

 Early Warning System

EIB-20240228

PUNE METRO NORTH AND SOUTH EXTENSION



## Quick Facts

<b>Countries</b>	India
<b>Specific Location</b>	Pune
<b>Financial Institutions</b>	European Investment Bank (EIB)
<b>Status</b>	Approved
<b>Bank Risk Rating</b>	U
<b>Voting Date</b>	2025-12-10
<b>Borrower</b>	MAHARASHTRA METRO RAIL CORPORATION LTD
<b>Sectors</b>	Transport
<b>Investment Type(s)</b>	Loan
<b>Investment Amount (USD)</b>	\$ 277.45 million
<b>Loan Amount (USD)</b>	\$ 277.45 million
<b>Project Cost (USD)</b>	\$ 560.80 million



## Project Description

According to EIB, the project concerns the extensions of Metro Corridor 1 (PCMC to Swargate), of Pune Metro Rail Project (2016-0327) towards the North (PCMC-Nigdi) and the South (Swargate - Katraj). The extensions will be 10.5km long with 9 stations.

Metro rail systems in India are exempt from the Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) procedure and prior environmental clearance under the EIA Notification Act, 2006.

However, all necessary permits for tree felling, waste management, water use, and other construction-related activities will be obtained as required.

Despite the absence of a legal obligation under the Indian law, the project has been subject to a full Environmental and Social Impact Assessment (ESIA) in line with the EIB's Environmental and Social Policy, and its compliance with applicable EIB's Environmental and Social Standards will be further reviewed during appraisal.

The promoter has to ensure that the project implementation will be done in accordance with the EIB's Guide to Procurement.



## People Affected By This Project

Land requirements for this project are the bare minimum, resulting from value engineering approach. Based on the RAPs, 1.18ha of land needs to be acquired permanently, with the vast majority (72.5%) being governmental land. Accordingly, a total of 105 Project Affected Households (PAHs) will be impacted by the project, experiencing losses involving land, residential and/or commercial structures, temporary livelihood or some combination of these. Temporary land requirements are 4.12ha, out of which 0.3ha is privately owned while the rest of 3.8ha is government land. The temporary land will be leased from private owners with an appropriate and mutually agreed compensation/rent. The RAPs confirmed that no impacts are expected from temporary land acquisition, as the land is not under any agricultural use and there are not any tenants or squatters. In addition to these, 31 common property structures (CPS) may be affected, in their vast majority being bus stops or sheds. The unavoidable loss of such assets will be compensated through replacement elsewhere or a suitable financial mechanism.



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## Investment Description

- European Investment Bank (EIB)



## Contact Information

### ACCESS TO INFORMATION

You can submit an information request for project information at: <https://www.eib.org/en/infocentre/registers/request-form/request-form-default.htm>

### ACCOUNTABILITY MECHANISM OF EIB

The EIB Complaints Mechanism is designed to facilitate and handle complaints against the EIB by individuals, organizations or corporations affected by EIB activities. When exercising the right to lodge a complaint against the EIB, any member of the public has access to a two-tier procedure, one internal - the Complaints Mechanism Office - and one external - the European Ombudsman. A complaint can be lodged via a written communication addressed to the Secretary General of the EIB, via email to the dedicated email address: [complaints@eib.org](mailto:complaints@eib.org), by completing the online complaint form available at the following address: <http://www.eib.org/complaints/form> via fax or delivered directly to the EIB Complaints Mechanism Division, any EIB local representation office or any EIB staff. For further details, check:

[http://www.eib.org/attachments/strategies/complaints\\_mechanism\\_policy\\_en.pdf](http://www.eib.org/attachments/strategies/complaints_mechanism_policy_en.pdf)

When dissatisfied with a complaint to the EIB Complaints Mechanism, citizens can then turn towards the European Ombudsman. A memorandum of Understanding has been signed between the EIB and the European Ombudsman establishes that citizens (even outside of the EU if the Ombudsman finds their complaint justified) can turn towards the Ombudsman on issues related to 'maladministration' by the EIB. Note that before going to the Ombudsman, an attempt must be made to resolve the case by contacting the EIB. In addition, the complaint must be made within two years of the date when the facts on which your complaint is based became known to you. You can write to the Ombudsman in any of the languages of the European Union. Additional details, including filing requirements and complaint forms, are available at: <http://www.ombudsman.europa.eu/atyourservice/interactiveguide.faces>



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## Bank Documents

- 11/12/2025 ESDS-PUNE METRO NORTH AND SOUTH EXTENSION
- 21/10/2025 - Stakeholder Engagement Plan (SEP) - PUNE METRO NORTH AND SOUTH EXTENSION - Stakeholder
- 21/10/2025 ESIA-PUNE METRO NORTH AND SOUTH EXTENSION - Environmental and Social Impact Assessment (E
- 21/10/2025 FRAP-PUNE METRO NORTH AND SOUTH EXTENSION - Resettlement Action Plan - North Extension
- 21/10/2025 FRAP-PUNE METRO NORTH AND SOUTH EXTENSION - Resettlement Policy Framework - North-South E
- 29/10/2025 ESIA-PUNE METRO NORTH AND SOUTH EXTENSION - Environmental and Social Impact Assessment (E
- 29/10/2025 FRAP-PUNE METRO NORTH AND SOUTH EXTENSION - Resettlement Action Plan - South Extension