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STATE LEVEL ENVIRONMENT IMPACT ASSESSMENT AUTHORITY

SEAC-2016 / CR ⁵²⁷ / TC-1
Environment department,
Room No. 217, 2nd floor,
Mantralaya Annexe,
Mumbai- 400 032.
Date: 13 June 2017.

To,
Executive Engineer- City Division.
Griha Nirman Bhavan,
Kalanagar, Bandra (E),
M.H. & A.D Board, Mumbai- 400 051.

Subject: Environmental Clearance for Proposed "Redevelopment of Bombay Development Directorate (BDD) Chawls" at Survey No. 2A/102, 102, 101, 4/102, 103, 3/104, 105, N. M. Joshi Marg, Lower Parel Division, Mumbai, Maharashtra. by M/s MHADA M.H. & A.D. Board. Mumbai.

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 51st 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 107th meeting.

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	Redevelopment of Bombay Development Directorate (BDD) Chawls at N.M. Joshi Marg, Lower Parel Mumbai, Maharashtra
Name, Contact Number & Address of Proponents	MUMBAI HOUSING AND AREA DEVELOPMENT BOARD (A regional unit of MHADA)
Name of Consultants	M/s. Ultra-Tech, Unit No. 206, 224, 225, Jai Commercial Complex, Eastern Express Highway, Khopat, Thane (W) – 400601
Type of project	Redevelopment project Category 8(B1)
Location of the Project	Survey No. 2A/102, 102, 101, 4/102, 103, 3/104, 105, N. M. Joshi Marg, Lower Parel Division, Mumbai.
Whether in Corporation / Municipal / other area	Municipal Corporation of Greater Mumbai (M.C.G.M.)
Applicability of the DCR	DCR 33(9)B
Total Plot Area	54,611.72 Sq.mt.
Deductions	4,652.92 Sq.mt.
Net Plot area	49,958.80 Sq.mt.
Permissible FSI (including TDR etc.)	2,79,884.62 Sq.mt. (Including fungible area)
Proposed Built-up Area (FSI & Non-FSI)	•FSI area (sq. m.): 2,79,884.62 Sq.mt. (Including fungible area) •Non FSI area (sq. m.): 2,30884.11 Sq.mt. •Total BUA area (sq. m.): 5,10,768.73 Sq.mt.

Ground-coverage (%)	23,796.71 Sq.mt. (48 %)		
Estimated cost of the project	Rs. 3090.91 Crores		
No. of building & its configuration(s)	Building	Configuration	
	Composite Buildings : 2 Nos. of Buildings		
	Composite Building No. 1 with 7 wings (A, B, C, D, E, F & G): 3 Basements + Ground (Part parking / Part Shopping) + 1 Podium (Part Parking / Part Hospital) + 1 st to 22 nd Upper Floors	Wing A:	1 st & 2 nd Floors (Part Residential / Part Commercial) + 3 rd to 22 nd Upper Residential Floors
		Wing B:	1 st & 2 nd Floors (Part Residential / Part Commercial) + 3 rd to 22 nd Upper Residential Floors
		Wing C:	1 st to 22 nd Upper Residential Floors
		Wing D:	1 st to 22 nd Upper Residential Floors
		Wing E:	1 st to 22 nd Upper Residential Floors
		Wing F:	1 st to 22 nd Upper Residential Floors
		Wing G:	1 st to 22 nd Upper Residential Floors
		Composite Building No. 2 with 7 wings (H, I, J, K, L, M & N): 3 Basements + Ground (Part parking / Part Shopping) + 1 Podium (Part Parking / Part Government Office) + 1 st to 22 nd Upper Floors	Wing H:
	Wing I:		1 st to 22 nd Upper Residential Floors
	Wing J:		1 st to 22 nd Upper Residential Floors
	Wing K:		1 st to 22 nd Upper Residential Floors
	Wing L:		1 st to 22 nd Upper Residential Floors
	Wing M:		1 st & 2 nd Floors (Part Residential / Part Primary School) + 3 rd to 22 nd Upper Residential Floors
	Wing N:		1 st & 2 nd Floors (Part Residential / Part Primary School) + 3 rd to 22 nd Upper Residential Floors
	Sale Buildings : 3 Nos. of Buildings		
Building No. 3 (MIG) with 2 wings (O & P):	3 Basements + Ground + 7 Podia + 1 st to 47 th Upper Floors		
Building No. 4 (HIG) with 2 wings (Q & R):	3 Basements + Ground + 7 Podia + 1 st to 47 th Upper Floors		
Building No. 5 (Commercial Building):	3 Basements + Ground (Part parking / Part Commercial) + 3 Podia Parking + 1 st to 8 th Upper Floors		
Number of tenants and shops	Redevelopment: - Flats: 2536 Nos., Shops: 43 Nos.		
	Designation/ Reservation:- Hospital: 40 Nos. of Beds , Government Office		
	Sale:- Shops: 61 Nos. , Flats: 1268 Nos.		
	Offices		
Number of expected residents / users	Primary School (For Municipal Corporation):- 24 Nos. of Classrooms		
	Redevelopment	12809 Nos.	
	Designation/Reservation	231 Nos.	
	Sale	8922 Nos.	
Tenant density per hector	782/hectare		

Height of the building(s)	Building	Height (up to terrace level)	
	Composite Building 1 & 2	70 mt.	
	Sale Building 3 & 4	178 mt.	
	Commercial building 5	45 mt.	
Right of way	27 mt. wide N.M. Joshi Marg		
Turning radius	Min. 7.5 mt.		
Existing structure(s)	There are total 32 nos. of existing Chawls at project site.		
Details of the demolition with disposal (If applicable)	Demolition of existing Chawls is involved. Demolition debris and Excavation material shall be partly reused & remaining shall be disposed to the authorized landfill site with prior permission of Local Authority.		
Total Water Requirement	<p>Dry season:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fresh water (CMD): 1780 KLD <ul style="list-style-type: none"> For Domestic: From M.C.G.M. = 1778 KLD For Swimming pool make up: From Tanker water of potable quality = 2 KLD Recycled water (CMD): 1022 KLD (STP Treated sewage) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Flushing = 930 Gardening = 92 Total Water Requirement (CMD): 2802 KLD Swimming pool make up (Cum): As mentioned above Firefighting (CMD): 2000 KL (One Time Requirement) <p>Wet Season:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fresh water (CMD): 1780 KLD <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Domestic: 1778 KLD (From M.C.G.M. = 1734 KLD + From RWH tank = 44 KLD) Swimming pool make up: From Tanker water of potable quality: 2 KLD Recycled water (CMD): 930 KLD (STP Treated sewage for flushing) Total Water Requirement (CMD): 2710 KLD Swimming pool make up (Cum): As mentioned above Firefighting (CMD): 2000 KL (One Time Requirement) 		
Rain Water Harvesting (RWH)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Level of the Ground water table: 2.5 m depth below ground level. (Generally observed in the area nearby to Site.) Size and no. of RWH tank(s) and Quantity: 5 RWH tanks of total capacity 403 KL Location of the RWH tank(s): Basement Size, no. of recharge pits and Quantity: Nil Budgetary allocation (Capital cost and O&M cost): Capital cost: Rs. 55.30 Lacs O & M cost: Rs.2.30 Lacs/annum 		
UGT tanks	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Location(s) of the UGT tank(s): Basement level 		
Storm water drainage	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Natural water drainage pattern <p>The storm water collected through the storm water drains of adequate capacity will be discharged in to the external drain</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Quantity of storm water: 1.59 m³/sec Size of SWD: 2.81 m³/sec 		
Sewage and Waste water	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sewage generation (CMD): Redevelopment building & Designation: 1508 KLD Sale: 845 KLD STP technology: MBBR (Moving Bed Bio Reactor) Capacity of STP(CMD): 15 STPs of total capacity 2640 KL 		

	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Location of the STP: Underground• DG sets (during emergency): (Total DG capacity of the project including load of STP) 8 DG sets of 250 kVA capacity each and 2 DG sets of 200 kVA each• Budgetary allocation (Capital cost and O&M cost) Capital cost: Rs. 969.20 Lacs O & M cost: Rs. 205.50 Lacs/annum												
Solid Waste Management	<p>Waste generation in the Pre Construction and Construction phase:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Waste generation: Demolition debris and Excavation material shall be partly reused & remaining shall be disposed to the authorized landfill site with prior permission of Local Authority.• Disposal of the construction waste debris: Construction waste generated during construction activity shall be partly reused and remaining shall be disposed to authorized landfill site <p>Waste generation in the operation Phase:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Dry waste (Kg/day): 2799• Wet waste (Kg/day): 6050• E – waste (Kg/month): 88• Hazardous waste (Kg/month):--• Biomedical waste (Kg/month) (<i>If applicable</i>): 15 <p>STP Sludge (Dry sludge) (Kg/day): 353</p> <p>Mode of Disposal of waste:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Dry waste: Non recyclable: To M.C.G.M. Recyclable: To recyclers• Wet waste: Composting in organic waste convertor• E - waste: To Authorized recyclers• <u>Biomedical waste (<i>If applicable</i>)</u>: Waste will be handled and disposed as per Bio-medical waste (Management and Handling rules -2016).• STP Sludge (Dry sludge): As manure <p>Area requirement: Location(s) and total area provided for the storage and treatment of the solid waste: Location: Ground level, Area: 417 Sq. mt.</p> <p>Budgetary allocation (Capital cost and O&M cost) Capital cost: Rs.63.00 Lacs (Cost for treatment of biodegradable garbage by organic waste convertor) O & M cost: Rs.27.01 Lacs/annum (Cost for treatment of biodegradable garbage by organic waste convertor)</p>												
Green Belt Development	<p>Total RG area:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. RG area other than green belt (Please specify for playground, etc.) –2. RG area under green belt (sq. m.):<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ RG on the ground (Sq.mt.): RG Reservation: 4,652.92 Sq. mt. Open space on Ground: 4996.05 Sq. mt.▪ RG on the podium (Sq.mt.): Nil3. Plantation:<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Number and list of trees species to be planted in the ground RG: 550 Nos. <table><tr><th>Sr.</th><th>Common Name</th><th>Botanical Name</th></tr><tr><td>1</td><td>Bakul</td><td><i>Mimusops elengi</i></td></tr><tr><td>2</td><td>Sita Ashok</td><td><i>Saraca indica</i></td></tr><tr><td>3</td><td>Neem</td><td><i>Azadirachta indica</i></td></tr></table>	Sr.	Common Name	Botanical Name	1	Bakul	<i>Mimusops elengi</i>	2	Sita Ashok	<i>Saraca indica</i>	3	Neem	<i>Azadirachta indica</i>
Sr.	Common Name	Botanical Name											
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2	Sita Ashok	<i>Saraca indica</i>											
3	Neem	<i>Azadirachta indica</i>											

	4	Kadamb	Neolamarckia cadamba													
	5	Kunti	Adansonia digitata													
	6	Jambhul	Syzygium cumini													
	7	Parijatak	Nyctanthes arbortristis													
	8	Sonchafa	Michelia champaca													
	9	Gulmohar	Delonix regia													
	10	Fish tail palm	Caryota urens													
	11	Tamhan	Lagerstroemia flosregineae													
	12	Mango	Mangifera indica													
	13	Kanchan	Phanera variegata													
	14	Jack fruit	Artocarpus heterophyllus													
	15	Peru	Psidium guajava													
	16	Jamun	Syzygium cumini													
	17	Badam	Prunus dulcis													
	18	Bahava	Cassia fistula													
	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Number, size, age and species of trees to be cut, trees to be transplanted:<ul style="list-style-type: none">○ Trees to be Transplanted/cut: 163 Nos.○ Retained: 40 Nos.• Budgetary allocation (Capital cost and O&M cost) Capital cost: Rs. 114.21 Lacs , O & M cost: Rs.1.20 Lacs/annum															
	Energy	Power supply: <ul style="list-style-type: none">•Connected Load : 22562 KW•Maximum Demand :14617 KW•Source: BEST Energy saving by non-conventional method: Energy savings measures: <ul style="list-style-type: none">○ Provision of solar water heaters○ Provision of solar grid parallel inverter○ Use of energy efficient LED fixtures for common area○ Provision of automatic timer operation○ Used of CO level based control fan for ventilation system														
		•Detail calculations & % of saving: 28%														
		•Compliance of the ECBC guidelines: (Yes / No) (If yes then submit compliance in tabular form): Yes														
•Budgetary allocation (Capital cost and O&M cost): Capital cost: Rs. 477.50 Lakhs (Solar system) O & M cost: Rs. 9.55 Lakhs/annum (Solar system)																
DG Set: <ul style="list-style-type: none">•Number and capacity of the DG sets to be used: For emergency back up during power failure 8 DG sets of 250 kVA capacity each and 2 DG sets of 200 kVA each																
•Type of fuel used: Diesel																
Construction phase (with Break-up):																
<table><tr><th>No.</th><th>Component</th><th>Description</th><th>Total Cost (Rs. In Lakhs)</th></tr><tr><td rowspan="3">1</td><td rowspan="3">Air Environment</td><td>Dust suppression</td><td>40.32</td></tr><tr><td>Air & Noise monitoring</td><td>10.00</td></tr><tr><td>By outside</td><td>7.70</td></tr></table>				No.	Component	Description	Total Cost (Rs. In Lakhs)	1	Air Environment	Dust suppression	40.32	Air & Noise monitoring	10.00	By outside	7.70	
No.		Component	Description	Total Cost (Rs. In Lakhs)												
1		Air Environment	Dust suppression	40.32												
			Air & Noise monitoring	10.00												
			By outside	7.70												
Environmental Management Plan																
Budgetary Allocation																

		MOEF Approved Laboratory	
		Batching Plant monitoring	1.88
2	Water Environment	Drinking water analysis	6.30
3	Land Environment	Site Sanitation	5.00
4	Health & Hygiene	Disinfection- Pest Control	8.40
		Health Check up of workers	84.00
5	Cost towards Disaster management	---	1635.00
		Total Cost	1798.60

Maintenance Cost for air and Noise quality Sensors : Rs. 50,000/ annum

Operation Phase (with Break-up) -

Sr. No.	Component	Description	Capital cost Rs. In Lakhs.	Operational and Maintenance cost (Rs. in Lakhs/yr)
1	Air, Noise Environment & Biological Environment	Cost for Gardening	114.21	1.20
		Cost for Ambient air & Noise Monitoring	*No set up cost is involved	0.22
		Cost for DG Stack Exhaust Monitoring	*No set up cost is involved	0.48
		Air Cleaning System	521.93	26.09
		Cost for Noise Barrier	75.00	--
2	Water Environment	Waste water treatment	699.20	190.09
		Cost for sewage Treatment Plant		
		Cost for Waste water Monitoring	On site sensors 270.00	15.00
			By outside MOEF Approved Laboratory	*No set up cost is involved 0.41
		Water Conservation (Rain Water Harvesting System)	Cost for RWH tank 40.30	2.02
			Cost for treatment unit for rain water tanks 15.00	0.05
			Cost for Rainwater Monitoring	*No set up cost is involved 0.23

	3	Land Environment (Solid Waste Management)	Cost for Treatment of biodegradable garbage in OWC	63.00	23.09
			Cost for monitoring of organic manure	*No set up cost is involved	3.92
	4	Energy Conservation	Solar system	477.50	9.55
	5	Cost towards Disaster management	--	1821.84	80.13
	Total Cost			4097.98	352.48
<p>*No set up cost is involved as monitoring contract shall be given to Private MoEF Approved Laboratory</p> <p>• Generation of Corpus fund: Project proponent shall operate and maintain EMF for 5 years after giving possession and shall also generate corpus fund during 5 years for O & M. A Corpus fund shall be created by the Planning Authority as directed by the Empowered Committee, which will be utilized for maintenance of the rehabilitation buildings for a period of 10 years.</p> <p>• Responsibility for further O &M: - Corpus fund shall be handed over to the society. While handing over Environmental Management Facilities M.O.U. shall be made with society to accept responsibility of further O & M of EMF.</p>					
Traffic Management		<p>Nos. of the junction to the main road & design of confluence : Separate Entry/Exit for Sale and Composite Buildings</p> <p>Parking details:</p> <p>•Number and area of basement: 3 basements for composite & sale buildings</p> <p>•Number and area of podia: 1 podium for composite and 7 podia for sale building</p> <p>•Total Parking area: 88606 Sq. mt.</p> <p>•Area per car: As per NBC</p> <p>•2-Wheeler: --</p> <p>•4-Wheeler: 3464 Nos.</p> <p>•Public Transport: Nil</p> <p>Width of all internal roads (m): Minimum 6 m</p>			

3. The proposal has been considered by SEIAA in its 107th meeting & decided to accord environmental clearance to the said project under the provisions of Environment Impact Assessment Notification, 2006 subject to implementation of the following terms and conditions:

General Conditions for Pre- construction phase: -

- This environment clearance is issued for the total built up area of **510768.73 Sq.m** as approved by Local Planning Authority.
- This environmental clearance is issued subject to land use verification. Local authority / planning authority should ensure this with respect to Rules, Regulations, Notifications, Government Resolutions, Circulars, etc. issued if any. 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.

- (iii) E-waste shall be disposed through Authorized vendor as per E-waste (Management and Handling) Rules, 2016.
- (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 firefighting equipment'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.

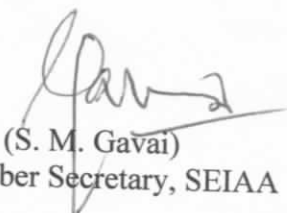
General Conditions for Post- construction/operation phase-

- (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.

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- (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 break-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, NO_x (ambient levels as well as stack emissions) or critical sector parameters, indicated for the project shall be monitored and displayed at a convenient location near the main gate of the company in the public domain.
 - (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, 1st Floor, D-, Wing, Opposite Council Hall, Pune, if preferred, within 30 days as prescribed under Section 16 of the National Green Tribunal Act, 2010.


(S. M. Gavai)
Member Secretary, SEIAA

Copy to:

1. 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, Aliganj, New Delhi-110003.
3. Regional Office (WCZ), Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, Nagpur
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, Mumbai.
7. Commissioner, Municipal Corporation Greater Mumbai (MCGM)
8. Member Secretary, Maharashtra Pollution Control Board, with request to display a copy of the clearance.
9. Regional Office, MPCB, Mumbai.
10. Select file (TC-3)

(EC uploaded on 13.06.2017)