STATE LEVEL ENVIRONMENT IMPACT ASSESSMENT AUTHORITY

SEAC-2015/CR-135/TC-1 Environment department Room No. 217, 2ndfloor, Mantralaya Annexe, Mumbai- 400 032. Date: § July, 2016

To,
M/s. Ardent Properties Private Limited.
(A Subsidiary of TATA Housing Development Company Limited).
Times Tower, 12th floor, Kamala Mills
Compound, Senapati Bapat Marg,
Lower Parel (W), Mumbai- 400 013.

Subject:

Environment clearance for proposed residential project "Habitat-Thane" at plot bearing S.No.280/2B2,281/2A/1A, 288/2D/1B of village Majiwade, Pokharan Road, No.02, Tal. & Dist. Thane by M/s. Ardent Properties Private Limited

Sir,

This has reference to your communication on the above mentioned subject. The proposal was considered as per the EIA Notification - 2006, by the State Level Expert Appraisal Committee-II, Maharashtra in its 35th meeting and recommend the project for prior environmental clearance to SEIAA. Information submitted by you has been considered by State Level Environment Impact Assessment Authority in its 90th & 100th meetings.

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

Brief Information of the project submitted by you is as-

Name of Project	Proposed Residential Project at Thane
Name of Proponent	Ardent Properties Private Limited.
Project Proponent	Shri. Sant Kumar Pandey
1 Toject I Toponent	Assistant Vice President - Engineering
Consultant	Dr. D. A. Patil
Consultant	Mahabal Enviro Engg. Pvt. Ltd.
Type of project: Housing project/ Industrial Estate/ SRA scheme/ MHADA/ Township or others	Proposed Residential Project
Location of the project	Plot Bearing S. No. 280/2B2, 281/2A/1A, 288/2D/1B of village Majiwade, Pokharan Road No: 02, Taluka and District at Thane.
Whether in corporation / Municipal /	Village Majiwade, Tal & Dist- Thane.

Other area				
Applicability of the DCR	1991			
Note on the initiated work (if	NA			
applicable)	NA .			
LOI /NOC/ from MHADA/Other	NA			
approvals(if applicable)				
Total Plot Area	29,600.00 m ²			
Deductions	920.41 m ²			
Net Plot area	28,679.59 m ²			
Permissible FSI (Including TDR etc.)	41,226.92 m ²			
Proposed Built-up Area (FSI & Non-FSI)	Proposed FSI (Including for Non FSI Area- 63,861.70 of Construction Area- 1,04,85			
Ground Coverage percentage (Note: Percentage of plot not open to sky	42%			
Estimated cost of the project	Rs. 400 Crore			
No. of Buildings & its configuration	Building Details Tower 1 Tower 2 Tower 3	Configuration 2B+LG+G+22 Floors 2B+LG+G+21 Floors 2B+LG+G+22 Floors		
	Tower 4	2B+LG+G+24 Floors		
Number of tenants and shops	Flats: 550 Nos. + 2 Shops	2D EG G 241 10015		
Number of expected residents/users	2750 Nos.			
Tenant density per hector	186/ha			
Tenant density per nector	Tower 1	78.40 m		
	Tower 2	75.20m		
Height of the Building (S)	Tower 3	78.40m		
	Tower 4	78.55m		
Right of way (width of the road from the nearest fire station to the proposed building)	The proposed project site is accessible by 40 m wide Pokhran Road No.2. Nearest Fire Station-Balkum Fire Station - at 2.1 km (aerial distance.)			
Turning radius for easy access of fire tender movement from all around the building excluding the width for the plantation	We have provided driveways of min 6 m all along the building s with turning radius of min 9 m at corners.			
Existing Structure	No .			
Details of the demolition with disposal (if applicable)	Open Plot			
	Dry Season			
Total Water requirement	Fresh water (CMD)	249 KLD		
	Source	TMC		

	Recycled Water (C	MD)	127 KLD	
Total water requirement		~~~~~	384 KLD	
	(CMD)			
	Swimming pool make up (cum)		8 KLD	

	Firefighting (cum)		Will be provided as per CFO norms	
	Wet Season		CFO HOTHS	
	Fresh water (CMD	<u> </u>	249 KLD	
	Source Source	<i>,</i>	TMC	
	Recycled Water (C	MD)	127 KLD	
	Total water require		384 KLD	
	Swimming pool m	ake up	8 KLD	
	Fire fighting (cum)		Will be provided as per CFO norms	
	Level of ground w	ater	5.5 m	
	table			
	Size and No. of RV	VH	4 tanks of capacity for:	
	tanks and quantity		Tower 1- 20m ³	
			Tower 2&3 -12 m ³ each&	
Rain Water Harvesting (RWH)			Tower 4 - 15 m ³	
•	Location of RWH tank		Underground	
	Size and no. of recharge		-	
	pits and quantity			
	Budgetary allocation		Capital Cost: Rs.12 Lakh	
*	149 149 149 149 149 149 149 149 149 149		O & M Cost: Rs 4	
		· · ·	Lakh/year	
UG Tanks	Location of UG tank	Under ground		
Storm Water Drainage	Natural water drainage pattern	Towards North		
	Quantity of	0.94 n	n ³ /s (Based on the peak	
	storm water		ll intensity of 150mm/hr)	
	Size of SWD	600 mm x 750 mm		
Sewage and waste water	Sewage	351 K	LD	
	generation (CMD)			
	STP Technology	MBBR Technology		
	Capacity of STP (CMD)	Total	Capacity: 375 m ³ /d	
	Location of the STP	On ground		

	DG sets (during emergency)	DG sets will be provided as alternate supply for essential services such as STP, Fire Fighting, and Lift etc. DG sets with total Capacity: 2 x 1010 kVA	
	Budgetary allocation	Capital Cost:Rs. 30 Lakh O & M Cost: Rs. 8 Lakh	
Solid waste management	Waste generation construction phas	in the pre-construction and e	
	Waste generation	Construction material during construction phase	
	Quantity of the top soil to be preserved	Top soil will be used for gardening Excavation quantity: 60,000 m ³	
	Disposal of the construction waste debris	The construction debris will be used at site for site formation	
	Waste generation in the Operation phase		
	Dry Waste (kg/d)	560 kg/day	
	Wet Waste (kg/d)	841 kg/day	
	E – Waste (kg/month)	NA	
	Hazardous Waste (kg/month)	NA	
	Biomedical Waste (kg/month)	NA	
	STP Sludge (dry sludge) (kg/d)	4 KLD	
	Mode of Disposal of Waste		
	Dry Waste	Dry garbage will be segregated & disposed off to recyclers	
	Wet Waste	Wet garbage will be composted using Mechanical Composting system (Eco Biocompack) and used as organic manure for landscaping.	

	E-waste	NA	
	Hazardous Waste	NA	
	Biomedical Waste	NA	
	STP sludge (dry sludge)	Sludge will be used as manure for gardening	
	Area requirement		
	Location and total area provided for the storage and treatment of the solid waste	50 m ²	
	Budgetary allocation	Capital Cost: 35 Lakh O & M Cost: 8 Lakh	
Green Belt Development	Total RG Area	3226.45m ²	
	RG area other than green belt (please specify for playground, etc.)	Total RG area 3226.45 m ² Proposed	
	RG on ground	3226.45 m ²	
	RG on Podium	2706.33 m ² (Additional RG provided on upper ground)	
	Plantation		
	Number and list of trees species to be planted in the ground RG	Trees to be planted: 346 Nos	
	Number, size, age and species of trees to be cut, trees to be transplanted	Trees to be retained: 35 nos. Trees to be cut: 108 nos. Total existing trees: 143 nos.	
	NOC for the tree cutting / transplantation/ compensatory plantation, if any	Will be applied	
	Budgetary allocation	Capital Cost: 40 Lakh O & M Cost: 8 Lakh	
Energy	Power supply		

		Maximum demand	5 MW	
		Connect load	9 MW	
		Source	MSDCL	
		Energy saving by	non-conventional m	nethod
Energy saving	ng measures	Efficient wall systems like solid blocks with fly ash content Energy conservation measures taken by using low energy consuming fixtures like, T5 lamps, CFL/FTLs in flats and LEDs in Lift, Lobby, and Passages External lighting on timer Solar lighting on street and RG area, Solar Hot water system to buildings Controlling of lights through motion sensors and day light sensors Group control of elevators with PM motors and VFDs Use of high energy efficient pumps for fire fighting, UG tanks and STP Demand based ventilation with VFDs for basement ventilation		
		Detail calculations & % of saving	20.46%	
	1 2000.00	Budgetary allocation	Capital Cost: 21 L O & M Cost: 3 La	
		DG set		
		Number and capacity of the DG sets to be used	Capacity of DG Set :1250 kVA	
		Type of fuel used	High Speed Diese	
Environmen Budgetary A	nt Management Plan Allocation	Construction phase (with break-up)		
		Capital Cost		
		O & M cost (please ensure manpower and other details)		
S. No.	neter		<u> </u>	O & M Cost (Rs. In Lakhs/year)
1 Water	r spray for dust suppressi	on		5

2	Site sanitation and Potable Water Supply to Labour	10
3	Environmental Monitoring (As per the CPCB guidelines through MoEF Approved laboratories – Ambient Air-RSPM, PM _{2.5} , SO ₂ ,	5
	NOx, CO), Noise: Leq day time and Night Time)	
4	Health check-up & first aid	5
5	Safety Personal Protective Equipment (Helmets, Safety Shoes, Safety Belt, Googles, Hand Gloves etc.)	12
6	Traffic Management (Sign Boards, Persons at entry exit and Parking area)	4
8	Storm water Management (SWD along plot boundary and Sedimentation Pits)	4
9	Tyre cleaning and Vehicle maintenance	3
11	Safety Training to Workers (Twice in Year), Safety Officer	7
12	Disinfection	3
	Total Cost	58

	Operation Phase (with break-up)			
	Capital Cost O & M cost (please ensure manpower and	Compo nent	Capital Cost (Rs. In Lakhs)	O & M Cost (Rs. In Lakhs/Year)
	other details)	STP (Tertiar y)	30	8
		Solar System	21	3
••		Rainwa ter harvesti ng	12	4
		Solid Waste Compo sting plant	35	8
		Landsc ape	40	8
		Enviro nmenta l Monito ring		5
		Total Cost		

Quantum and generation of corpus fund and commitment	Environmental Management facilities are operated by us till society is formed.
Responsibility for further O & M	The Society will be responsible for O & M of Environmental Management facilities

Traffic Management	Nos. of the junction to the main road & design of confluence	
	Parking details	
	Number & area of basement	26,511.88 m ²
	Number & area of podia	NA
	Total Parking Area	Basement: 26,511.88 m ² LG: 13,597.16 m ²
	Area per car	Basement: 33.60 m ² LG: 32.68 m ²
	2-Wheeler	589 Nos
	4-Wheeler	858 Nos.
CRZ/ RRZ clearance obtain, if any		NA
Distance from protected Areas / Critically Polluted areas / Eco- sensitive areas / inter-state boundaries		Sanjay Gandhi National Park at a distance of 0.6 km.

The processal has been considered by SEIAA in its 90th &100th meetings & decided to accord ental clearance to the said project under the provisions of Environment Impact Assessment Notification, 2006 subject to implementation of the following terms and conditions:

General Conditions for Pre- construction phase:-

- (i) This environmental clearance is issued subject to land use verification. Local authority / planning authority should ensure this with respect to Rules, Regulations, issued Notifications. Government Resolutions, Circulars, etc. Judgments/orders issued by Hon'ble High Court, Hon'ble NGT, Hon'ble Supreme Court regarding DCR provisions, environmental issues applicable in this matter should be verified. PP should submit exactly the same plans appraised by concern SEAC and SEIAA. If any discrepancy found in the plans submitted or details provided in the above para may be reported to environment department. This environmental clearance issued with respect to the environmental consideration and it does not mean that State Level Impact Assessment Authority (SEIAA) approved the proposed land use.
- (ii) PP to provide ventilation shaft in basement for light and ventilation.

- (iii) E-waste shall be disposed through Authorized vendor as per E-waste (Management and Handling) Rules, 2011.
- (iv) This environmental clearance is issued subject to obtaining NOC from Forestry & Wild life angle including clearance from the standing committee of the National Board for Wild life as if applicable & this environment clearance does not necessarily implies that Forestry & Wild life clearance granted to the project which will be considered separately on merit.
- (v) PP has to abide by the conditions stipulated by SEAC& SEIAA.
- (vi) The height, Construction built up area of proposed construction shall be in accordance with the existing FSI/FAR norms of the urban local body & it should ensure the same along with survey number before approving layout plan & before according commencement certificate to proposed work. Plan approving authority should also ensure the zoning permissibility for the proposed project as per the approved development plan of the area.
- (vii) "Consent for Establishment" shall be obtained from Maharashtra Pollution Control Board under Air and Water Act and a copy shall be submitted to the Environment department before start of any construction work at the site.
- (viii) All required sanitary and hygienic measures should be in place before starting construction activities and to be maintained throughout the construction phase.

General Conditions for Construction Phase-

- (i) Provision shall be made for the housing of construction labour within the site with all necessary infrastructure and facilities such as fuel for cooking, mobile toilets, mobile STP, safe drinking water, medical health care, crèche and First Aid Room etc.
- (ii) Adequate drinking water and sanitary facilities should be provided for construction workers at the site. Provision should be made for mobile toilets. The safe disposal of wastewater and solid wastes generated during the construction phase should be ensured.
- (iii) The solid waste generated should be properly collected and segregated. dry/inert solid waste should be disposed off to the approved sites for land filling after recovering recyclable material.
- (iv) Disposal of muck during construction phase should not create any adverse effect on the neighboring communities and be disposed taking the necessary precautions for general safety and health aspects of people, only in approved sites with the approval of competent authority.
- (v) Arrangement shall be made that waste water and storm water do not get mixed.
- (vi) All the topsoil excavated during construction activities should be stored for use in horticulture / landscape development within the project site.
- (vii) Additional soil for leveling of the proposed site shall be generated within the sites (to the extent possible) so that natural drainage system of the area is protected and improved.

- (viii) Green Belt Development shall be carried out considering CPCB guidelines including selection of plant species and in consultation with the local DFO/Agriculture Dept.
- (ix) Soil and ground water samples will be tested to ascertain that there is no threat to ground water quality by leaching of heavy metals and other toxic contaminants.
- (x) Construction spoils, including bituminous material and other hazardous materials must not be allowed to contaminate watercourses and the dumpsites for such material must be secured so that they should not leach into the ground water.
- (xi) Any hazardous waste generated during construction phase should be disposed off as per applicable rules and norms with necessary approvals of the Maharashtra Pollution Control Board.
- (xii) The diesel generator sets to be used during construction phase should be low sulphur diesel type and should conform to Environments (Protection) Rules prescribed for air and noise emission standards.
- (xiii) The diesel required for operating DG sets shall be stored in underground tanks and if required, clearance from concern authority shall be taken.
- (xiv) Vehicles hired for bringing construction material to the site should be in good condition and should have a pollution check certificate and should conform to applicable air and noise emission standards and should be operated only during non-peak hours.
- (xv) Ambient noise levels should conform to residential standards both during day and night. Incremental pollution loads on the ambient air and noise quality should be closely monitored during construction phase. Adequate measures should be made to reduce ambient air and noise level during construction phase, so as to conform to the stipulated standards by CPCB/MPCB.
- (xvi) Fly ash should be used as building material in the construction as per the provisions of Fly Ash Notification of September 1999 and amended as on 27th August, 2003. (The above condition is applicable only if the project site is located within the 100Km of Thermal Power Stations).
- (xvii) Ready mixed concrete must be used in building construction.
- (xviii) The approval of competent authority shall be obtained for structural safety of the buildings due to any possible earthquake, adequacy of firefightingequipment's etc. as per National Building Code including measures from lighting.
- (xix) Storm water control and its re-use as per CGWB and BIS standards for various applications.
- (xx) Water demand during construction should be reduced by use of pre-mixed concrete, curing agents and other best practices referred.
- (xxi) The ground water level and its quality should be monitored regularly in consultation with Ground Water Authority.

- (xxii) The installation of the Sewage Treatment Plant (STP) should be certified by an independent expert and a report in this regard should be submitted to the MPCB and Environment department before the project is commissioned for operation. Discharge of this unused treated affluent, if any should be discharge in the sewer line. Treated effluent emanating from STP shall be recycled/refused to the maximum extent possible. Discharge of this unused treated affluent, if any should be discharge in the sewer line. Treatment of 100% gray water by decentralized treatment should be done. Necessary measures should be made to mitigate the odour problem from STP.
- (xxiii) Permission to draw ground water and construction of basement if any shall be obtained from the competent Authority prior to construction/operation of the project.
- (xxiv) Separation of gray and black water should be done by the use of dual plumbing line for separation of gray and black water.
- (xxv) Fixtures for showers, toilet flushing and drinking should be of low flow either by use of aerators or pressure reducing devices or sensor based control.
- (xxvi) Use of glass may be reduced up to 40% to reduce the electricity consumption and load on air conditioning. If necessary, use high quality double glass with special reflective coating in windows.
- (xxvii) Roof should meet prescriptive requirement as per Energy Conservation Building Code by using appropriate thermal insulation material to fulfill requirement.
- (xxviii)Energy conservation measures like installation of CFLs /TFLs for the lighting the areas outside the building should be integral part of the project design and should be in place before project commissioning. Use CFLs and TFLs should be properly collected and disposed off/sent for recycling-as per the prevailing guidelines/rules of the regulatory authority to avoid mercury contamination. Use of solar panels may be done to the extent possible like installing solar street lights, common solar water heaters system. Project proponent should install, after checking feasibility, solar plus hybrid non-conventional energy source as source of energy.
- (xxix) Diesel power generating sets proposed as source of 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.
- (xxx) Noise should be controlled to ensure that it does not exceed the prescribed standards. During nighttime the noise levels measured at the boundary of the building shall be restricted to the permissible levels to comply with the prevalent regulations.
- (xxxi) Traffic congestion near the entry and exit points from the roads adjoining the proposed project site must be avoided. Parking should be fully internalized and no public space should be utilized.

- (xxxii) Opaque wall should meet prescriptive requirement as per Energy Conservation Building Code, which is proposed to be mandatory for all air-conditioned spaces while it is aspiration for non-air-conditioned spaces by use of appropriate thermal insulation material to fulfill requirement.
- (xxxiii) The building should have adequate distance between them to allow movement of fresh air and passage of natural light, air and ventilation.
- (xxxiv)Regular supervision of the above and other measures for monitoring should be in place all through the construction phase, so as to avoid disturbance to the surroundings.
- (xxxv) Under the provisions of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, legal action shall be initiated against the project proponent if it was found that construction of the project has been started without obtaining environmental clearance.
- (xxxvi)Six monthly monitoring reports should be submitted to the Regional office MoEF, Bhopal with copy to this department and MPCB.

General Conditions for Post-construction/operation phase-

- (i) Project proponent shall ensure completion of STP, MSW disposal facility, green belt development prior to occupation of the buildings. As agreed during the SEIAA meeting, PP to explore possibility of utilizing excess treated water in the adjacent area for gardening before discharging it into sewer line No physical occupation or allotment will be given unless all above said environmental infrastructure is installed and made functional including water requirement in Para 2. Prior certification from appropriate authority shall be obtained.
- (ii) Wet garbage should be treated by Organic Waste Converter and treated waste (manure) should be utilized in the existing premises for gardening. And, no wet garbage will be disposed outside the premises. Local authority should ensure this.
- (iii) Local body should ensure that no occupation certification is issued prior to operation of STP/MSW site etc. with due permission of MPCB.
- (iv) A complete set of all the documents submitted to Department should be forwarded to the Local authority and MPCB.
- (v) In the case of any change(s) in the scope of the project, the project would require a fresh appraisal by this Department.
- (vi) A separate environment management cell with qualified staff shall be set up for implementation of the stipulated environmental safeguards.
- (vii) Separate funds shall be allocated for implementation of environmental protection measures/EMP along with item-wise breaks-up. These cost shall be included as part of the project cost. The funds earmarked for the environment protection measures shall not be diverted for other purposes and year-wise expenditure should reported to the MPCB & this department.

- (viii) The project management shall advertise at least in two local newspapers widely circulated in the region around the project, one of which shall be in the Marathi language of the local concerned within seven days of issue of this letter, informing that the project has been accorded environmental clearance and copies of clearance letter are available with the Maharashtra Pollution Control Board and may also be seen at Website at http://ec.maharashtra.gov.in.
- (ix) Project management should submit half yearly compliance reports in respect of the stipulated prior environment clearance terms and conditions in hard & soft copies to the MPCB & this department, on 1st June & 1st December of each calendar year.
- (x) A copy of the clearance letter shall be sent by proponent to the concerned Municipal Corporation and the local NGO, if any, from whom suggestions/representations, if any, were received while processing the proposal. The clearance letter shall also be put on the website of the Company by the proponent.
- (xi) The proponent shall upload the status of compliance of the stipulated EC conditions, including results of monitored data on their website and shall update the same periodically. It shall simultaneously be sent to the Regional Office of MoEF, the respective Zonal Office of CPCB and the SPCB. The criteria pollutant levels namely; SPM, RSPM. SO₂, NOx (ambient levels as well as stack emissions) or critical sector parameters, indicated for the project shall be monitored and displayed at a convenient location near the main gate of the company in the public domain.
- (xii) The project proponent shall also submit six monthly reports on the status of compliance of the stipulated EC conditions including results of monitored data (both in hard copies as well as by e-mail) to the respective Regional Office of MoEF, the respective Zonal Office of CPCB and the SPCB.
- (xiii) The environmental statement for each financial year ending 31st March in Form-V as is mandated to be submitted by the project proponent to the concerned State Pollution Control Board as prescribed under the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986, as amended subsequently, shall also be put on the website of the company along with the status of compliance of EC conditions and shall also be sent to the respective Regional Offices of MoEF by e-mail.
- 4. The environmental clearance is being issued without prejudice to the action initiated under EP Act or any court case pending in the court of law and it does not mean that project proponent has not violated any environmental laws in the past and whatever decision under EP Act or of the Hon'ble court will be binding on the project proponent. Hence this clearance does not give immunity to the project proponent in the case filed against him, if any or action initiated under EP Act.
- 5. In case of submission of false document and non-compliance of stipulated conditions, Authority/ Environment Department will revoke or suspend the Environmental Clearance without any intimation and initiate appropriate legal action under Environmental Protection Act, 1986.
- 6. The Environment department reserves the right to add any stringent condition or to revoke the clearance if conditions stipulated are not implemented to the satisfaction of the department or for that matter, for any other administrative reason.

- 7. Validity of Environment Clearance: The environmental clearance accorded shall be valid for a period of 7 years as per MoEF&CC Notification dated 29th April, 2015.
- 8. In case of any deviation or alteration in the project proposed from those submitted to this department for clearance, a fresh reference should be made to the department to assess the adequacy of the condition(s) imposed and to incorporate additional environmental protection measures required, if any.
- 9. The above stipulations would be enforced among others under the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 and rules there under, Hazardous Wastes (Management and Handling) Rules, 1989 and its amendments, the public Liability Insurance Act, 1991 and its amendments.
- 10. Any appeal against this environmental clearance shall lie with the National Green Tribunal (Western Zone Bench, Pune), New Administrative Building, 1stFloor, D-, Wing, Opposite Council Hall, Pune, if preferred, within 30 days as prescribed under Section 16 of the National Green Tribunal Act, 2010.

Member Secretary, SEIAA

Copy to:

- Shri. Johny Joseph, Chairman, IAS (Retd.). SEAC-II, office of the Lokayukta and New Up- Lokayukta, New Administrative Building, 1st floor, Madam Cama Road, Mumbai.
- 2. Additional Secretary, MOEF, 'MoEF& CC, Indira Paryavaran Bhavan, Jorbagh Road, Aligani, New Delhi-110003.
- 3. The CCF, Regional Office, Ministry of Environment and Forest (Regional Office, Western Region, Kendriya Paryavaran Bhavan, Link Road No- 3, E-5, Ravi-Shankar Nagar, Bhopal- 462 016). (MP).
- 4. IA- Division, Monitoring Cell, MoEF& CC, Indira Paryavaran Bhavan, Jorbagh Road, Aliganj, New Delhi-110003.
- 5. Managing Director, MSEDCL, MG Road, Fort, Mumbai
- 6. Collector, Thane.
- 7. Commissioner, Municipal Corporation, Thane (TMC)
- 8. Member Secretary, Maharashtra Pollution Control Board, with request to display a copy of the clearance.
- 9. Regional Office, MPCB, Thane.
- 10. Select file (TC-3)

(EC uploaded on

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ARDENT PROPERTIES PRIVATE LIMITED

(A Subsidiary of TATA HOSING DEVELOPMENT COMPANY LIMITED)

TO WHOMSOEVER IT MAY CONCERN

Subject: Environment Clearance for proposed residential project "Habitat-Thane" at Plot bearing S. NO. 280/2B2, 281/2A/1A, 288/2D/1B of village Majiwade, Pokhran Road no 02, Tal. & Dist. Thane by Ardent Properties Pvt Ltd.

This is to inform that aforementioned project to be read as **SEREIN** instead of **Habitat-Thane**.

For

Ardent Properties Private Ltd

Authorized Signatory