 3, 4, 5P, 7, 49/1, 2P,3, 4,5, 51/3A, 51/1,51/4P, 51/5P, 73/1,2,3,4,6, 74P, 77/1+2, 78/1,2,3, 79/4(pt)/1, 81/1A,82, 85/1, S. No. 526 of village Panchpakhadi, Thane (w) by M/s Sheth Developers

(Medha dadgi) Additional Chief Secretary, Environment department & MS, 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. Ravi Bhushan Budhiraja, Chairman, SEAC-II, 5-South, Dilwara Apartment, Cooperage, M.K.Road, Mumbai 400021
- 3. Additional Secretary, MOEF, 'MoEF & CC, Indira Paryavaran Bhavan, Jorbagh Road, Aligani, New Delhi-110003.
- 4. Member Secretary, Maharashtra Pollution Control Board, with request to display a copy of the clearance.
- 5. 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).
- 6. Regional Office, MPCB, Thane.
- 7. Collector, Thane
- 8. Commissioner, Municipal Corporation Thane
- 9. IA- Division, Monitoring Cell, MoEF & CC, Indira Paryavaran Bhavan, Jorbagh Road, Aligani, New Delhi-110003.
- 10. Select file (TC-3)