



BEFORE THE HON'BLE NATIONAL GREEN TRIBUNAL,
WESTERN ZONE BENCH, PUNE
ORIGINAL APPLICATION NO. 54/2017

Pratap Lal Teli

... Applicant

V/s.

SEIAA & Ors.

... Respondents

**REPLY AFFIDAVIT BY RESPONDENT NO. 1,
STATE LEVEL ENVIRONMENT IMPACT ASSESSMENT
AUTHORITY**

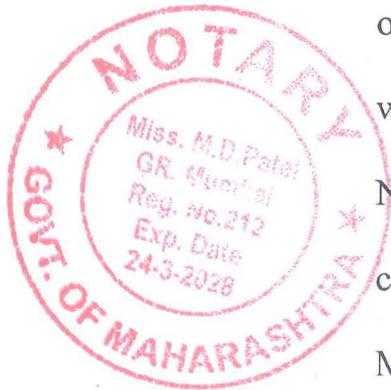
I, Dattatray Suryakant Bhalerao, working as Scientist II & Under Secretary, Environment and Climate Change Department, Government of Maharashtra do hereby state on solemn affirmation as under –

I am well conversant with the facts of the present case and I am competent to swear this Affidavit based upon the records available with this office.

(M)

(Signature)

1. The present Application has been filed against the Respondent No. 3 PP for initiating the construction of their project named and styled as Sandhu Palace at CTS No 1381, 1382/C, 1378/A, 1629 A/1-10 of village Bandra (West), Pali Hill, Mumbai-400 050 without obtaining prior Environmental Clearance.
2. SEAC – II considered the application of the PP in their 52nd Meeting dated 21st April, 2017. SEAC observed that the total constructed work (FSI + Non FSI): Building prior to EIA notification 2004 is 9222.04 Sq.mt. The work initiated after the notification dated 14.09.2006 is 40,317.33 Sq.mt.
3. IOD / Plans were approved on 24/02/2006 and CC upto top of basement was issued on 22/06/2006. The IOD / Plan /CC was granted much before the 14th September, 2006 Notification of MOEF and the complete construction was carried out as per MCGM sanctions, without insisting of MOEF clearance by MCGM at any stage.
4. According to the PP's application, total plot area is 13,592 m². FSI area 13,178.65 Sq.mt., Non FSI area is 27,138.68 Sq.mt. and total proposed BUA area is 40,317.33 Sq.mt. It was reported by the PP that building plans for wing A and Wing B were approved by MCGM on 24th February, 2006



①

(Signature)

and Commencement Certificate was issued on 22/06/2006.

The original plan approved was for BUA of 14013.72 m².

5. The plans were subsequently amended in October 2008, May 2010 and 11th May 2011 with addition of BUA 35910.09, 40710.19, and 40317.33 m² respectively without obtaining EC.
6. After deliberation, Committee observed that expansion of the project undertaken without prior EC is violation of the provisions of EIA Notification. Therefore, the Committee decided to refer the matter of alleged violation to SEIAA for further necessary action.

Copy of SEAC 52nd Meeting dated 21st April, 2017 is marked and annexed as Annexure 1.

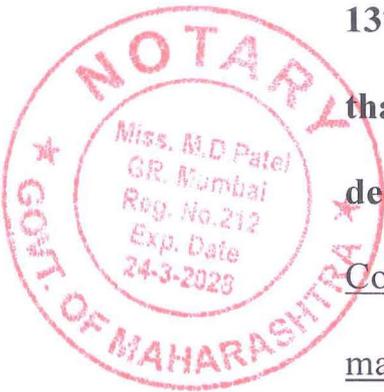
7. SEIAA considered the recommendation of SEAC in their 137th Meeting dated 24th August, 2018. SEIAA observed that PP was absent during the meeting and therefore decided to defer the proposal.

Copy of SEIAA 137th MoM dated 24th August, 2018 is marked and annexed as Annexure 2.

8. In light of the above averments, this respondent craves leave to file any additional reply as and when required. It is







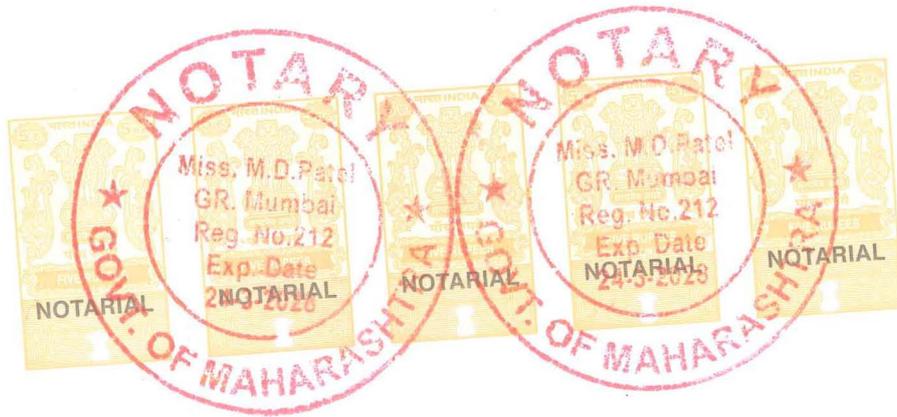
respectfully prayed that Environment Department shall abide
by any orders and directions issued by the Hon'ble Tribunal.

Whatever is stated above is true and correct to the best of my
knowledge, ability and belief and I affirm it to be true.

(Dattatray Suryakant Bhalerao)
Scientist II & Under Secretary,
Environment & CC Department,
Government of Maharashtra

Place: Mumbai

Date: 21/04/2023



VERIFICATION

I, Dattatray Suryakant Bhalerao, Age- 39, working as Scientist II & Under Secretary, Environment and Climate Change Department, Government of Maharashtra, having my office address at 15th floor, New Administrative Building, Mantralaya, Mumbai-400 032, do hereby verify and declare that the statements made in the aforesaid Para's are true and correct to the best of my knowledge and information and I believe the same to be true and that nothing material has been concealed therefrom.

Solemnly affirmed on this 21st day of the April, 2023 at  Mumbai.



(Dattatray Suryakant Bhalerao)
Scientist II & Under Secretary,
Environment & CC Department,
Government of Maharashtra

Identified by me



(Sanjay Baliram
Sandankhiv)
Under Secretary
Environment &
C.C. Dept.



BEFORE ME

M. D. Patel
21-4-2023
Gr. No. 223
Bk. No. 2

MISS M. D. PATEL
ADVOCATE & NOTARY
Kohiar House,
4, Dhuswadi, Dhobitalao,
MUMBAI - 400 002.

SEAC-II Meeting

SEAC Meeting number: 52 Meeting Date April 21, 2017

Subject: Environment Clearance for "Sandhu Palace", Bandra (West), Pali Hill, Mumbai

Is a Violation Case: No

General Information:

1.Name of Project	"Sandhu Palace", Bandra (West), Pali Hill, Mumbai
2.Type of institution	Private
3.Name of Project Proponent	Mr. Diler Sandhu (Owner)
4.Name of Consultant	Ultra-Tech
5.Type of project	Housing Project
6.New project/expansion in existing project/modernization/diversification in existing project	New Project
7.If expansion/diversification, whether environmental clearance has been obtained for existing project	Not applicable
8.Location of the project	CTS No 1381, 1382/C, 1378/A, 1629 A/1-10 of village Bandra (West), Pali Hill, Mumbai-400 050.
9.Taluka	Kurla
10.Village	Bandra (West)
11.Whether in Corporation / Municipal / other area	Municipal Corporation of Greater Mumbai (M.C.G.M.)
12.IOD/IOA/Concession/Plan Approval Number	IOD / Plans Approved on 24/02/2006 and CC upto top of basement on 22/06/2006. IOD/IOA/Concession/Plan Approval Number: CE/2157/WS/AH dated 24/02/2006 Approved Built-up Area: 13178.65
13.Note on the initiated work (If applicable)	Total constructed work (FSI + Non FSI): Building prior to EIA notification 2004: 9222.04 Sq.mt. Buildings after EIA notification dt. 14.09.2006: 40,317.33 Sq.mt. IOD / Plans Approved on 24/02/2006 and CC upto top of basement on 22/06/2006. • The IOD / Plan /CC was granted much before the 14th September, 2006 Notification of MOEF and the complete construction was carried out as per MCGM sanctions, without insisting of MOEF clearance by MCGM at any stage.
14.LOI / NOC / IOD from MHADA/ Other approvals (If applicable)	NA
15.Total Plot Area (sq. m.)	13,592.50 Sq.mt.
16.Deductions	725.65 Sq.mt.
17.Net Plot area	12,866.85 Sq.mt.
18 (a).Proposed Built-up Area (FSI & Non-FSI)	a) FSI area (sq. m.): 13,178.65 Sq.mt. b) Non FSI area (sq. m.): 27,138.68 Sq.mt. c) Total BUA area (sq. m.): 40,317.33 Sq.mt.
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)	1377.22 Sq.mt.
20.Ground-coverage Percentage (%) (Note: Percentage of plot not open to sky)	11 %
21.Estimated cost of the project	2062600000

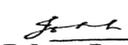
22.Number of buildings & its configuration

Serial number	Building Name & number	Number of floors	Height of the building (Mtrs)
1	1 Building - Wing A	2 Basements + Ground + 18 Floors + 19 part Floor	69.02


(Dr. B. N. Patil)
Member Secretary
SEAC (MMR)
**Dr B N PATIL (Secretary
SEAC-II)**

**SEAC Meeting No: 52 Meeting Date: April 21,
2017 (SEIAA-STATEMENT-0000000051)
SEAC-MINUTES-0000000009**

Page 1 of
12


Johny Joseph
**Shri. Johny Joseph
(Chairman SEAC-II)**

2	1 Building - Wing B	2 Basements + Ground + 5 Upper Floors	22.24
23.Number of tenants and shops	Flats: 43 nos.		
24.Number of expected residents / users	Total Occupancy: 215 nos.		
25.Tenant density per hectare	34/Hector		
26.Height of the building(s)			
27.Right of way (Width of the road from the nearest fire station to the proposed building(s))	13.70 mt. wide Road		
28.Turning radius for easy access of fire tender movement from all around the building excluding the width for the plantation	7.5 mt.		
29.Existing structure (s) if any	Total Construction completed as per approval from M.C.G.M.		
30.Details of the demolition with disposal (If applicable)	NA		

31.Production Details

Serial Number	Product	Existing (MT/M)	Proposed (MT/M)	Total (MT/M)
1	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable

32.Total Water Requirement

Dry season:	Source of water	M.C.G.M.
	Fresh water (CMD):	19
	Recycled water - Flushing (CMD):	10
	Recycled water - Gardening (CMD):	10
	Swimming pool make up (Cum):	2
	Total Water Requirement (CMD) :	41
	Fire fighting - Underground water tank(CMD):	100
	Fire fighting - Overhead water tank(CMD):	40
Excess treated water	3	

Wet season:	Source of water	M.C.G.M. & Rainwater Harvesting tank
	Fresh water (CMD):	19
	Recycled water - Flushing (CMD):	10
	Recycled water - Gardening (CMD):	NA
	Swimming pool make up (Cum):	2
	Total Water Requirement (CMD) :	31
	Fire fighting - Underground water tank(CMD):	100
	Fire fighting - Overhead water tank(CMD):	40
	Excess treated water	13
Details of Swimming pool (If any)	Swimming pool make up : 2 KLD (from Tanker Water of Potable Quality)	

SEAC-MINUTES-0000000009

33.Details of Total water consumed

Particulars	Consumption (CMD)			Loss (CMD)			Effluent (CMD)		
	Existing	Proposed	Total	Existing	Proposed	Total	Existing	Proposed	Total
Domestic	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable

34.Rain Water Harvesting (RWH)	Level of the Ground water table:	Not encountered
	Size and no of RWH tank(s) and Quantity:	1 RWH tank of capacity 34 KL
	Location of the RWH tank(s):	Lower Basement Level
	Quantity of recharge pits:	2 nos. of recharge pits
	Size of recharge pits :	2 nos. of recharge pits
	Budgetary allocation (Capital cost) :	Rs.15.00 Lacs
	Budgetary allocation (O & M cost) :	Rs. 0.26 Lacs/annum
	Details of UGT tanks if any :	Location(s) of the UGT tank(s): Lower Basement Level

35.Storm water drainage	Natural water drainage pattern:	Towards external storm water drain situated at 13.70 m wide road
	Quantity of storm water:	0.53 m3/sec
	Size of SWD:	0.75m x 0.70m deep with the slope of 1: 300

Sewage and Waste water	Sewage generation in KLD:	25 KLD
	STP technology:	Rotating Bio-disk Contactor (RBC)
	Capacity of STP (CMD):	1 STP of 40 KL
	Location & area of the STP:	Lower Basement Level
	Budgetary allocation (Capital cost):	Rs. 38.00 Lacs
	Budgetary allocation (O & M cost):	Rs. 7.03 Lacs /annum

36.Solid waste Management

Waste generation in the Pre Construction and Construction phase:	Waste generation:	NA
	Disposal of the construction waste debris:	NA
Waste generation in the operation Phase:	Dry waste:	29 Kg/day
	Wet waste:	68 Kg/day
	Hazardous waste:	NA
	Biomedical waste (If applicable):	NA
	STP Sludge (Dry sludge):	4 Kg/day
	Others if any:	NA
Mode of Disposal of waste:	Dry waste:	M.C.G.M.
	Wet waste:	Organic Waste Converter
	Hazardous waste:	NA
	Biomedical waste (If applicable):	NA
	STP Sludge (Dry sludge):	Use as manure
	Others if any:	NA
Area requirement:	Location(s):	Ground Level
	Area for the storage of waste & other material:	24 Sq.mt.
	Area for machinery:	12 Sq.mt.
Budgetary allocation (Capital cost and O&M cost):	Capital cost:	Rs. 9.00 Lacs (Cost for treatment of biodegradable garbage by OWC)
	O & M cost:	Rs. 1.81 Lacs/annum (Cost for treatment of biodegradable garbage by OWC)

37.Effluent Charecteristics

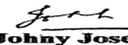
Serial Number	Parameters	Unit	Inlet Effluent Charecteristics	Outlet Effluent Charecteristics	Effluent discharge standards (MPCB)
1	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable
Amount of effluent generation (CMD):		Not applicable			
Capacity of the ETP:		Not applicable			
Amount of treated effluent recycled :		Not applicable			
Amount of water send to the CETP:		Not applicable			
Membership of CETP (if require):		Not applicable			
Note on ETP technology to be used		Not applicable			
Disposal of the ETP sludge		Not applicable			

38.Hazardous Waste Details							
Serial Number	Description	Cat	UOM	Existing	Proposed	Total	Method of Disposal
1	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable
39.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	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	
40.Details of Fuel to be used							
Serial Number	Type of Fuel	Existing	Proposed	Total			
1	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable			
41.Source of Fuel		Not applicable					
42.Mode of Transportation of fuel to site		Not applicable					
43.Green Belt Development							
		Total RG area :	3222.52 Sq.mt.				
		No of trees to be cut :	NA				
		Number of trees to be planted :	Already planted: 250 nos. and Existing tress: 32 nos.				
		List of proposed native trees :	The list is given in List of proposed plantation on ground				
		Timeline for completion of plantation :	Before occupation				
44.Number and list of trees species to be planted in the ground							
Serial Number	Name of the plant	Common Name	Quantity	Characteristics & ecological importance			
1	Areca catechu	Supari	86	The areca nut is not a true nut, but rather a fruit categorized as a berry. It is commercially available in dried, cured and fresh forms. When the husk of the fresh fruit is green, the nut inside is soft enough to be cut with a typical knife. In the ripe fruit, the husk becomes yellow or orange and, as it dries, the fruit inside hardens to a wood-like consistency. At that stage, the areca nut can only be sliced using a special scissors-like cutter.			
2	Alstonia scholaris	Devil Tree	1	Evergreen Shady Tree with fragrant flowers, Medicinal properties, white fragrant flowers			
3	Polyalthia longifolia	False Ashoka	10	It is commonly planted due to its effectiveness in alleviating noise pollution.			


 (Dr. B. N. Patil)
 Member Secretary
 SEAC (MMR)
Dr B N PATIL (Secretary SEAC-II)

SEAC Meeting No: 52 Meeting Date: April 21, 2017 (SEIAA-STATEMENT-000000051)
SEAC-MINUTES-000000009

Page 6 of
 12


Johnny Joseph
Shri. Johnny Joseph (Chairman SEAC-II)

4	Terminalia catappa	Badam	8	It's large tropical tree in the leadwood tree. The seed within the fruit is edible when fully ripe. As the tree gets older, its crown becomes more flattened to form a spreading, vase shape. Its leaves are known for medicinal properties. Shady tree.
5	Bauhinia acuminata	Bauhinia	5	Plant is attractive to bees, butterflies and/or birds. Inflorescence is white in color.
6	Callistemon viminalis	Bottle Brush	27	Callistemon species have commonly been referred to as bottlebrushes because of their cylindrical, brush like flowers resembling a traditional bottle brush.
7	Hyophorbe lagenicaulis	Bottle Palm	25	Bottle palm has a large swollen (sometimes bizarrely so) trunk. It is a myth that the trunk is a means by which the palm stores water. Bottle palm has only four to six leaves open at any time. The flowers of the palm arise from under the crownshaft.
8	Araucaria columnaris	Christmas Tree	2	mas Tree in India, is a tree native to the Cook Island, north-east of Australia in the South Pacific. The bark of the Cook pine peels off in thin paper like sheets. Can reach 60 m in natural habit. But more commonly grown as a house-plant in pots. The relatively short, mostly horizontal branches are in whorls around the slender, upright to slightly leaning trunk.
9	Caryota urens	Fishtail palm	57	Fishtail palm is a fast growing feather palm that makes a beautiful addition to the landscape. It has a gray trunk (grows to about 30') that is covered by regularly spaced leaf scar rings. Toddy palm has a leaf shape that resembles the lower fin of a fish.
10	Howea forsteriana	Kentia Palm	2	The palm is an elegant plant, and is popular for growing indoors, requiring little light.
11	Plumeria alba	White frangipani	13	Evergreen shrub has narrow elongated leaves, large and strongly perfumed white flowers with a yellow center, Planted as an ornamental plant Heart of the wood is part of a traditional medical preparation taken as a vermifuge or as a laxative.

12	Magnolia champaca	Sonchapa	4	Evergreen shrub has narrow elongated leaves, large and strongly perfumed white flowers with a yellow center, Planted as an ornamental plant Heart of the wood is part of a traditional medical preparation taken as a vermifuge or as a laxative.
45.Total quantity of plants on ground				
46.Number and list of shrubs and bushes species to be planted in the podium RG:				
Serial Number	Name	C/C Distance	Area m2	
1	NA	NA	NA	

SEAC-MINUTES-0000000009

47. Energy

Power requirement:	Source of power supply :	Reliance Energy
	During Construction Phase: (Demand Load)	NA
	DG set as Power back-up during construction phase	NA
	During Operation phase (Connected load):	1816 KW
	During Operation phase (Demand load):	1104 KW
	Transformer:	-
	DG set as Power back-up during operation phase:	1DG set of 630 kVA
	Fuel used:	Diesel
	Details of high tension line passing through the plot if any:	NA

48. Energy saving by non-conventional method:

Use of Solar water heating system.
 Use of Solar lighting for Street, Landscape, Corridor & Staircase.
 Use of LED lights in common areas and parking areas .
 Use of electronic ballast .

49. Detail calculations & % of saving:

Serial Number	Energy Conservation Measures	Saving %
1	Use of Solar water heating system. Use of Solar lighting for Street, Landscape, Corridor & Staircase. Use of LED lights in common areas and parking areas . Use of electronic ballast .	23%

50. Details of pollution control Systems

Source	Existing pollution control system	Proposed to be installed
Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable
Budgetary allocation (Capital cost and O&M cost):	Capital cost:	Rs. 48.24 Lacs (Solar system)
	O & M cost:	Rs 1.45 Lacs/annum (Solar system)

51. Environmental Management plan Budgetary Allocation

a) Construction phase (with Break-up):

Serial Number	Attributes	Parameter	Total Cost per annum (Rs. In Lacs)
1	NA	NA	NA

b) Operation Phase (with Break-up):				
Serial Number	Component	Description	Capital cost Rs. In Lacs	Operational and Maintenance cost (Rs. in Lacs/yr)
1	Air, Noise Environment & Biological Environment	Cost for Gardening, Cost for Ambient air & Noise Monitoring, Cost for DG Stack Exhaust Monitoring	17.72	1.47
2	Water Environment - Waste water treatment	Cost for Sewage Treatment Plant, Cost for STP sensors, Waste water monitoring	38.00	7.03
3	Water Environment - Water Conservation (Rain Water Harvesting System)	Cost for RWH details (Recharge Pits) , Cost for RWH details (RWH tank), Cost for treatment unit for rain water tanks, Cost for Rainwater Monitoring	15.00	0.26
4	Land Environment (Solid Waste Management)	Cost for Treatment of biodegradable garbage in OWC, Cost for monitoring of organic manure	9.00	1.85
5	Energy Conservation	Solar system	48.24	1.45
6	Cost Towards Disaster management	--	429.80	30.53

51.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
Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable

52.Any Other Information

No Information Available

53.Traffic Management

Nos. of the junction to the main road & design of confluence:	3 Entry and Exits.
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(Dr. B. N. Patil)
Member Secretary
SEAC (MMR)
Dr B N PATIL (Secretary SEAC-II)

SEAC Meeting No: 52 Meeting Date: April 21, 2017 (SEIAA-STATEMENT-000000051)
SEAC-MINUTES-000000009

Page 10
of 12


Johnny Joseph
Shri. Johnny Joseph
(Chairman SEAC-II)

Parking details:	Number and area of basement:	2 Basements
	Number and area of podia:	NA
	Total Parking area:	9,412.50 Sq.mt.
	Area per car:	As per NBC
	Area per car:	As per NBC
	Number of 2-Wheelers as approved by competent authority:	Required: Nil and Provision: 43 nos.
	Number of 4-Wheelers as approved by competent authority:	Required: 108 nos. and Provision: 226 nos.
	Public Transport:	NA
	Width of all Internal roads (m):	Minimum 6.0 m.

SEAC-MINUTES-0000000009

	CRZ/ RRZ clearance obtain, if any:	NA
	Distance from Protected Areas / Critically Polluted areas / Eco-sensitive areas/ inter-State boundaries	NA
	Category as per schedule of EIA Notification sheet	8 (a)
	Court cases pending if any	Yes , Appeal (L)/82/2014. Bombay High Court Suit No 109 of 2013, Suit No 345 of 2014
	Other Relevant Informations	NA
	Have you previously submitted Application online on MOEF Website.	Yes
	Date of online submission	20-05-2016

SEAC DISCUSSION ON ENVIRONMENTAL ASPECTS

Summarised in brief information of Project as below.

Brief information of the project by SEAC

PP Mr Kanverjit Singh Sandhu from M/s Sandhu builders with Consultant Ultra Tech were present in the meeting. It was reported by the pp that building plans for wing A and Wing B were approved by MCGM on 24th February, 2006 and Commencement Certificate was issued on 22/06/2006. The original plan approved was for BUA of 14013.72sqm . The plans were subsequently amended in October 2008, May 2010 and 11th May 2011 with addition of BUA 35910.09, 40710.19, and 40317.33 sqm respectively without obtaining EC.

DECISION OF SEAC

After deliberation, Committee observed that expansion of the project undertaken without prior EC is violation of the provisions of EIA Notification. Therefore committee decided to refer the matter of alleged violation to SEIAA for further necessary action.

Specific Conditions by SEAC:

SEIAA DECISION

PP remained absent. The proposal was **deferred**.

Specific Conditions by SEIAA:

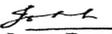
FINAL RECOMMENDATION

SEAC-II decided to refer the proposal to SEIAA/Environment Department for verification of above mentioned violation.


(Dr. B. N. Patil)
Member Secretary
SEAC (MMR)
**Dr B N PATIL (Secretary
SEAC-II)**

**SEAC Meeting No: 52 Meeting Date: April 21,
2017 (SEIAA-STATEMENT-000000051)
SEAC-MINUTES-000000009**

**Page 12
of 12**


Johnny Joseph
**Shri. Johnny Joseph
(Chairman SEAC-II)**

Agenda for 137th Meeting of SEIAA

SEIAA Meeting number: 137 Meeting Date August 24, 2018

Subject: Environment Clearance for "Sandhu Palace", Bandra (West), Pali Hill, Mumbai

Is a Violation Case: No

General Information:

1.Name of Project	"Sandhu Palace", Bandra (West), Pali Hill, Mumbai
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4.Name of Consultant	Ultra-Tech
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27.Right of way (Width of the road from the nearest fire station to the proposed building(s))		13.70 mt. wide Road	
28.Turning radius for easy access of fire tender movement from all around the building excluding the width for the plantation		7.5 mt.	
29.Existing structure (s) if any		Total Construction completed as per approval from M.C.G.M.	
30.Details of the demolition with disposal (If applicable)		NA	
31.Production Details			
Serial Number	Product	Existing (MT/M)	Proposed (MT/M)
1	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable
32.Total Water Requirement			
Dry season:	Source of water	M.C.G.M.	
	Fresh water (CMD):	19	
	Recycled water - Flushing (CMD):	10	
	Recycled water - Gardening (CMD):	10	
	Swimming pool make up (Cum):	2	
	Total Water Requirement (CMD) :	41	
	Fire fighting - Underground water tank(CMD):	100	
	Fire fighting - Overhead water tank(CMD):	40	
	Excess treated water	3	

Wet season:	Source of water	M.C.G.M. & Rainwater Harvesting tank
	Fresh water (CMD):	19
	Recycled water - Flushing (CMD):	10
	Recycled water - Gardening (CMD):	NA
	Swimming pool make up (Cum):	2
	Total Water Requirement (CMD) :	31
	Fire fighting - Underground water tank(CMD):	100
	Fire fighting - Overhead water tank(CMD):	40
	Excess treated water	13
Details of Swimming pool (If any)	Swimming pool make up : 2 KLD (from Tanker Water of Potable Quality)	

SEIAA-MINUTES-0000000617

33.Details of Total water consumed

Particulars	Consumption (CMD)			Loss (CMD)			Effluent (CMD)		
	Existing	Proposed	Total	Existing	Proposed	Total	Existing	Proposed	Total
Domestic	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable

34.Rain Water Harvesting (RWH)	Level of the Ground water table:	Not encountered
	Size and no of RWH tank(s) and Quantity:	1 RWH tank of capacity 34 KL
	Location of the RWH tank(s):	Lower Basement Level
	Quantity of recharge pits:	2 nos. of recharge pits
	Size of recharge pits :	2 nos. of recharge pits
	Budgetary allocation (Capital cost) :	Rs.15.00 Lacs
	Budgetary allocation (O & M cost) :	Rs. 0.26 Lacs/annum
	Details of UGT tanks if any :	Location(s) of the UGT tank(s): Lower Basement Level

35.Storm water drainage	Natural water drainage pattern:	Towards external storm water drain situated at 13.70 m wide road
	Quantity of storm water:	0.53 m3/sec
	Size of SWD:	0.75m x 0.70m deep with the slope of 1: 300

Sewage and Waste water	Sewage generation in KLD:	25 KLD
	STP technology:	Rotating Bio-disk Contactor (RBC)
	Capacity of STP (CMD):	1 STP of 40 KL
	Location & area of the STP:	Lower Basement Level
	Budgetary allocation (Capital cost):	Rs. 38.00 Lacs
	Budgetary allocation (O & M cost):	Rs. 7.03 Lacs /annum

36.Solid waste Management

Waste generation in the Pre Construction and Construction phase:	Waste generation:	NA
	Disposal of the construction waste debris:	NA
Waste generation in the operation Phase:	Dry waste:	29 Kg/day
	Wet waste:	68 Kg/day
	Hazardous waste:	NA
	Biomedical waste (If applicable):	NA
	STP Sludge (Dry sludge):	4 Kg/day
	Others if any:	NA
Mode of Disposal of waste:	Dry waste:	M.C.G.M.
	Wet waste:	Organic Waste Converter
	Hazardous waste:	NA
	Biomedical waste (If applicable):	NA
	STP Sludge (Dry sludge):	Use as manure
	Others if any:	NA
Area requirement:	Location(s):	Ground Level
	Area for the storage of waste & other material:	24 Sq.mt.
	Area for machinery:	12 Sq.mt.
Budgetary allocation (Capital cost and O&M cost):	Capital cost:	Rs. 9.00 Lacs (Cost for treatment of biodegradable garbage by OWC)
	O & M cost:	Rs. 1.81 Lacs/annum (Cost for treatment of biodegradable garbage by OWC)

37.Effluent Charecteristics

Serial Number	Parameters	Unit	Inlet Effluent Charecteristics	Outlet Effluent Charecteristics	Effluent discharge standards (MPCB)
1	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable
Amount of effluent generation (CMD):		Not applicable			
Capacity of the ETP:		Not applicable			
Amount of treated effluent recycled :		Not applicable			
Amount of water send to the CETP:		Not applicable			
Membership of CETP (if require):		Not applicable			
Note on ETP technology to be used		Not applicable			
Disposal of the ETP sludge		Not applicable			

38.Hazardous Waste Details							
Serial Number	Description	Cat	UOM	Existing	Proposed	Total	Method of Disposal
1	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable
39.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	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	
40.Details of Fuel to be used							
Serial Number	Type of Fuel	Existing	Proposed	Total			
1	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable			
41.Source of Fuel		Not applicable					
42.Mode of Transportation of fuel to site		Not applicable					
43.Green Belt Development							
		Total RG area :	3222.52 Sq.mt.				
		No of trees to be cut :	NA				
		Number of trees to be planted :	Already planted: 250 nos. and Existing tress: 32 nos.				
		List of proposed native trees :	The list is given in List of proposed plantation on ground				
		Timeline for completion of plantation :	Before occupation				
44.Number and list of trees species to be planted in the ground							
Serial Number	Name of the plant	Common Name	Quantity	Characteristics & ecological importance			
1	Areca catechu	Supari	86	The areca nut is not a true nut, but rather a fruit categorized as a berry. It is commercially available in dried, cured and fresh forms. When the husk of the fresh fruit is green, the nut inside is soft enough to be cut with a typical knife. In the ripe fruit, the husk becomes yellow or orange and, as it dries, the fruit inside hardens to a wood-like consistency. At that stage, the areca nut can only be sliced using a special scissors-like cutter.			
2	Alstonia scholaris	Devil Tree	1	Evergreen Shady Tree with fragrant flowers, Medicinal properties, white fragrant flowers			
3	Polyalthia longifolia	False Ashoka	10	It is commonly planted due to its effectiveness in alleviating noise pollution.			

4	Terminalia catappa	Badam	8	It's large tropical tree in the leadwood tree. The seed within the fruit is edible when fully ripe. As the tree gets older, its crown becomes more flattened to form a spreading, vase shape. Its leaves are known for medicinal properties. Shady tree.
5	Bauhinia acuminata	Bauhinia	5	Plant is attractive to bees, butterflies and/or birds. Inflorescence is white in color.
6	Callistemon viminalis	Bottle Brush	27	Callistemon species have commonly been referred to as bottlebrushes because of their cylindrical, brush like flowers resembling a traditional bottle brush.
7	Hyophorbe lagenicaulis	Bottle Palm	25	Bottle palm has a large swollen (sometimes bizarrely so) trunk. It is a myth that the trunk is a means by which the palm stores water. Bottle palm has only four to six leaves open at any time. The flowers of the palm arise from under the crownshaft.
8	Araucaria columnaris	Christmas Tree	2	mas Tree in India, is a tree native to the Cook Island, north-east of Australia in the South Pacific. The bark of the Cook pine peels off in thin paper like sheets. Can reach 60 m in natural habit. But more commonly grown as a house-palm in pots. The relatively short, mostly horizontal branches are in whorls around the slender, upright to slightly leaning trunk.
9	Caryota urens	Fishtail palm	57	Fishtail palm is a fast growing feather palm that makes a beautiful addition to the landscape. It has a gray trunk (grows to about 30') that is covered by regularly spaced leaf scar rings. Toddy palm has a leaf shape that resembles the lower fin of a fish.
10	Howea forsteriana	Kentia Palm	2	The palm is an elegant plant, and is popular for growing indoors, requiring little light.
11	Plumeria alba	White frangipani	13	Evergreen shrub has narrow elongated leaves, large and strongly perfumed white flowers with a yellow center, Planted as an ornamental plant Heart of the wood is part of a traditional medical preparation taken as a vermifuge or as a laxative.

12	Magnolia champaca	Sonchapa	4	Evergreen shrub has narrow elongated leaves, large and strongly perfumed white flowers with a yellow center, Planted as an ornamental plant Heart of the wood is part of a traditional medical preparation taken as a vermifuge or as a laxative.
45.Total quantity of plants on ground				
46.Number and list of shrubs and bushes species to be planted in the podium RG:				
Serial Number	Name	C/C Distance	Area m2	
1	NA	NA	NA	

SEIAA-MINUTES-0000000617

47. Energy

Power requirement:	Source of power supply :	Reliance Energy
	During Construction Phase: (Demand Load)	NA
	DG set as Power back-up during construction phase	NA
	During Operation phase (Connected load):	1816 KW
	During Operation phase (Demand load):	1104 KW
	Transformer:	-
	DG set as Power back-up during operation phase:	1DG set of 630 kVA
	Fuel used:	Diesel
	Details of high tension line passing through the plot if any:	NA

48. Energy saving by non-conventional method:

Use of Solar water heating system.
Use of Solar lighting for Street, Landscape, Corridor & Staircase.
Use of LED lights in common areas and parking areas .
Use of electronic ballast .

49. Detail calculations & % of saving:

Serial Number	Energy Conservation Measures	Saving %
1	Use of Solar water heating system. Use of Solar lighting for Street, Landscape, Corridor & Staircase. Use of LED lights in common areas and parking areas . Use of electronic ballast .	23%

50. Details of pollution control Systems

Source	Existing pollution control system	Proposed to be installed
Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable
Budgetary allocation (Capital cost and O&M cost):	Capital cost:	Rs. 48.24 Lacs (Solar system)
	O & M cost:	Rs 1.45 Lacs/annum (Solar system)

51. Environmental Management plan Budgetary Allocation

a) Construction phase (with Break-up):

Serial Number	Attributes	Parameter	Total Cost per annum (Rs. In Lacs)
1	NA	NA	NA

b) Operation Phase (with Break-up):				
Serial Number	Component	Description	Capital cost Rs. In Lacs	Operational and Maintenance cost (Rs. in Lacs/yr)
1	Air, Noise Environment & Biological Environment	Cost for Gardening, Cost for Ambient air & Noise Monitoring, Cost for DG Stack Exhaust Monitoring	17.72	1.47
2	Water Environment - Waste water treatment	Cost for Sewage Treatment Plant, Cost for STP sensors, Waste water monitoring	38.00	7.03
3	Water Environment - Water Conservation (Rain Water Harvesting System)	Cost for RWH details (Recharge Pits) , Cost for RWH details (RWH tank), Cost for treatment unit for rain water tanks, Cost for Rainwater Monitoring	15.00	0.26
4	Land Environment (Solid Waste Management)	Cost for Treatment of biodegradable garbage in OWC, Cost for monitoring of organic manure	9.00	1.85
5	Energy Conservation	Solar system	48.24	1.45
6	Cost Towards Disaster management	--	429.80	30.53

51.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
Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable

52.Any Other Information

No Information Available

53.Traffic Management

Nos. of the junction to the main road & design of confluence:	3 Entry and Exits.
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Parking details:	Number and area of basement:	2 Basements
	Number and area of podia:	NA
	Total Parking area:	9,412.50 Sq.mt.
	Area per car:	As per NBC
	Area per car:	As per NBC
	Number of 2-Wheelers as approved by competent authority:	Required: Nil and Provision: 43 nos.
	Number of 4-Wheelers as approved by competent authority:	Required: 108 nos. and Provision: 226 nos.
	Public Transport:	NA
	Width of all Internal roads (m):	Minimum 6.0 m.

SEIAA-MINUTES-0000000617

	CRZ/ RRZ clearance obtain, if any:	NA
	Distance from Protected Areas / Critically Polluted areas / Eco-sensitive areas/ inter-State boundaries	NA
	Category as per schedule of EIA Notification sheet	8 (a)
	Court cases pending if any	Yes , Appeal (L)/82/2014. Bombay High Court Suit No 109 of 2013, Suit No 345 of 2014
	Other Relevant Informations	NA
	Have you previously submitted Application online on MOEF Website.	Yes
	Date of online submission	20-05-2016

SEAC DISCUSSION ON ENVIRONMENTAL ASPECTS

Summorisred in brief information of Project as below.

Brief information of the project by SEAC

PP Mr Kanverjit Singh Sandhu from M/s Sandhu builders with Consultant Ultra Tech were present in the meeting. It was reported by the pp that building plans for wing A and Wing B were approved by MCGM on 24th February, 2006 and Commencement Certificate was issued on 22/06/2006. The original plan approved was for BUA of 14013.72sqm . The plans were subsequently amended in October 2008, May 2010 and 11th May 2011 with addition of BUA 35910.09, 40710.19, and 40317.33 sqm respectively without obtaining EC.

DECISION OF SEAC

After deliberation, Committee observed that expansion of the project undertaken without prior EC is violation of the provisions of EIA Notification. Therefore committee decided to refer the matter of alleged violation to SEIAA for further necessary action.

Specific Conditions by SEAC:

SEIAA DECISION

PP remained absent. The proposal was **deferred**.

Specific Conditions by SEIAA:

FINAL RECOMMENDATION

SEIAA have decided to defer the proposal. Kindly find SEIAA decision above.