



STATE LEVEL ENVIRONMENT IMPACT ASSESSMENT AUTHORITY

Environment department,
Room No. 217, 2nd floor,
Mantralaya, Annexe,
Mumbai- 400 032.
Date:February 14, 2019

To,
M/s. Evie Real Estate Private Limited
at CTS. No. 1004, 1005, 1005/1, 1006, 1007(pt), 1007/3(pt), 1007/4, 1009(pt), 1009/5 & 6, 1010(pt), 1013(pt), 1014(pt),
1014/1 to 6, 1017, 1017/1 to 6, 1018, 1018/1 to 9, Kanjur Marg (E), Mumbai

Subject: Environment Clearance for Residential Development [Amendment and Expansion in Environmental Clearance (EC)] at Kanjur Marg (E), 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 65th 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 154th meetings.


2. It is noted that the proposal is considered by SEAC-II under screening category Category 8 (b) B1 as per EIA Notification 2006.

Brief Information of the project submitted by you is as below :-

1.Name of Project	Residential Development at Kanjur Marg (E), Mumbai
2.Type of institution	Private
3.Name of Project Proponent	M/s. Evie Real Estate Private Limited
4.Name of Consultant	M/s. Ultra-Tech
5.Type of project	Residential Development [Amendment and Expansion in Environmental Clearance (EC)]
6.New project/expansion in existing project/modernization/diversification in existing project	Amendment and Expansion in Environmental Clearance (EC)
7.If expansion/diversification, whether environmental clearance has been obtained for existing project	Received Environmental Clearance in September 2016
8.Location of the project	CTS. No. 1004, 1005, 1005/1, 1006, 1007(pt), 1007/3(pt), 1007/4, 1009(pt), 1009/5 & 6, 1010(pt), 1013(pt), 1014(pt), 1014/1 to 6, 1017, 1017/1 to 6, 1018, 1018/1 to 9, Kanjur Marg (E), Mumbai
9.Taluka	Kurla
10.Village	Kanjur Marg
Correspondence Name:	Mr. Subodh Runwal (Director)
Room Number:	--
Floor:	4th floor
Building Name:	Runwal & Omkar Esquare
Road/Street Name:	Opp. Sion Chunnabhatti Signal, Off Eastern Express Highway
Locality:	Sion (E)
City:	Mumbai 400022
11.Area of the project	Municipal Corporation of Greater Mumbai (M.C.G.M.)

SEIAA Meeting No: 154 Meeting Date: February 1, 2019 (SEIAA-STATEMENT-000001332)
SEIAA-MINUTES-000001001
SEIAA-EC-000000685

Page 1 of 17


Shri. Anil Diggikar (Member Secretary SEIAA)

12.IOD/IOA/Concession/Plan Approval Number	IOD received for Building No.1 (Wing A to E), IOD received for Building No.2 (Wing K), Received Concession approval from MCGM for Building No.1 (Wing A to E) & Building No.2 (Wing I to K)
	IOD/IOA/Concession/Plan Approval Number: IOD Number: For Building 1 (Wing A to E): CE/1392/BPES/AS & Online File NO. CHE/1699/BPES/S/(New); For Building 2 (Wing I, J, K): CHE/3092/BPES/S/(New). Concession No.: CE/ 1392/ BPES/ AS & Online File No CHE/ES/1699 /S/337(NEW)
	Approved Built-up Area: 53078.35
13.Note on the initiated work (If applicable)	Total constructed work (FSI+ Non FSI): 39861.44 Sq. mt.
14.LOI / NOC / IOD from MHADA/ Other approvals (If applicable)	NA
15.Total Plot Area (sq. m.)	92398.41 Sq. mt.
16.Deductions	31638.76 Sq. mt
17.Net Plot area	60759.65 Sq. mt.
18 (a).Proposed Built-up Area (FSI & Non-FSI)	FSI area (sq. m.): 142533.12 (Including fungible area)
	Non FSI area (sq. m.): 217063.80
	Total BUA area (sq. m.): 359596.92
18 (b).Approved Built up area as per DCR	Approved FSI area (sq. m.): 53078.35
	Approved Non FSI area (sq. m.): 124898.88
	Date of Approval: 26-09-2017
19.Total ground coverage (m2)	16567.95
20.Ground-coverage Percentage (%) (Note: Percentage of plot not open to sky)	27%
21.Estimated cost of the project	9800000000

Government of Maharashtra

22. Production Details

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

23. Total Water Requirement

Dry season:	Source of water	M.C.G.M/Tanker Water
	Fresh water (CMD):	987
	Recycled water - Flushing (CMD):	494
	Recycled water - Gardening (CMD):	46
	Swimming pool make up (Cum):	26
	Total Water Requirement (CMD) :	1553
	Fire fighting - Underground water tank(CMD):	Building 1 : 400 KL ; Building 2 : 400 KL
	Fire fighting - Overhead water tank(CMD):	27 KL for each wing
	Excess treated water	615
Wet season:	Source of water	M.C.G.M/RWH/Tanker Water
	Fresh water (CMD):	From M.C.G.M.: 942 KLD + From RWH Tank: 45 KLD
	Recycled water - Flushing (CMD):	494
	Recycled water - Gardening (CMD):	NA
	Swimming pool make up (Cum):	26
	Total Water Requirement (CMD) :	1507
	Fire fighting - Underground water tank(CMD):	Building 1 : 400 KL ; Building 2 : 400 KL
	Fire fighting - Overhead water tank(CMD):	27 KL for each wing
	Excess treated water	661
Details of Swimming pool (If any)	Swimming pool volume: 1833.6 m3	

24.Details of Total water consumed

Particulars	Consumption (CMD)			Loss (CMD)			Effluent (CMD)		
	Existing	Proposed	Total	Existing	Proposed	Total	Existing	Proposed	Total
Domestic	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

25.Rain Water Harvesting (RWH)	Level of the Ground water table:	5.1 mt. and 6.0 mt. below ground level
	Size and no of RWH tank(s) and Quantity:	Building 1: One tank of capacity 100 KL ; Building 2: One tank of capacity 60 KL
	Location of the RWH tank(s):	Underground
	Quantity of recharge pits:	Nil
	Size of recharge pits :	Nil
	Budgetary allocation (Capital cost) :	Rs. 22.00 Lacs
	Budgetary allocation (O & M cost) :	Rs. 0.91 Lacs/annum
	Details of UGT tanks if any :	Location(s) of the UGT tank(s): Basement level

26.Storm water drainage	Natural water drainage pattern:	The storm water collected through the storm water drains of adequate capacity will be discharged into the external SWD
	Quantity of storm water:	1.84 m3/sec
	Size of SWD:	4.24 m3/sec

27.Sewage and Waste water	Sewage generation in KLD:	Building 1: 684 KLD ; Building 2: 600 KLD
	STP technology:	MBBR (Moving Bed Bio Reactor)
	Capacity of STP (CMD):	Building 1 : 1 STP of capacity 700 KL ; Building 2 : 2 STPs of capacity 317 KL each
	Location & area of the STP:	Basement
	Budgetary allocation (Capital cost):	Rs. 298.90 Lacs
	Budgetary allocation (O & M cost):	Rs. 61.53 Lacs/annum

28.Solid waste Management

Waste generation in the Pre Construction and Construction phase:	Waste generation:	Use of excavated material for back filling and remaining shall be disposed to authorized landfill site as per permission from M.C.G.M.
	Disposal of the construction waste debris:	Construction waste generated during construction activity shall be partly recycled and remaining shall be disposed to authorized landfill site with permission of M.C.G.M.
Waste generation in the operation Phase:	Dry waste:	2962 Kg/Day
	Wet waste:	1975 Kg/Day
	Hazardous waste:	NA
	Biomedical waste (If applicable):	NA
	STP Sludge (Dry sludge):	193 Kg/Day
	Others if any:	NA
Mode of Disposal of waste:	Dry waste:	To Authorized recyclers
	Wet waste:	Treatment in Organic Waste Converters (OWC)
	Hazardous waste:	NA
	Biomedical waste (If applicable):	NA
	STP Sludge (Dry sludge):	Use as manure
	Others if any:	NA
Area requirement:	Location(s):	Ground level
	Area for the storage of waste & other material:	197 Sq. mt.
	Area for machinery:	24 Sq. mt.
Budgetary allocation (Capital cost and O&M cost):	Capital cost:	Rs. 18.00 Lacs
	O & M cost:	Rs. 7.50 Lacs /annum

Government of Maharashtra

29.Effluent Charecterestics

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



Government of Maharashtra

30. Hazardous Waste Details

Serial Number	Description	Cat	UOM	Existing	Proposed	Total	Method of Disposal
1	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable

31. Stacks emission Details

Serial Number	Section & units	Fuel Used with Quantity	Stack No.	Height from ground level (m)	Internal diameter (m)	Temp. of Exhaust Gases
1	--	--	--	--	--	--

32. Details of Fuel to be used

Serial Number	Type of Fuel	Existing	Proposed	Total
1	--	--	--	--

33. Source of Fuel --

34. Mode of Transportation of fuel to site --

35. Energy

Power requirement:	Source of power supply :	Maharashtra state Electricity Distribution company Ltd. (MSEDCL)
	During Construction Phase: (Demand Load)	100 KW
	DG set as Power back-up during construction phase	As per requirement
	During Operation phase (Connected load):	14347 KW
	During Operation phase (Demand load):	7065 KW
	Transformer:	--
	DG set as Power back-up during operation phase:	2 DG sets of 750 kVA each and 2 DG sets of 500 kVA each
	Fuel used:	Diesel
	Details of high tension line passing through the plot if any:	High tension line is passing through the plot. Maximum distance stipulated by power companies from HT LINES is planned in the scheme.

Energy saving by non-conventional method:

Provision of Solar PV panels (to cater 1 % of demand load)
 Provision of Solar water heating system(to cater 20 % of hot water demand)
 Use of LED lights for Landscape lighting
 Use of T5 lights for Basement, podium, lobby areas and Stilt floors
 Use of LED lights in Lobby and Staircases
 Use of VFD in lifts

36. Detail calculations & % of saving:

Serial Number	Energy Conservation Measures	Saving %
1	Overall energy saving : Building 1	22%
2	Overall energy saving : Building 2	25%
3	Energy saving due to solar system : Building 1	6%
4	Energy saving due to solar system : Building 2	11%

37.Details of pollution control Systems

Source	Existing pollution control system	Proposed to be installed
--	--	--

Budgetary allocation (Capital cost and O&M cost):	Capital cost:	Rs. 104.62 Lacs (Solar Panels)
	O & M cost:	Rs. 5.23 Lacs/annum (Solar Panels)

38.Environmental Management plan Budgetary Allocation

a) Construction phase (with Break-up):

Serial Number	Attributes	Parameter	Total Cost per annum (Rs. In Lacs)
1	Air Environment	Dust suppression	7.56
2	Air Environment	Air and Noise quality : By outside MoEF & CC Approved Laboratory	4.62
3	Air Environment	Air and Noise quality : Sensors for Air quality & Noise level monitoring	10.00
4	Air Environment	EMP for Batching plant	1.54
5	Water Environment	Drinking water analysis	0.21
6	Land Environment	Site Sanitation	5.00
7	Health & Hygiene	Disinfection- Pest Control	8.40
8	Health & Hygiene	First Aid Facility	0.18
9	Health & Hygiene	Health-check-up of workers	69.30
10	Cost towards Disaster Management	--	131.50

b) Operation Phase (with Break-up):

Serial Number	Component	Description	Capital cost Rs. In Lacs	Operational and Maintenance cost (Rs. in Lacs/yr)
1	AIR & NOISE ENVIRONMENT : Cost for Ambient Air quality & Noise Monitoring	By outside MoEF & CC Approved Laboratory	No set up cost is involved	0.44
2	AIR & NOISE ENVIRONMENT : Cost for Ambient Air quality & Noise Monitoring	On site sensors	No set up cost is involved as already considered Construction Phase	0.50

3	AIR & NOISE ENVIRONMENT : Cost for DG Stack Exhaust Monitoring	2 nos. of stacks	No set up cost is involved	0.10
4	AIR & NOISE ENVIRONMENT : Cost for Plantation	15506.32 Sq.mt. of green area on ground & podium	85.28	1.20
5	WATER ENVIRONMENT : Cost for Waste water treatment	Cost for Sewage Treatment Plants	244.90	58.45
6	WATER ENVIRONMENT : Cost for water & waste water Monitoring	On site sensors	54.00	3.00
7	WATER ENVIRONMENT : Cost for water & waste water Monitoring	By outside MoEF & CC Approved Laboratory	No set up cost is involved	0.08
8	WATER ENVIRONMENT : Cost for Water Conservation (Rain Water Harvesting System)	Cost for RWH tanks	16.00	0.80
9	WATER ENVIRONMENT : Cost for Water Conservation (Rain Water Harvesting System)	Cost for treatment unit for Rain Water collected in tanks	6.00	0.02
10	WATER ENVIRONMENT : Cost for Water Conservation (Rain Water Harvesting System)	Cost for Rainwater Monitoring	No set up cost is involved	0.09
11	LAND ENVIRONMENT : Cost for Solid Waste Management	Cost for Treatment of biodegradable garbage in OWC	18.00	7.42
12	LAND ENVIRONMENT : Cost for Solid Waste Management	Cost for monitoring of OWC manure	No set up cost is involved	0.08
13	ENERGY CONSERVATION : Use of renewable energy	Solar system	104.62	5.23
14	DISASTER MANAGEMENT : Cost towards Disaster Management	--	2338.07	At actual

39.Storage of chemicals (inflammable/explosive/hazardous/toxic substances)

Description	Status	Location	Storage Capacity in MT	Maximum Quantity of Storage at any point of time in MT	Consumption / Month in MT	Source of Supply	Means of transportation
Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable
40.Any Other Information							
No Information Available							



Government of Maharashtra

	CRZ/ RRZ clearance obtain, if any:	Not Applicable
	Distance from Protected Areas / Critically Polluted areas / Eco-sensitive areas/ inter-State boundaries	Sanjay Gandhi National Park: Approx . 2 Km
	Category as per schedule of EIA Notification sheet	Category 8 (b) B1
	Court cases pending if any	Not Applicable
	Other Relevant Informations	--
	Have you previously submitted Application online on MOEF Website.	Yes
	Date of online submission	22-12-2017

3. The proposal has been considered by SEIAA in its 154th 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:

Specific Conditions:

I	PP to ensure evacuation time to be minimize.
II	PP to submit earlier EC compliance and action taken report on quarries raised by Regional officer MoEF, Nagpur.
III	PP Shall comply with Standard EC conditions mentioned in the Office Memorandum issued by MoEF & CC vide F.No.22-34/2018-IA.III dt.04.01.2019.
IV	SEIAA decided to grant EC for : FSI: 142493.31 m ² , Non FSI: 217063.80 m ² & Total BUA: 359557.11 m ² . (IOD- CE/1392/BEPS/AS (CHE/ES/1699/S/337 (New)) Approval Date-10.11.2017)

General Conditions:

I	E-waste shall bedisposed through Authorized vendor as per E-waste (Management and Handling) Rules, 2016.
II	The Occupancy Certificate shall be issued by the Local Planning Authority to the project only after ensuring sustained availability of drinking water, connectivity of sewer line to the project site and proper disposal of treated water as per environmental norms.
III	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.
IV	PP has to abide by the conditions stipulated by SEAC& SEIAA.
V	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.
VI	If applicable 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.
VII	All required sanitary and hygienic measures should be in place before starting construction activities and to be maintained throughout the construction phase.
VIII	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.

IX	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.
X	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.
XI	Arrangement shall be made that waste water and storm water do not get mixed.
XII	All the topsoil excavated during construction activities should be stored for use in horticulture / landscape development within the project site.
XIII	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.
XIV	Green Belt Development shall be carried out considering CPCB guidelines including selection of plant species and in consultation with the local DFO/ Agriculture Dept.
XV	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.
XVI	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.
XVII	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.
XVIII	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.
XIX	The diesel required for operating DG sets shall be stored in underground tanks and if required, clearance from concern authority shall be taken.
XX	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.
XXI	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.
XXII	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).
XXIII	Ready mixed concrete must be used in building construction.
XXIV	Storm water control and its re-use as per CGWB and BIS standards for various applications.
XXV	Water demand during construction should be reduced by use of pre-mixed concrete, curing agents and other best practices referred.
XXVI	The ground water level and its quality should be monitored regularly in consultation with Ground Water Authority.
XXVII	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 effluent, 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 effluent, 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.
XXVIII	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.
XXIX	Separation of gray and black water should be done by the use of dual plumbing line for separation of gray and black water.
XXX	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.
XXXI	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.
XXXII	Roof should meet prescriptive requirement as per Energy Conservation Building Code by using appropriate thermal insulation material to fulfill requirement.

XXXIII	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.
XXXIV	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.
XXXV	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.
XXXVI	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.
XXXVII	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.
XXXVIII	The building should have adequate distance between them to allow movement of fresh air and passage of natural light, air and ventilation.
XXXIX	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.
XL	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.
XLI	Six monthly monitoring reports should be submitted to the Regional office MoEF, Bhopal with copy to this department and MPCB.
XLII	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.
XLIII	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.
XLIV	Local body should ensure that no occupation certification is issued prior to operation of STP/MSW site etc. with due permission of MPCB.
XLV	A complete set of all the documents submitted to Department should be forwarded to the Local authority and MPCB.
XLVI	In the case of any change(s) in the scope of the project, the project would require a fresh appraisal by this Department.
XLVII	A separate environment management cell with qualified staff shall be set up for implementation of the stipulated environmental safeguards.
XLVIII	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.
XLIX	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 .
L	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.
LI	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.

LII	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 ₂ , 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.
LIII	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.
LIV	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.
LV	E-waste shall be disposed through Authorized vendor as per E-waste (Management and Handling) Rules, 2016.
LVI	The Occupancy Certificate shall be issued by the Local Planning Authority to the project only after ensuring sustained availability of drinking water, connectivity of sewer line to the project site and proper disposal of treated water as per environmental norms.
LVII	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.
LVIII	PP has to abide by the conditions stipulated by SEAC& SEIAA.
LIX	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.
LX	If applicable "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.
LXI	All required sanitary and hygienic measures should be in place before starting construction activities and to be maintained throughout the construction phase.
LXII	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.
LXIII	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.
LXIV	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.
LXV	Arrangement shall be made that waste water and storm water do not get mixed.
LXVI	All the topsoil excavated during construction activities should be stored for use in horticulture / landscape development within the project site.
LXVII	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.
LXVIII	Green Belt Development shall be carried out considering CPCB guidelines including selection of plant species and in consultation with the local DFO/ Agriculture Dept.
LXIX	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.
LXX	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.
LXXI	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.
LXXII	The diesel generator sets to be used during construction phase should be low sulphur diesel type and should conform to Environment (Protection) Rules prescribed for air and noise emission standards.
LXXIII	The diesel required for operating DG sets shall be stored in underground tanks and if required, clearance from concern authority shall be taken.

LXXIV	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.
LXXV	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.
LXXVI	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).
LXXVII	Ready mixed concrete must be used in building construction.
LXXVIII	Storm water control and its re-use as per CGWB and BIS standards for various applications.
LXXIX	Water demand during construction should be reduced by use of pre-mixed concrete, curing agents and other best practices referred.
LXXX	The ground water level and its quality should be monitored regularly in consultation with Ground Water Authority.
LXXXI	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 effluent, 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 effluent, 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.
LXXXII	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.
LXXXIII	Separation of gray and black water should be done by the use of dual plumbing line for separation of gray and black water.
LXXXIV	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.
LXXXV	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.
LXXXVI	Roof should meet prescriptive requirement as per Energy Conservation Building Code by using appropriate thermal insulation material to fulfill requirement.
LXXXVII	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.
LXXXVIII	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.
LXXXIX	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.
XC	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.
XCI	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.
XCII	The building should have adequate distance between them to allow movement of fresh air and passage of natural light, air and ventilation.
XCIII	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.
XCIV	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.
XCV	Six monthly monitoring reports should be submitted to the Regional office MoEF, Bhopal with copy to this department and MPCB.

XCVI	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.
XCVII	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.
XCVIII	Local body should ensure that no occupation certification is issued prior to operation of STP/MSW site etc. with due permission of MPCB.
XCIX	A complete set of all the documents submitted to Department should be forwarded to the Local authority and MPCB.
C	In the case of any change(s) in the scope of the project, the project would require a fresh appraisal by this Department.
CI	A separate environment management cell with qualified staff shall be set up for implementation of the stipulated environmental safeguards.
CII	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.
CIII	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 .
CIV	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.
CV	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.
CVI	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 ₂ , 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.
CVII	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.
CVIII	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.

Maharashtra

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 Environment 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 as per EIA Notification, 2006, and amendments by 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 Environment 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.


Shri. Anil Diggikar (Member Secretary SEIAA)

Copy to:

1. SHRI JOHNY JOSEPH, CHAIRMAN-SEIAA
2. SHRI UMAKANT DANGAT, CHAIRMAN-SEAC-I
3. SHRI M.M.ADTANI, CHAIRMAN-SEAC-II
4. SHRI ANIL .D. KALE. CHAIRMAN SEAC-III
5. SECRETARY MOEF & CC
6. IA- DIVISION MOEF & CC
7. MEMBER SECRETARY MAHARASHTRA POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD MUMBAI
8. REGIONAL OFFICE MOEF & CC NAGPUR
9. MUNICIPAL COMMISSIONER MUMBAI
10. MUNICIPAL COMMISSIONER NAVI MUMBAI
11. REGIONAL OFFICE MPCB MUMBAI
12. REGIONAL OFFICE MPCB NAVI MUMBAI
13. REGIONAL OFFICE MIDC ANDHERI
14. REGIONAL OFFICE MIDC KOPER KHAIRANE NAVI MUMBAI
15. MAHARASHTRA STATE ELECTRICITY DISTRIBUTION CO. LTD
16. COLLECTOR OFFICE MUMBAI
17. COLLECTOR OFFICE MUMBAI SUB-URBAN