

**BEFORE THE NATIONAL GREEN TRIBUNAL
WESTERN ZONE BENCH, PUNE
ORIGINAL APPLICATION NO. 73 OF 2024 (WZ)**

JASMEET SINGH RANJEET SINGH OBEROI

...APPLICANT

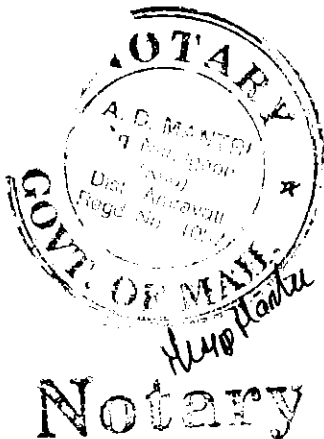
VERSUS

THE CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER, MIDC & ORS

...RESPONDENTS

AFFIDAVIT IN REPLY ON BEHALF OF RESPONDENT

NO. 1 & 2



I, Subhash Pandurangji Raut aged about 57 years, working with Maharashtra Industrial Development MIDC as its Regional Officers, having my office at MIDC, Udyog Bhavan, Old Badnera Byepass Road, Amravati. authorized by Respondent No.1, do hereby solemnly affirm and state as under:

- 1) I say that I have read the copy of the above Application and I have perused the relevant records pertaining to above matter as available in my office and being conversant with the facts and circumstances of the case, I am able to depose to the same. I am filing the present Affidavit in Reply, for limited purpose of opposing the admission of the above matter and grant of any interim relief therein. I crave leave of this Hon'ble Court to file further Affidavit, if necessary. I deny all the allegations made and/or contentions raised in the above Application, though not specifically dealt with by

37

me and traversed herein, which are contrary to and inconsistent with what is stated herein.

- 2) I say that the Maharashtra Industrial Development Corporation (hereinafter referred to as "MIDC" for the sake of brevity) has been established by the State Government under the provisions of the Maharashtra Industrial Development Act, 1961 (hereinafter referred to as "the MID Act, 1961" for the sake of brevity). The MIDC has been established for carrying out planned development of Industries in the State of Maharashtra. I say that the Maharashtra Pollution Control Board (hereinafter referred to as "MPCB" for the sake of brevity) implements Central Legislation (i.e.) The Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, The Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and the Environment Protection Act, 1986 and monitors the pollution of various industries and also takes steps to check the pollution if any being conducted by Industries.

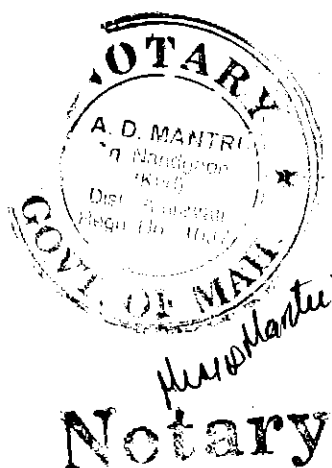
- 3) I say that the MIDC has been established under the provisions of the said Act. In furtherance of the objectives of the said Act, the MIDC has established more than 250 Industrial Areas and Industrial Estates throughout the State of Maharashtra. The lands acquired under the Act by the State Government are handed over to the MIDC, which develops the land to establish the industrial areas and estates, to make available to the industrialists and



Murphy

Murphy

entrepreneurs land, factory shed, buildings etc. on such conditions as may be deemed proper by the Corporation. The Corporation also provides common amenities like roads, water supply, drainage, effluent system etc. to the Industries in these Industrial Areas/ Estates. These industrial Areas and Estates are thus, developed in a phase wise and planned manner in accordance with the provisions of the MID Act, 1961 and the Regulations and Rules framed thereunder. I crave leave of this Hon'ble Tribunal to refer to and rely upon the statutory enactment and the Regulations framed thereunder when produced.



4) **APPLICATION NOT MAINTAINABLE:**

At the outset, I say and submit that the above application is not maintainable as the Applicant has not been able to demonstrate as to how the Applicant can approach this Hon'ble Tribunal in respect of the grievances raised by the Applicant about the Open Spaces in MIDC Industrial Area not being used for tree plantation. I say that the utilisation of the Open Spaces in MIDC Industrial Areas is governed by the Development Control Regulations of MIDC and accordingly the Open Spaces can be used for various purposes such as play grounds, parks, garden, etc. as may be permitted under the Development Control Regulations. I say that the Applicant has to demonstrate as to how the Applicant's case fall within the jurisdiction of this Hon'ble Tribunal as neither the Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 nor

the Environmental (Protection) Act, 1986, require that the Open Spaces in the MIDC Industrial Area should be used exclusively for the purpose of forestation / tree plantation. I say that the MID Act, 1961 also does not cast any such obligation on MIDC.

5) **THE ENACTMENT AND THE OBJECTS**

5.1) I say that the MIDC has been established with the avowed objective of planned and accelerated establishment and development of industries in the state of Maharashtra.

5.2) It is pertinent to note that Section 15 of the said MID Act empowers the MIDC inter alia to "to acquire and hold such property, both movable & immovable as the Corporation may deem necessary for the performance of any of its activities, and to lease, sell, exchange or otherwise transfer any property held by it on such conditions as may be deemed proper by the Corporation".

5.3) The Industrial Areas and Estates are developed in an orderly manner to facilitate growth of industries in these areas/estates. The lands acquired under the Act by the State Government are handed over to the MIDC, which develops the land to establish the Industrial Areas and Estates, to make available to the Industrialists and Entrepreneurs land, factory shed, buildings etc. on such conditions as may be deemed proper by the Corporation. The Corporation also provides common amenities like

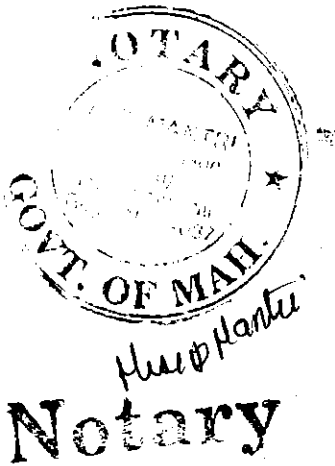


H. S. Kulkarni
Notary

roads, water supply, drainage, effluent system etc. to the Industries in these Industrial Areas/ Estates. These industrial areas and estates are thus, developed in a phase-wise and planned manner as opposed to hap- hazard development. Since the Industrial areas are developed to ensure planned development, the layout of Industrial areas provide for open spaces as well as amenity areas for various amenities such as Educational Institutions, Post Office, Telephone Exchange, Fire Station, Water Supply Unit, Recreation Centre, Training Centre, etc.,

6) **MIDC AND POLLUTION CONTROL**

I say and submit that in exercise of powers under Section 64 of MID Act, MIDC with the previous approval of the State Government has framed MIDC Disposal of Land Regulations, 1975. The said Regulation being framed in exercise of powers under Section 64 of the MID Act are statutory in nature. It is submitted that the said Regulations govern the manner in which the MIDC shall deal with the lands transferred to it by State Government or purchased/ acquired / held by the MIDC. The said Regulations also details the manner of disposal of land / open plot by MIDC. It provides that the MIDC can dispose of the plots either by public auction or by entertaining individual applications and the same can be allotted on rental basis, on premium lease basis or partly on rental basis and partly on premium lease basis. The said Regulations also details the terms and



conditions on which lands or plot of land or shed can be allotted by MIDC.

7) I say that the present Application seeks directions against MIDC to prevent and control the pollution in the MIDC Industrial Area. I say that the Applicant has alleged that the open spaces in MIDC Industrial Area are not being utilized for plantation purpose in furtherance of the various Circulars issued by MIDC.



M. S. Patil

Notary

8) I say that the above Application is totally misconceived and deserves to be dismissed with cost. I say that for filing an Application before this Hon'ble Tribunal the Applicant will have to demonstrate that the relief claimed by the Applicant fall within the jurisdiction of this Hon'ble Tribunal. I say that MIDC is a statutory corporation established under Section 3 of the Maharashtra Industrial Development Act, 1961 and its powers and functions are detailed under Section 14 & 15 of the said Act. I say that MIDC is also Special Planning Authority under Section 40 (1A) Maharashtra Regional Town Planning Act, 1966. I say that the utilization of the lands in MIDC Industrial Area is governed by the Development Control Regulations of MIDC.

9) I say that since 1999 onwards MIDC Development Control Regulations, 1999 were in force. I say that subsequently from 2009 onwards the MIDC Revised Development

Control Regulations, 2009 were in force. I say that thereafter since July 2023 MIDC Comprehensive Development & Control Promotion Regulation, 2023 govern the utilization of land in MIDC Industrial Area for various purposes. I say that the MIDC Comprehensive Development & Control Promotion Regulation, 2023 have been approved by the State Government in exercise of powers under the Section 37 (2) of MRTP Act, 1966. Thus, the said Regulations are statutory in nature and govern the development of land in MIDC Industrial Area.



- 10) I say that as per the existing planning policy of industrial areas about approximately 60% of the total area is used for Industrial purpose by carving out various plots of varying sizes for the Industrial Units. About approximately 25% of the total area is used for the purpose of roads, pipe lines, footpaths, etc., about 10% of the area is required to be kept as compulsory open space under the Development Control Regulations of MIDC and minimum 5% of the area is compulsorily required to be kept for amenities such as Post Office, Telephone Exchange, Schools, Colleges, Educational Institution, Training Centre, etc., I say that the minimum area which should be kept as open space and amenity area has been prescribed in the Development control regulations of the MIDC. However, the actual percentage of the area kept as open space and amenity area varies according to site specifications and requirement of the particular Industrial area and may provide for more than

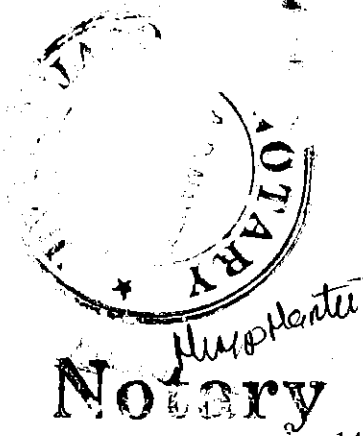
the minimum prescribed under the development control regulations for eg. in many Industrial Areas where chemical Industries or hazardous industries are located, the MIDC is required to allot plot of land for Common Effluent Treatment Plant (herein after referred to as "CETP" for the sake of brevity) to avoid problems of pollution. Such CETP requires huge plot of land for effluent treatment plant and the same is allotted from the amenity area. Similarly, the land is also required to be allotted to the Electricity Company or for Project affected persons etc., All these allotments require large area and in such cases the amenity area may exceed the minimum requirement of 5% of total area. I say, that under the Development Control Regulations of MIDC open spaces can be used for tree plantation, playground, sport ground, etc.,



- 11) I say that Clause 3.4 of the MIDC Comprehensive Development & Control Promotion Regulation, 2023 deals with utilization of open spaces for various purposes. Annexed hereto and marked as Annexure "1" is the relevant extract of Clause 3.4 of the MIDC Comprehensive Development & Control Promotion Regulation, 2023.
- 12) I say that MIDC has issued various circulars from time to time about allotment and utilization of the open spaces for various purposes including for the purposes of plantation, playground for Educational Institutions, grounds, etc., I say that under the MIDC Comprehensive Development &

Control Promotion Regulation, 2023 the open spaces can be utilized for the purpose of tree plantation, play grounds, garden etc and there can be structure for pavilion, gymnasium, club house, yoga centre, etc., on the said open spaces.

- 13) Therefore, it is submitted that the contentions of the Applicant that the open spaces in MIDC Industrial Area are required to be utilized for forestation is devoid of any merits. I say that the Circulars referred to by the Applicant would now be subject to the MIDC Comprehensive Development & Control Promotion Regulation, 2023 and all the open spaces in MIDC Industrial Area can be utilized for various purposes as aforesaid.



- 14) I say that the Applicant has not been able to demonstrate as how the Applicant can approach this Hon'ble Tribunal for the failure to implement MIDC's own circulars in respect of tree plantation. I say that even otherwise, if the open spaces which have been allotted for tree plantation are not utilized for the said purpose, then the MIDC can always terminate the said allotment and allot the said open spaces for any other purposes within the framework of the Development Control Regulations. It is further submitted that the Development Control Regulations does not caste any obligation on the MIDC to utilize the open spaces for forestation / tree plantation and permits utilization of open spaces for various other purposes. I further say that non-

utilization of the open spaces for tree plantation would not result in pollution in industrial area. I say that the Applicant has not shown any instance of the pollution in Akola Industrial Area. I further say that the Akola Industrial Area has mostly engineering units.

- 15) I say as far as the plots referred to by the Applicant in the present Application are concerned the said plots namely Open Space No. 4, 13, 15 & 21 are concerned they are part of the Akola Industrial Area of MIDC. I say that Open Space No. 4 was allotted to MIDC Plot Owners Association for the period of five (5) years vide Allotment Order dated 16.06.2018. I say that the possession of the said plot was also handed over to the said Association on 17.10.2018. However, after completion of the period of five (5) years MIDC has taken the possession of the said plot and presently the said plot is in possession of the MIDC. I say that there are about fifty (50) trees on the said plot.

- 16) I say that as far as Open Space No. 13 is concerned the same was offered to Smt. Sulochana Vittalrao Patil of Anguri_Nursery. However, the Allotment Order was not issued and possession of the plot has also not given as the said Smt. Sulochana Vittalrao Patil did not comply with the requisite requirements. I say that the said plot is in possession of MIDC.



17) I say that as far as Open Space No. 15 is concerned the same was allotted vide Allotment Order dated 17.07.2017 to Shri. Digambar Dattatraya Sangale of Akola Shivanya garden. However, the Allottee had not made the payment as required under the Allotment Order. Hence, possession of the said plot has not been given to the said allottee. I say that there is a quarry and pond on the said plot.

18) I say that as far as Open Space No. 21 is concerned the same is with MIDC and there are about one hundred and fifty (150) trees on the said plots. I say that about 10,000 sq.mtrs from the said plot has been converted into industrial use in the year 2021 by following the due process of law as per the MID Act and Rules.

19) I say that utilization of the Open Spaces and Amenity Plots in the MIDC Industrial Area is governed by the Development Control Regulations of MIDC. I say that accordingly, the aforesaid Open Spaces would be utilized in accordance with the provisions of MID Act, 1961 and MIDC Comprehensive Development Control & Promotion Regulations, 2023 and the Policy of MIDC in respect of the utilization of Open Spaces and Amenity Plots from time to time.

20) I further say that it appears from the Application that the Applicant grievance is against the allotment of open spaces



Notary

in favour of the Respondent No. 4 to 7 rather than the tree plantation. I say that the Applicant has not been able to demonstrate as to how applicant's grievance falls within the jurisdiction of this Hon'ble Tribunal. I further say that the entire Application is devoid of any merits.

In the circumstances, this Hon'ble Tribunal be please to dismiss the above Application with cost.

Solemnly affirmed at Mumbai)

On this 29th day of August, 2024)

MA

**For Navdeep Vora & Associates
Advocates for Respondent No. 1 & 2**



VERIFICATION

I, Subhash Pandurangji Raut age 57 years, Regional Officer of the Maharashtra Industrial Development Corporation and having my office address at MIDC, Udyog Bhavan, Old Badnera Byepass Road, Amravati duly authorized to swear and attest this Application by Circular dated 17th June, 2002, do hereby state on solemn affirmation, that what is stated in paragraph nos. 1 to 20 is true to my own knowledge based on information derived by me from the official records and what is stated in paragraph nos. 1 to 20 is based on legal advice which I believe to be true.

Solemnly affirmed at ~~Mumbai~~ *AMARAVATI*

Dated this th 29 day of August, 2024)

[Handwritten Signature]

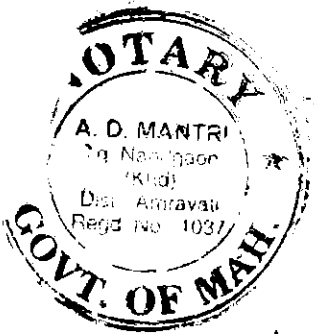
**Mr. Subhash Pandurangji Raut ,
Regional Officer
For M. I. D. C. Amravati
Respondent No. 1 & 2]**

Identified by me

[Handwritten Signature]

**For Navdeep Vora & Associates
Advocates for Respondent No. 1 & 2
Office No. 32, 2nd Floor,
Building No. 105,
Mumbai Samachar Marg,
Fort, Mumbai - 400 001**

Before me



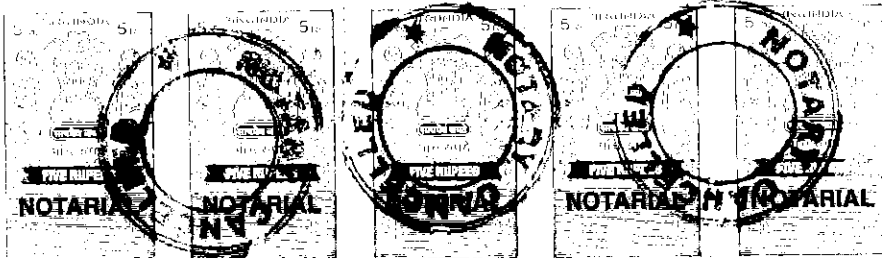
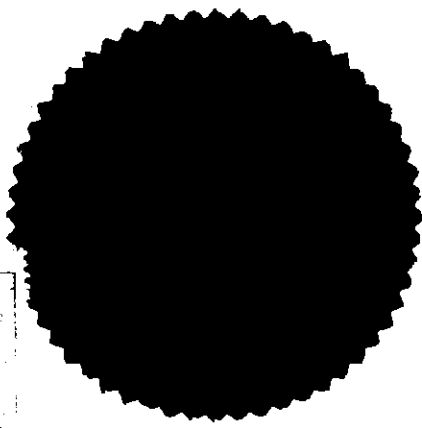
[Handwritten] R. S. No 779/2024
29/8/2024

**I Do swear in the name of god
solemnly affirm
That This is my true and signature (or
mark) and that the contents of this my
affidavit are true.**

[Handwritten Signature] *[Handwritten Signature]*
Signature of deponent Signature of Notary

[Handwritten] Navdeep Vora
Notary

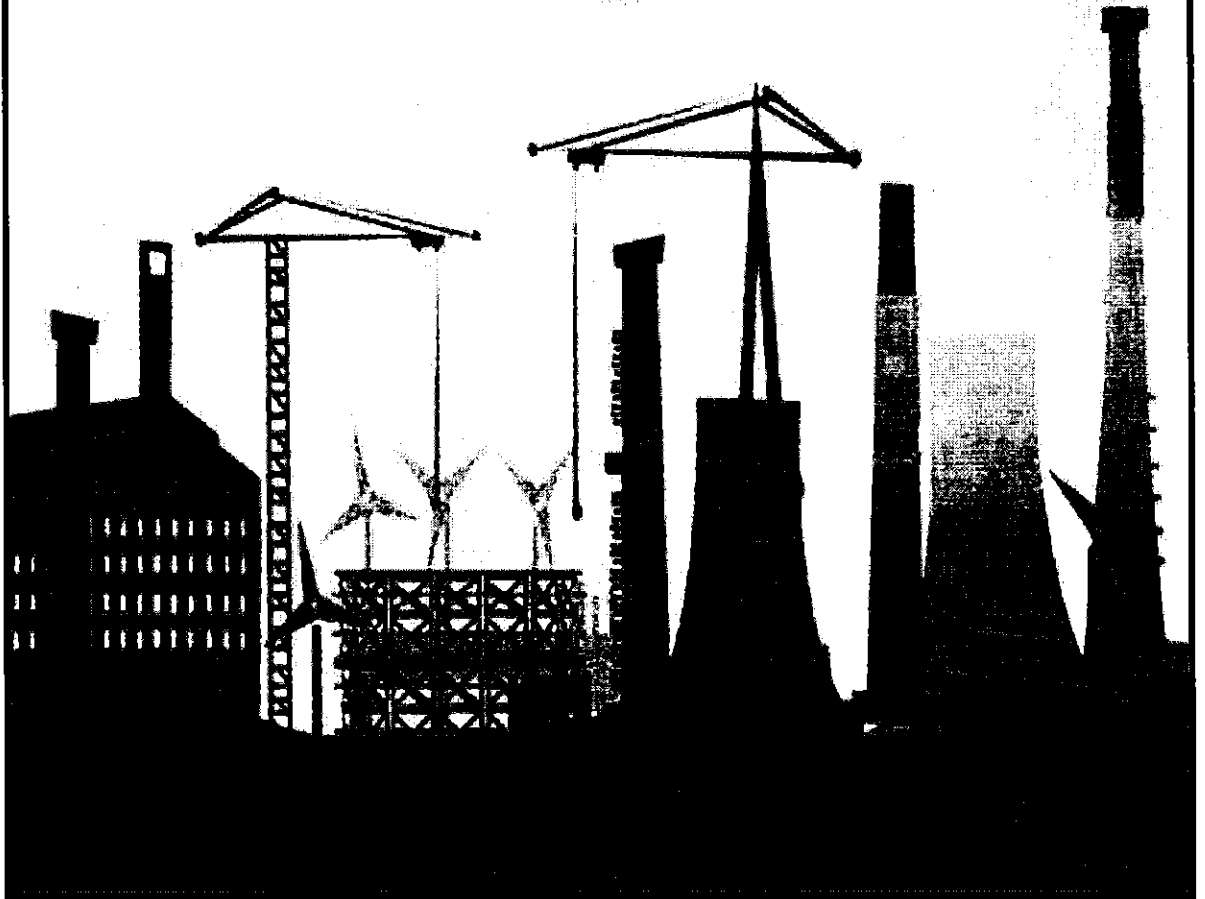
[Handwritten] This document
contains 14 pages
only





Maharashtra Industrial Development Corporation

**Comprehensive
Development Control &
Promotion Regulations 2023**





Maharashtra Industrial Development Corporation

(Comprehensive Development Control & Promotion Regulations sanctioned u/s 37(2) of Maharashtra Regional and Town Planning Act, 1966)

3.3.12 Approach By Underpass or Over Bridge for Adjoining Properties.

In case adjoining properties of an owner or different owner are separated by road, river, nallah etc. then the Authority may allow the owner to construct underpass or over bridge or foot over bridge of required size at his cost so as to ease the movement of people/vehicle across the properties.

3.4 RECREATIONAL OPEN SPACES

3.4.1 Recreational Open Space in Industrial Zone.

For MIDC lands -

In any layout or subdivision or any development of land (after deducting area under Roads / Reservations in Statutory Plan, if any, from the total area under development), 10% recreational open space shall be earmarked *after deducting the area of plots admeasuring 1.00 ha and more.*

For plots admeasuring 1.00 ha and above, recreational open space of 10% of such area shall be earmarked at time of building / development permission.

The aforesaid provisions shall also be applicable to special schemes like IIA, IITT & ILP.

In case of MIDC layouts developed before August 2009 and where open spaces have been mentioned as per the earlier DCRs (i.e.10% of area under layout excluding plot more than 4 ha), the same shall be continued as they are; and plot holders in such layouts having area above 1 ha and upto 4 ha shall be exempted from providing 10% open space.

Such recreational open spaces shall, as far as possible, be provided at one place. Such recreational open space may be allowed to be earmarked at different locations in the same layout, provided that minimum width of such open space shall be 15 m and area shall not be less than 750 sqm at one place. However, the owner shall be at liberty to provide recreational open space more than 10%.

The provisions of Regulation No. 3.4.2 (iii) & (iv) shall also be applicable for recreational open spaces in Industrial Zone.

Notwithstanding anything contained in the definition of "Recreational Open Space" in these regulations, such recreational open space to the extent of 100% may be allowed to be provided on the terrace of a podium if owner / developer provides 1.5 m strip of land along plot boundary, exclusive of marginal distances, for plantation of trees.

3.4.2 Recreational Open Space in other Zones / Areas.

In any layout or subdivision or any development of land more than 0.50 ha (after deducting area under Roads / Reservations in Statutory Plan, if any, from the total area under development), 10% of the area under layout shall be earmarked as recreational open space which shall, as far as possible, be provided *at* one place. In case of land admeasuring more than 1 ha such recreational open space may be allowed to be earmarked at different locations in the same layout, provided that the size and other dimensions conform to the provisions herein below. However, the owner shall be at liberty to provide recreational open space more than 10%.

i) In case of lands declared surplus or retainable under Urban Land (C & R) Act, 1976, if the entire retainable holding or entire surplus holding independently admeasures 0.5 ha or more, then 10% recreational open space shall be necessary in respective holding.

ii) Such open space shall not be necessary :-

- a) In cases of layout or subdivision of plots from a layout already sanctioned by any Authority irrespective of percentage of open space left therein.
- b) for development of the reservations in the Planning Proposal /Development Plans designated for the purpose other than residential.
- iii) Not more than 50% of such recreational open space may be provided on the terrace of a podium subject to Regulation No.8.13.
- Notwithstanding anything contained in the definition of "Recreational Open Space" in these regulations, such recreational open space to the extent of 100% may be allowed to be provided on the terrace of a podium if owner / developer provides 1.5 m strip of land along plot boundary, exclusive of marginal distances, for plantation of trees.
- iv) Such recreational open space shall not be entirely proposed in marginal distances / set back or major part of it shall not be proposed in marginal distances / set back. However, such recreational open space, bigger than marginal distances and conforming to the Regulation No.3.4.2.2, may include part of marginal distances/ set back area, if such recreational open space is proposed adjoining to plot boundary.

3.4.2.1 Recreational Open Space – Owner's Undertaking *in case of Residential Development*

In case of Residential Development, the owner shall give an undertaking that the recreational open space shall be for the common use of all the residents or occupants of the layout/ building unit.

- i) On sanction of the development permission, the recreational open space shall be deemed to have been vested in the society / association of the residents / occupants of the layout/ building unit except as specified otherwise. In case such society or association is yet to be formed, the owner shall give undertaking to the Authority at the time of occupation certificate in case of Group Housing Scheme and at the time of final approval in case of plotted layout, that he shall transfer the recreational open space at a nominal cost of Re.1/- to the society/ association whenever it is formed. The recreational open space shall not be sold/ leased out / allotted/ transferred for any purpose, to any other person and it shall not be put to any other use except for the common use of society / association of the residents/ occupants as mentioned in Regulation No.3.4.3.
- ii) If the Authority is convinced that, either the owner has failed to abide by the undertaking or such open space is being used in violation of the provisions as prescribed in these regulations, then the Authority shall take over possession of such land of recreational open space for maintaining it for the uses permissible in these regulations, subject to condition that it shall not be further handed over or allotted to any person/ institute/ authority other than the society/ association of the residents/ occupants.

Provided that, it shall not bar the return of the possession of such open space to the original society/ association of plot owners, after taking due undertaking to that effect.

Provided further that the cost incurred by the Authority on maintenance of such Recreational Open Space shall be recovered as arrears of dues to the Authority from the owner/ society / association of the residents / occupants till reversion of the possession.

3.4.2.2 Minimum Dimensions and Area

The minimum dimension of such recreational open space shall not be less than 10 m and if the average width of such recreational open space is less than 20 m, the length thereof shall not exceed 2 ½ times the average width in Residential Area. The minimum size of recreational open

space shall not be less than 200 sqm.

3.4.3 Structures Permitted in Open Space

If required, structure and uses which can be permitted without counting in FSI in the recreational open spaces shall be as under:-

- i) There may be maximum two storeyed structure with maximum 15% built-up area of recreational open space, out of which, built up area on ground floor shall not exceed 10%. In case of stilt, additional floor may be allowed.
- ii) The structures used for the purpose of pavilion, gymnasium, fitness centre, club house, Vipassana and yoga centre, crèche, kindergarten, library, or other structures for the purpose of sports and recreational activity (indoor or outdoor stadia, etc. as per availability of area) may be permitted. Utilities such as water tank (underground or elevated), electric substation, generator set, pump houses, garbage treatment, public health out post/ centre may be permitted only with the consent of the society of residents. Religious structure may be allowed with the permission of competent Authority as decided by Government from time to time.
- iii) A swimming pool may also be permitted in such a recreational open space. The ownership of such structures and other appurtenant users shall vest in all the owners on account of whose cumulative holdings the recreational open space is required to be kept in the land.
- iv) The remaining area of the recreational open space shall be kept open to sky and properly accessible as a place of recreation, garden or a playground.
- v) In case of Residential Development, the proposal for the construction of such structure should come as a proposal from the owner/s, owners' society / societies or federation of owners' societies and shall be meant for the beneficial use of the owners/ members of such society/ societies/ federation of societies.

3.4.4 Recreational Open Space and Means of Access

Every plot meant for a recreational open space shall have an independent means of access. *If* such recreational open space is surrounded by or located along buildings and is meant for use by the occupants of those buildings, then independent means of access may not be insisted upon.

3.4.5 Play Ground for Educational Purpose

In the case of development of land for educational purpose, in lieu of 10% recreational open space, following percentage of the gross area (or as decided by the Government from time to time), after deducting area under Roads / Reservations in Statutory Plan, if any, from the total area under development, shall be earmarked for playground. Notwithstanding anything contained in this regulation, the shape and location of such open space shall be such that it can be properly used as a playground. The area of such playground shall not be deducted for computation of FSI. The independent playground of the institution attached with the school building shall also be entitled for computation of FSI.

Provided that, in case of area more than 1 ha such area to be earmarked for playground shall be as under :-

Table No. 3 H		
Sr. No.	Gross Area of Land	Percentage of Playground
1	Upto 1 ha	40%
2	Above 1 ha and upto 2 ha	area as per 1 + 35% of remaining area
3	Above 2 ha and upto 3 ha	area as per 2 + 30% of remaining area
4	Above 3 ha and upto 4 ha	area as per 3 + 25% of remaining area
5	Above 4 ha	area as per 4 + 20% of remaining area

Provided further that, in cases where space for such playground is not available because of development permissions already granted by the Authority for education purpose and work is completed, such space for playground may not be insisted.

3.5 PROVISION FOR AMENITY SPACE

3.5.1

In any layout or subdivision or any development of land in Industrial Zone / area, 5% of the total area (after deducting area under Roads / Reservations in Statutory Plan, if any, from the total area under development), shall be earmarked as amenity space. No amenity space shall be required to be left in case of individual plots within such Industrial Layout.

In any layout or subdivision or any development of land for Residential layout admeasuring more than 2.00 ha, 5% of the total area (after deducting area under Roads / Reservations in Statutory Plan, if any, from the total area under development), shall be earmarked as amenity space. No amenity space shall be required to be left in case of individual plots within such Residential Layout.

These amenity spaces shall be developed by the owner for the uses mentioned in the definition of amenity.

Provided that: -

- i) amenity space shall be approachable by minimum 12m wide road except the cases where 12m approach road to the site is not available. Such amenity space may be located on 9 m road, however, in such case, special building on amenity plot shall not be allowed;
- ii) this regulation shall not be applicable where entire development permission is for amenities specified in definition of amenity space in these Regulations. This regulation shall also not be applicable, if construction on entire plot is for hotel building or IT establishment / building;
- iii) this regulation shall not be applicable for revision of earlier sanctioned development permissions granted under the regulations in force prior to these regulations and work is commenced, where no such amenity space has been provided in development permission sanctioned earlier;
- iv) if some amenity space is provided in the earlier permission, then the quantum of such amenity space in the revised permission :-
 - a) shall be limited to the area provided in earlier permission.
 - b) shall not be reduced even though area of such amenity space is more than what is specified in this regulation.
- v) the development in amenity space shall be allowed upto building potential mentioned in



**BEFORE THE NATIONAL GREEN
TRIBUNAL
WESTERN ZONE BENCH, PUNE
ORIGINAL APPLICATION NO. 73 OF 2024**

Jasmeet Singh Ranjeet Singh Oberoi.

... Applicant

Versus

The Chief Executive Officer, MIDC & Ors.

... Respondents

~~~~~  
**AFFIDAVIT IN REPLY**  
~~~~~

Dated this 31st day of August, 2024

**Navdeep Vora & Associates,
Advocates for Respondent Nos. 1 & 2
Building No. 105,
Mumbai Samachar Marg,
Fort, Mumbai - 400 001.
Code No .:I/539
Mob. No.:9820007957
MAH - 1676 - 1992
Email :navdeep@nvasso.com**