#### STATE LEVEL ENVIRONMENT IMPACT ASSESSMENT AUTHORITY

SEAC-2015/CR-95/TC-1 Environment department Room No. 217, 2<sup>nd</sup> floor, Mantralaya Annexe, Mumbai- 400 032. Dated: 28 January, 2016

To, M/s. Terrapolis Asset Pvt.Ltd Village Nahur, Motinagar, LBS Road, Mulund (W), Mumbai 400080

Subject:

Environment clearance for proposed SRA project "Terrapolis Atrius" on plot bearing CTS No. 509,510, 510/1 to 9, village Nahur, Motinagar,LBS Road, Mulund (W),

Mumbai by M/s Terrapolis Asset P L

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 38<sup>th</sup> 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 92<sup>nd</sup> 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	Proposed SRA Project "Terrapolis Atrius" on Plot bearing C.T.S No.
	509, 510, 510/1to 8 Village Nahur, Motinagar, L.B.S. Road, Mulund
	(W), and Mumbai.
Name of Proponent	M/s. Terrapolis Asset Pvt.Ltd
Consultant	Fine Envirotech Engineers
Accreditation of	QCI NABET List for the construction project /Area development
consultant	project /Township – QCI-154
(NABET	
Accreditation)	
Type of project:	SRA Scheme
Housing project /	
Industrial Estate /SRA	
scheme / MHADA	
/Township or others	
Location of the project	Plot Bearing CTS No. 509,510, 510/1 To 8, Village Nahur, Motinagar,
	LBS Road, Mulund (W), Mumbai, Maharashtra.
Whether in	Municipal Corporation of Greater Mumbai
Corporation	

/Municipal / other area							
Applicability of the DCR	Yes, 33 (10) and 33 (2) of DC regulation 1991						
Note on the initial	Total constructed work (FSI+ Non FSI) – Not Started						
work (if applicable)	Date and area details in the ne		,		ne		
	competent authority (attach scan copies): NA						
LOI/NOC from	Letter from SRA stating permissible potential.						
MHADA /Other							
approval (lf							
applicable)							
Total Plot Area(sq.m)					,		
Deduction	Description		Slum	Open plot	1 13		
Net Plot Area			plot	for 33(2)	sqmt		
			for				
			33(10)	10000			
	Plot area as per P. R. Card		3129.19	1092.21	4221.40		
	Deductions:		<del></del>				
	a) Reservation(road set back	···	2.20.10	1000 01	1221 12		
	Total balance plot area (1-2)		3129.19	1092.21	4221.40		
	8% RG Area (Non deductate	ole)	337.71				
	Net Plot area		3129.19	1092.21	4221.40		
Permissible FSI							
(including TDR etc.)	Description		Slum plot	Open plot	Total		
			for	for 33(2)	sqmt		
			33(10)				
	Permissible FSI	3	1				
	Total Permissible built up ar	rea	9387.57	1092.21	10480.0		
	(5X6)				0		
	FSI credit available by		0.0	1092.21	1092.20		
	development right						
	Maximum B.U.A. Permissi	ble.	9387.57	2184.42	11572.0		
	on plot(7+8)				0		
	Proposed BUA						
	i) Rehab BUA		4953.60	0	4953.60		
	ii) Sale BUA		4433.97	2184.42	6618.40		
	Total proposed B.U.A			1	11572.0		
	[10(i)+10(ii)]				0		
	Add: 35% fungible f.si for	sale	1551.89	764.55	2316.40		
	as per DCR 35 (4)		1052 60	2024 02	13888.0		
	Total BUA proposed with 4953.60 8934.83				0		
Proposed Built-up	fungible (11+12)   FSI area – 13888.43 sq.mt	l		1	1		
Area	Non FSI area -22371.92 sq.m	ŧ					
(FSI & Non-FSI)	Total Construction area – 3626		sa mt				
(. 01 @ 11011-1 01)	1 Juli Constitution area 3020		~4				
Ground coverage							
Percentage (%)	Ground Coverage Avec	2077	.22 sq.mt.				
(Note: Percentage of	Ground Coverage Area						
plot not open to sky)	% of Ground Coverage	49.20	0 %				
plot not open to sky)	% of Ground Coverage 49.20 %						

Estimated cost of the Project	29.70 Crores					
No. of buildings & its						
Configuration (s)	Particular	No. of Building	, 5			
	Rehab Building	l no.	Stilt	+1 to 21 Floors		
	Sale Building	l no.	Base	ment+Ground+1 to	7 <sup>th</sup>	
			(Park	king Floor) + 8 <sup>TH</sup> Po	dium+9 <sup></sup> to	
	T. L. I	2	31 (	pt) Floors		
Number of tenants and	Total	2 nos.	•••••	<del></del>		
shops	Description			Tenements (nos.)	]	
	Rehab Resident			137	]	
	Sale Residential Tenements			106	_	
	Rehab Shop			19		
	Total			262		
Number of expected resident/users	Total Residents - Shop users - 50 r Amenities -100 r	nos.				
Tenant density per hector	500					
Height of the building	Rehab Building					
(s)	Sale Building – 1					
Right of way (Width of the road from the nearest fire station to the proposed building (s)	30.50m wide L.B.S Marg					
Turning radius for easy access of fire tender movement from all around the building excluding the width for the plantation.	9 m					
Existing structure (s)	Existing structure	es will be de	molish	ed.		
Details of the demolition with disposal (If applicable)	Waste will be dis given by MCGM	_	per ru	les and debris manag	ement plan	

Total Water	Dry Season
Requirement	Fresh water: 112CMD
Codanoment	& Source: MCGM Water Supply
	Recycled water: 62CMD
	Total water Requirement :174 CMD
	Swimming pool make up (Cum): 104 CMD
	Fire fighting: U.G. Fire Tank- 200CMD
	The lighting. O.G. The Talik- 200Civid
	Wet Season
	Fresh water: 112 CMD
	& Source: MCGM Water Supply
	Recycled water :59 CMD
•	Total water Requirement :171 CMD
	Swimming pool make up (Cum): 104 cum
	Fire fighting: U.G. Fire Tank-200CMD
Rain Water Harvesting	Level of Ground Water Table:
(RWH)	Size and no of RWH tank (s) and Quantity: Size: 5.6 sq.mt for Rehab
	and 7.5 sq.mt for sale with 1.6 m water depth
	No. of RWH tank and capacity: 2 nos with 9 CMD for Rehab and 12
	CMD for Sale building
	Size, nos. of recharge pits and Quantity:
	Budgetary allocation (Capital cost and O&M cost): 27 Lakhs & 1.6
	lakh.
UGT tanks	Location (s): Under ground
Storm water drainage	Natural water drainage pattern: Storm water collection is proposed
	separately for roof area and other area in project premises.
	Quantity of storm water:- 20.73 CMD
	Size of SWD: 0.45 m x 0.45 m
C	C
Sewage and waste	Sewage generation: 138 CMD
water	STP Technology: Fluidized Media Bio-Reactor (FMBR)
	Capacity of STP (CMD): 1 STP for Rehab of capacity 78 kld and
	1 STP for Sale of capacity 60 klpd
	Location of STP: Under ground
	DG sets (during emergency). Provided  Pudgetery allocation (Conital cost and O. & M. Cost): 32 Lakhs and O.
	Budgetary allocation (Capital cost and O & M Cost): 32 Lakhs and 9 Lakhs.
	Lakiis.
Solid waste	Waste generation in the Pre construction and Construction phase:
Management	Waste generation in the Fre constitution and constitution phase.
Management	Waste generation:
	Quantity of the top soil to be preserved
	Disposal of the construction way debris
	Debris material will be used for backfilling and leveling. Other will be
	disposed off as per rules and debris management.
	1
	b. Top soil preservation conservation
	Top soil preservation / conservation: Topsoil shall be preserved and
	reused within the site for landscaping.
I	1

					······		
		antity:273					
	Wet quantity :380 kg/day						
	E-waste (kg/month)-Nil						
	Hazardous waste- Nil						
	Biomedical waste (Kg/month) (if applicable) -Nil						
	STP Sludge (Dry sludge) :7 kg/day						
	Mode of Disposal of waste:  Dry quantity - Wastes will be handed over to authorized recyclers.						
		Wet quantity – Wet Garbage will be used in composting. E-waste (kg/month)-NA					
	1	dous waste-	•				
	Biome	dical waste	(if applicable) - NA				
	1		sludge) - Used as m				
	Area r	equirement	•				
				or the storage and treatm			
				d Total area provided:. 7			
	_	tary allocat	ion (capital cost and	O & M cost):12 Lakhs	and 1.1		
	Lakh.						
Green Belt		R.G area					
Development				specify for playground	etc): at		
	1	or podium I			***************************************		
	1	ea under gro					
			1:337.71 sq.mt				
			n: 197 sq.mt				
	Planta						
	1	er and list o	of trees species to be	planted in the ground R	.G: 26		
	nos.	1.11	0 1 1 11 1		1 00		
A11 4 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	Numbe			species to be planted in			
₩		Commo n Name	Scientific Name	Important Features	Tree (nos.)		
	Bhava Cassia fistula Medium sized deciduous tree. Beautiful yellov flowers, Buttern						
				host plant			
		Bakul	Mimusops elengi	Shady tree, small white fragrant	8		
				flowers	<u> </u>		
	Apta Bauhinia 4						
		Sita	Saraca asoka	Shady tree with red-	6		
		Ashok		yellow flowers.			
	Total 26						
	Number and list of trees species to be planted around the border of						
			nd (if any): NA				
	Number, size, age and species of trees to be cut, trees to be						
	transplanted: 5 nos						
	NOC f	for the Tree	cutting /transplanta	tion/compensatory plant	ation, if		

	····			<u> </u>			
		: No Igetary allocation ths.	ı (Capital co	st and O &	M cost):	19 Lakhs and 3	
Energy	Ma Coi	Power supply: Maximum demand: 484 KW Connected load: 604 KW Source: MSEDCL					
	<ul> <li>Energy saving by non-conventional method:</li> <li>Energy Saving Measures</li> <li>All lifts and Utility pumps are proposed on VFD drives which results in 20% saving in power consumption and approximately 20% savings in energy consumption.</li> <li>Electrical fixtures with HF ballasts are proposed for common area lighting. Which results in 11% savings in power lossas against conventional Ballast.</li> <li>It is assumed that out of total power allocated to apartments/EWS, CfL lamps will be used by residents for 0.</li> </ul>						
	Det	common are results Savin Lamps 30%	a lighting sungs in power or	ch as lift lo Using CF max. load	bby etc. L as agai	ertain areas of which again inst Fluorescent s proposed to be	
	Sr. N o.	Description	Power Consumed Convention al Mehtd (Kw)	Power Consume d Incorpora ting	Power Consum ed Incorpor ating Energy Saving Mehtod (%)	Element Provided	
	HA	EXTERNAL/C					
	1	ommon area Common area /External lighting load	16	10	36%	50% external lighting on solar & timer controlled operation for reducing amount of light at different stages as per requirement.	
	2	Total lift load	130	104	20%	Lift load considered on VFD drives which	

will result in

overall 20% lift load saving

Total lift load

						consumption
	3	Total pump load (Non conventional type)	38	26	31%	All water pump motors will be used high efficency mptors with 5 star BEE rating with soft starters and with high/low level sensor, for maximum saving.
	4	Power for 1 no. STP load	16	12	24%	All pump motors in STP will be high efficency five star rated and with leevel senors
		TOTAL EXTERNAL LOAD	199	152	24%	
ı	В	INTERNAL				
	l i	Internal total residential	1302	975	25%	Mainly LED and CFL lights in residential bldgs.alongwith energy efficent appliances and BEE 5 star rated fans will be insisted to substantially reduce amount of electrical energy
	С	EXTERNAL + INTERNAL LOAD	1501	1127	25%	% Overall saving on consumption

Compliance of the ECBC guidelines: (Yes/No) (If yes then submit compliance in tabular form). Yes.

Please add table, sent as ECBC attachment

Budgetary allocation (Capital cost and O & M cost): 11 Lakhs and 0.5 Lakh.

# DG sets:

Number and capacity of the DG sets to be used:

Building	DG Set	Total
Rehab	1 x 250 KVA	1 x 250KVA and 1 x 420 KVA
Sale	1 x 420 KVA	

Type of fuel used: Diesel. Construction phase (with Break-up)- Capital Environmental Capital cost: 30.19 lacs Management plan O & M cost (Please ensure manpower and other details) Budgetary Allocation Environment Management Cost Total Cost (Lakhs) SR. No. Component Water for Dust Suppression 4 0.2 2 Ambient Air Quality Monitoring 3 Water Tanker for Construction 10 4 0.3 Drinking Water Analysis 5 Site Sanitation 1 6 1 Set up of Gardening 7 Disinfection at Site 2 8 11 Health Check up of Workers 9 First Aid Facilities 0.01 10 Personal Protective Equipment 2 30.19 Total Operation phase (with Break-up) Capital cost: 101 lacs O & M cost (Please ensure manpower and other details): 20 lacs Environment Management Cost Components Particulars Capital 0 & M Sr. Cost Cost No. (Lakhs) ( Lakhs) 0.1 1 Environmental Monitoring (Air, Noise, Water, Biological) DG Stack 0.2 2 .. Exhaust Monitoring 3 4 1 STP of Capacity 14 Sewage Treatment Plant 60 KLD for sale bldg 1 STP of Capacity 5 18

4

5

Rainwater

harvesting

Solid Waste

Management

system

78 KLD for Rehab 2 RWH tanks of

total capacity 21

Treatment unit for

Cost for Treatment

of biodegradable

garbage in OWC OWC manure

rain water tanks

KLD

15

12

12

...

0.5

0.6

1.0

0.1

,	7	<del>,</del>					
	6	Energy Saving	Solar panels for	11	0.5		
		Measures	external lighting				
	7	Gardening	•••	19	3		
	8	Other	Other maintenance		5		
		Maintenance	cost (FOR SWM,				
		Cost	Water tanks, DG				
			etc.)				
	Total			101	20		
	-	•	f Corpus fund and con	nmitment	t		
	<del></del>	sibility for further (					
Traffic Management			main road & design of	f Conflue	ence:		
		e entry & exit poin	ts				
	, ~	details:					
	1		nent: 1 nos with 359.81	-			
			m: 7 nos with 9457 sq.	mt (only	podium)		
	Total Parking Area: 10895.57 sq.mt						
	Area per car: 37.5 sq.mt and 35.3 sq.mt						
	2-Wheelar: 3 sq.mt (28 nos)						
		4-Wheelar: 273 nos.					
	Public Transport: NA						
	Width o	of all internal roads	(mt): 6 m				
CRZ/RRZ clearance	Not Ap	plicable.					
obtain ,if any							
Distance from	Not Ap	plicable.					
Protected		-					
Areas / Critically							
Polluted							
Areas Eco-sensitive							
areas							
/ inter-State							
boundaries							

3. The proposal has been considered by SEIAA in its 92<sup>nd</sup> 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:-

(i) 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.
- (ii) E-waste shall be disposed through Authorized vendor as per E-waste (Management and Handling) Rules, 2011.
- (iii) Occupation certificate shall be issued to the project by Local Planning Authority only after ensuring availability of drinking water and connectivity of the sewer line to the project site.
- (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 to provide 3 M clear distance from slab to slab by constructing flat slab in all podium.
- (vi) PP has to abide by the conditions stipulated by SEAC & SEIAA.
- (vii) 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.
- (viii) "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.
- (ix) 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 fire fighting equipments 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 back up 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 1<sup>st</sup> June & 1<sup>st</sup> 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. SO<sub>2</sub>, 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 31<sup>st</sup> 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 29<sup>th</sup> 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, 1<sup>st</sup> Floor, D-, Wing, Opposite Council Hall, Pune, if preferred, within 30 days as prescribed under Section 16 of the National Green Tribunal Act, 2010.

(Malini Shankar) Member Secretary, SEIAA

## Copy to:

1 No. 1

- 1. Shri. R. C. Joshi, IAS (Retd.), Chairman, SEIAA, Flat No. 26, Belvedere, Bhulabhai desai road, Breach candy, Mumbai- 400026.
- Shri. Johny Joseph, Chairman, IAS (Retd.). SEAC-II, office of the Lokayukta and New Up- Lokayukta, New Administrative Building, 1<sup>st</sup> floor, Madam Cama Road, Mumbai.
- 3. Additional Secretary, MOEF, 'MoEF & CC, Indira Paryavaran Bhavan, Jorbagh Road, Aliganj, New Delhi-110003.
- 4. 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).
- 5. IA- Division, Monitoring Cell, MoEF & CC, Indira Paryavaran Bhavan, Jorbagh Road, Aliganj, New Delhi-110003.
- 6. Managing Director, MSEDCL, MG Road, Fort, Mumbai
- 7. Collector, Mumbai.
- 8. Commissioner, Municipal Corporation of Greater Mumbai (M.C.G.M.)

9. Member Secretary, Maharashtra Pollution Control Board, with request to display a copy of the clearance.

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- 10. Regional Office, MPCB, Mumbai
- 11. Select file (TC-3)

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