



STATE LEVEL ENVIRONMENT IMPACT ASSESSMENT AUTHORITY

Environment department,
Room No. 217, 2nd floor,
Mantralaya, Annexe,
Mumbai- 400 032.
Date: January 15, 2019

To,
Atul Jangam
at At Plot Bearing C.S.No.464, Senapati Bapat Marg, Lower Parel Division Mumbai

Subject: Environment Clearance for Proposed Expansion of Residential & Commercial Project with MCGM Car Parking Lot at C. S. No. 464, Senapati Bapat Marg, Lower Parel, Mumbai -400013 by Lodha Developers Pvt. Ltd. (formerly known as Jawala Real Estate 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-II, Maharashtra in its 67th (Day - 2)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 150th meetings.


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

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

1.Name of Project	Proposed Expansion of Residential & Commercial Project with MCGM Car Parking Lot
2.Type of institution	Private
3.Name of Project Proponent	Atul Jangam
4.Name of Consultant	Dr. D. A. Patil, Mahabal Enviro Engineers Pvt. Ltd.
5.Type of project	Residential and Commercial Project with MCGM Parking Lot
6.New project/expansion in existing project/modernization/diversification in existing project	Expansion in existing in existing project
7.If expansion/diversification, whether environmental clearance has been obtained for existing project	Obtained Prior EC Obtained Vide No. SEAC 2010/CR. 535/TC.2 dated 05.01.2010 and further amended on 05.01.2011 and SEAC 2013/CR226/TC-1 dated 29.04.2013
8.Location of the project	At Plot Bearing C.S.No.464, Senapati Bapat Marg, Lower Parel Division Mumbai
9.Taluka	Mumbai
10.Village	Lower Parel Division
Correspondence Name:	Atul Jangam, Lodha Developers Pvt. Ltd. (formerly Known as Jawala Real Estate Pvt. Ltd.)
Room Number:	-
Floor:	-
Building Name:	Lodha Excelus
Road/Street Name:	N.M Joshi Marg
Locality:	Mahalaxmi
City:	Mumbai 400 011
11.Area of the project	Municipal Corporation of Greater Mumbai

SEIAA Meeting No: 150 Meeting Date: January 11, 2019 (SEIAA-STATEMENT-000000936)
SEIAA-MINUTES-000000881
SEIAA-EC-000000611

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Shri. Anil Diggikar (Member Secretary SEIAA)

12.IOD/IOA/Concession/Plan Approval Number	IOD No. EB/ 1342/GS/A dated 24.01.2006 Amended Approval No. EB/ 1342/GS/A dated 29.02.2016
	IOD/IOA/Concession/Plan Approval Number: IOD No. EB/ 1342/GS/A dated 24.01.2006 Amended Approval No. EB/ 1342/GS/A dated 29.02.2016
	Approved Built-up Area: 880070
13.Note on the initiated work (If applicable)	As of today we have constructed 6,59,228 m2 area as per Prior EC Obtained Vide No. SEAC 2010/CR. 535/TC.2 dated 05.01.2010 and further amended on 05.01.2011 and SEAC 2013/CR226/TC-1 dated 29.04.2013
14.LOI / NOC / IOD from MHADA/ Other approvals (If applicable)	IOD No. EB/ 1342/GS/A dated 24.01.2006 Amended Approval No. EB/ 1342/GS/A dated 29.02.2016
15.Total Plot Area (sq. m.)	69,803.47 m2
16.Deductions	4119.67 m2
17.Net Plot area	65683.8 m2
18 (a).Proposed Built-up Area (FSI & Non-FSI)	FSI area (sq. m.): 253787.6 m2
	Non FSI area (sq. m.): 7,26,434.64 m2
	Total BUA area (sq. m.): 980222.24
18 (b).Approved Built up area as per DCR	Approved FSI area (sq. m.):
	Approved Non FSI area (sq. m.):
	Date of Approval:
19.Total ground coverage (m2)	39751.83 m2
20.Ground-coverage Percentage (%) (Note: Percentage of plot not open to sky)	60.52%
21.Estimated cost of the project	45020000000

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22. Production Details

Serial Number	Product	Existing (MT/M)	Proposed (MT/M)	Total (MT/M)
1	NA	NA	NA	NA

23. Total Water Requirement

Dry season:	Source of water	MCGM
	Fresh water (CMD):	1233
	Recycled water - Flushing (CMD):	639
	Recycled water - Gardening (CMD):	183
	Swimming pool make up (Cum):	16
	Total Water Requirement (CMD) :	2095
	Fire fighting - Underground water tank(CMD):	As per NBC
	Fire fighting - Overhead water tank(CMD):	As per NBC
	Excess treated water	192
Wet season:	Source of water	MCGM
	Fresh water (CMD):	871
	Recycled water - Flushing (CMD):	634
	Recycled water - Gardening (CMD):	0
	Swimming pool make up (Cum):	16
	Total Water Requirement (CMD) :	2095
	Fire fighting - Underground water tank(CMD):	As per NBC
	Fire fighting - Overhead water tank(CMD):	As per NBC
	Excess treated water	606
Details of Swimming pool (If any)	Yes, Swimming pool make up 16 KLD	

24.Details of Total water consumed

Particulars	Consumption (CMD)			Loss (CMD)			Effluent (CMD)		
	Existing	Proposed	Total	Existing	Proposed	Total	Existing	Proposed	Total
Domestic	NS	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

25.Rain Water Harvesting (RWH)	Level of the Ground water table:	8 m
	Size and no of RWH tank(s) and Quantity:	2 RWH tanks with total capacity: 724 m ³
	Location of the RWH tank(s):	Basement Level
	Quantity of recharge pits:	28 Nos.
	Size of recharge pits :	3.0 x 3.0 x 4.0 m
	Budgetary allocation (Capital cost) :	Rs. 175 Lakhs
	Budgetary allocation (O & M cost) :	Rs. 15 Lakhs/year
	Details of UGT tanks if any :	UG Tanks will be provided as per NBC Location: Basement

26.Storm water drainage	Natural water drainage pattern:	The slope of the site and area is towards north side
	Quantity of storm water:	1.14 m ³ /sec
	Size of SWD:	450 mm, 500 mm dia pipe

27.Sewage and Waste water	Sewage generation in KLD:	1561 KLD
	STP technology:	MBR
	Capacity of STP (CMD):	1800 KLD
	Location & area of the STP:	Basement, Area: 1125 m ²
	Budgetary allocation (Capital cost):	Rs. 450 Lakhs
	Budgetary allocation (O & M cost):	Rs. 90 Lakhs/year

28.Solid waste Management

Waste generation in the Pre Construction and Construction phase:	Waste generation:	Construction Debris: : 28463 m ³
	Disposal of the construction waste debris:	The construction debris will be disposed as per the Construction and Demolition Waste Management Rules 2016.
Waste generation in the operation Phase:	Dry waste:	2890 kg/day
	Wet waste:	4334 kg/day
	Hazardous waste:	NA
	Biomedical waste (If applicable):	NA
	STP Sludge (Dry sludge):	16 CMD
	Others if any:	Household E waste generation
Mode of Disposal of waste:	Dry waste:	Dry garbage will be segregated at source & disposed off to recyclers
	Wet waste:	Wet garbage will be composted using Mechanical Composting Technology and used as organic manure for landscaping.
	Hazardous waste:	NA
	Biomedical waste (If applicable):	NA
	STP Sludge (Dry sludge):	Sludge use as manure for gardening
	Others if any:	The E-waste shall be handed over to e-waste management vendor authorized by MPCB.
Area requirement:	Location(s):	Basement
	Area for the storage of waste & other material:	100 m ²
	Area for machinery:	200 m ²
Budgetary allocation (Capital cost and O&M cost):	Capital cost:	Rs. 170 Lakhs
	O & M cost:	Rs. 70 Lakhs/year

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29.Effluent Charecterestics

Serial Number	Parameters	Unit	Inlet Effluent Charecterestics	Outlet Effluent Charecterestics	Effluent discharge standards (MPCB)
1	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Amount of effluent generation (CMD):		NA			
Capacity of the ETP:		NA			
Amount of treated effluent recycled :		NA			
Amount of water send to the CETP:		NA			
Membership of CETP (if require):		NA			
Note on ETP technology to be used		NA			
Disposal of the ETP sludge		NA			



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30.Hazardous Waste Details							
Serial Number	Description	Cat	UOM	Existing	Proposed	Total	Method of Disposal
1	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
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	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
32.Details of Fuel to be used							
Serial Number	Type of Fuel	Existing	Proposed	Total			
1	NA	NA	NA	NA			
33.Source of Fuel		NA					
34.Mode of Transportation of fuel to site		NA					
35.Energy							
Power requirement:	Source of power supply :	BEST					
	During Construction Phase: (Demand Load)	2000 kVA					
	DG set as Power back-up during construction phase	500 kVA					
	During Operation phase (Connected load):	81.92 MW					
	During Operation phase (Demand load):	32.10 MW					
	Transformer:	-					
	DG set as Power back-up during operation phase:	10 x 1250 kVA, 1 x 500 kVA					
	Fuel used:	HSD					
	Details of high tension line passing through the plot if any:	Nil					
Energy saving by non-conventional method:							
Solar Hot Water system for Residential Building Solar lighting in landscape , common area passages							
36.Detail calculations & % of saving:							
Serial Number	Energy Conservation Measures				Saving %		

1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Natural shading through elevation features to minimize heat gain and reduce air-conditioning requirement , Use of low-e glass to reduce power requirement , Energy efficient lighting fixtures (LED lights) to all buildings 	27%
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37.Details of pollution control Systems

Source	Existing pollution control system	Proposed to be installed
NA	NA	NA
Budgetary allocation (Capital cost and O&M cost):	Capital cost:	Rs. 150 Lakhs
	O & M cost:	Rs. 15 Lakhs/year

38.Environmental Management plan Budgetary Allocation

a) Construction phase (with Break-up):

Serial Number	Attributes	Parameter	Total Cost per annum (Rs. In Lacs)
1	Water spray for dust suppression	-	10
2	Site sanitation and Potable Water Supply to Labour	-	20
3	Environmental Monitoring	-	4
4	Health check-up & first aid	-	12
5	Safety Personal Protective Equipment	-	25
6	Traffic Management (Sign Boards, Persons at entry exit and Parking area)	-	8
7	Safety nets	-	35
8	Storm water Management (SWD along plot boundary and Sedimentation Pits)	-	5
9	Tyre cleaning and Vehicle maintenance	-	6
10	Safety Training to Workers (Twice in Year), Safety Officer	-	14
11	Disinfection	-	6
12	Total	-	145

b) Operation Phase (with Break-up):

Serial Number	Component	Description	Capital cost Rs. In Lacs	Operational and Maintenance cost (Rs. in Lacs/yr)
1	STP (Tertiary)	-	450	90
2	Solar System	-	150	15
3	Rainwater harvesting	-	175	15
4	Solid Waste Composting plant	-	170	70

5	Landscape	-	400	60
6	Environmental Monitoring	-	-	4
7	Total	-	1354	254

39.Storage of chemicals (inflammable/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
NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

40.Any Other Information

No Information Available



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	CRZ/ RRZ clearance obtain, if any:	NA
	Distance from Protected Areas / Critically Polluted areas / Eco-sensitive areas/ inter-State boundaries	NA, Sanjay Gandhi National Park: 16.2 km
	Category as per schedule of EIA Notification sheet	8 (b)
	Court cases pending if any	No
	Other Relevant Informations	The ToR prescribed by EAC in its 25th meeting held on 30.11.2017
	Have you previously submitted Application online on MOEF Website.	Yes
	Date of online submission	14-10-2017

3. The proposal has been considered by SEIAA in its 150th meeting & decided to accord environmental clearance to the said project under the provisions of Environment Impact Assessment Notification, 2006 subject to implementation of the following terms and conditions:

Specific Conditions:

I	PP to upload Earlier EC copy.
II	PP to submit new approved layout copy.
III	SEIAA decided to grant EC for : FSI area: 253787.60 m ² , Non FSI area: 726434.64 m ² & Total BUA: 980222.24 m ² .(IOD no EB/1342/GS/A, Approval Date 05.12.2018)

General Conditions:

I	E-waste shall be disposed 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 imply 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 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.
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, SO ₂ , 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.
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.



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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, 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.


Shri. Anil Diggikar (Member Secretary SEIAA)

Copy to:

1. SHRI JOHNY JOSEPH, CHAIRMAN-SEIAA
2. SHRI UMAKANT DANGAT, CHAIRMAN-SEAC-I
3. SHRI M.M.ADTANI, 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 MUMBAI
10. MUNICIPAL COMMISSIONER NAVI MUMBAI
11. REGIONAL OFFICE MPCB MUMBAI
12. REGIONAL OFFICE MPCB NAVI MUMBAI
13. REGIONAL OFFICE MIDC ANDHERI
14. REGIONAL OFFICE MIDC KOPER KHAIRANE NAVI MUMBAI
15. MAHARASHTRA STATE ELECTRICITY DISTRIBUTION CO. LTD
16. COLLECTOR OFFICE MUMBAI
17. COLLECTOR OFFICE MUMBAI SUB-URBAN