

MOEF

Government of Maharashtra

SEAC-2013/CR-388/ TC-1
 Environment department
 Room No. 217, 2nd Floor,
 Mantralaya Annexe,
 Mumbai- 400 032.
 Dated: 26th December, 2014

To,
 Mr. Subodh Runwal
 M/s. Wheelabrator Alloy Castings Ltd.
 ALal Bhadur Shashtri Marg, opp.
 Mangatram Petrol Pump,
 Bhandup (W), Mumbai 400078.

Subject: Environment clearance for proposed "Runwal LBS (Residential project)" on plot bearing CTS No. 596, 596/1-6, 597, 597/1 /7, 598, 598/1-3, 599A, 599A/1-8i, 601, 602, 602/1-9, 603, 6074, 605/1-17, 606, 606/1-83, 607A, 607/1-31 and 607D of village Kanjur at Kurla, Mumbai by M/s. Wheelabrator Alloy Castings Ltd

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 29th 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 77th meetings.

2. It is noted that the proposal is for grant of Environment Clearance for proposed "Runwal LBS (Residential project)" on plot bearing CTS No. 596, 596/1-6, 597, 597/1 /7, 598, 598/1-3, 599A, 599A/1-8i, 601, 602, 602/1-9, 603, 6074, 605/1-17, 606, 606/1-83, 607A, 607/1-31 and 607D of village Kanjur at Kurla, Mumbai. SEAC-II considered the project under screening category 8(b) B1 as per EIA Notification 2006.

Brief Information of the project submitted by Project Proponent is as-

Name of the Project	Runwal Forests at Plot bearing CTS No. 596, 596/1-6, 597, 597/1-7, 598, 598/1-3, 599A, 599A/1-8i, 601, 602, 602/1-9, 603, 604, 605, 605/1-17, 606, 606/1-83, 607A, 607/1-31 and 607D of Village – Kanjur, Mumbai.
Project Proponent	Name : Subodh Runwal M/s. Wheelabrator Alloy Castings Ltd.
Consultant	M/s. Enviro Analysis & Engineers Pvt. Ltd.
Type of Project:	Residential
Location of the project	CTS No. 596, 596/1-6, 597, 597/1-7, 598, 598/1-3, 599A, 599A/1-8i, 601, 602, 602/1-9, 603, 604, 605, 605/1-17, 606, 606/1-83, 607A, 607/1-31 and 607D of Village – Kanjur, Mumbai.

Whether in Corporation/ municipal/other area	Municipal Corporation of Greater Mumbai (MCGM)		
Applicability of the DCR	MCGM DCR 1991 as amended till date.		
Note on the initiated work (if applicable)	No		
LOI/NOC from MHADA/ other approvals	I To R obtained (MCGM No. CHE/31275/DPES dated. 15/1/2014)		
Total plot area (sq.mt.) Deductions Net Plot Area	Total Plot Area = 61,665.60 sq. m.		
	#	Description	Area (Sq.M.) SQ.MT.
	1)	AREA OF PLOT	61665.60
	2)	DEDUCTIONS FOR	
	a)	RESERVATION FOR RAILWAY	4097.72
	b)	25% AMENITY	14391.97
		TOTAL (a + b)	18489.69
	3)	BALANCE AREA OF PLOT (1 - 2)	43175.91
	4)	DEDUCTION FOR 10 % R.G. (IF DEDUCTABLE)	4317.59
	5)	NET AREA OF PLOT (3 - 4)	38858.32
Permissible FSI (including TDR etc.)	6)	PERMISSIBLE FSI	1.9
	7)	TOTAL PERMISSIBLE AREA	82034.23
	8)	35% FUNGIBLE AREA	28711.98
	9)	TOTAL POSSIBLE PERMISSIBLE AREA	110746.21
Proposed Built Up Area (FSI & Non FSI)	Sr. No.	Description	Area of Building (Sq.mt.)
	1	FSI Area	1,10,746.21
	2	Non FSI Area	1,55,196.25
	3	Total Construction Area	2,65,942.46
Ground Coverage Area (percentage of plot not open to sky)	16.18%		
Estimated Cost of the project	Rs. 627 Cr.		

Number of Buildings & configuration(s)	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Building Nos.</th> <th>Configuration</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Tower 1 -4</td> <td>3 B + Stilt + 21 Flrs</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Tower 5 -7</td> <td>3 B + Stilt + 29 Flrs + 1 Fire Check Flr</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Tower 8 & 10</td> <td>3 B + Stilt + 46 Flrs + 2 Fire Check Flr</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Tower 9 & 11</td> <td>3 B + Stilt + 40 Flrs + 1 Fire Check Flr</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		Building Nos.	Configuration	Tower 1 -4	3 B + Stilt + 21 Flrs	Tower 5 -7	3 B + Stilt + 29 Flrs + 1 Fire Check Flr	Tower 8 & 10	3 B + Stilt + 46 Flrs + 2 Fire Check Flr	Tower 9 & 11	3 B + Stilt + 40 Flrs + 1 Fire Check Flr
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	Tower 8 & 10	3 B + Stilt + 46 Flrs + 2 Fire Check Flr										
Tower 9 & 11	3 B + Stilt + 40 Flrs + 1 Fire Check Flr											
Number of tenants	1322 Units											
Number of expected residents/users	<table border="1"> <tr> <td>Residential Users</td> <td>6610 Nos.</td> </tr> </table>		Residential Users	6610 Nos.								
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Tenant density per hectare	306.20 Nos. Per Hectare.											
Height of Building(s)	Max height 162.95 m upto terrace level											
Right of way (Width of the road from the nearest fire station to the proposed building(s))	30.5 mt. Existing LBS Road											
Turning radius for easy access of fire tender movement from all around the building excluding the width for the plantation.	Minimum 9 mt											
Existing Structure(s)	Existing industry (24736.27 Sq.m.)											
Details of the demolition with disposal (If applicable)	<p>Concrete Debris – 8340 cum, shall be disposed off in CHWTSDF as per HW Rules,2008.</p> <p>Bricks of masonry – 7862 cum, to be sold in market for brickbat waterproofing purpose.</p> <p>Steel (both Reinforced & Structural) – 953.5 MT, to be sold in scrap market for rerolling & reuse.</p> <p>Doors & Windows – 2265 sqm, to be sold in scrap market for reuse.</p> <p>Cement roof sheets – 20904 sqm, shall be disposed off in CHWTSDF as per HW Rules, 2008.</p>											
Total Water Requirement	<p><u>Dry season:</u> Fresh water: 597 KLD (Incl. Swimming Pool) will be sourced from MCGM Recycle Water : 468 KLD Total water requirement : 1065 KLD Fire Fighting : 1600 CUM Swimming pool make up : 20 KLD Excess treated sewage : 177 KLD</p> <p><u>Wet Season:</u> Fresh water: 322 KLD will be sourced from MCGM. 275 KLD will be met from RWH. Recycled Water : 300 KLD Total water requirement : 1028 KLD</p>											

	<p>Rain Water Harvesting : 275 KLD Swimming pool make up : 20 KLD Excess treated sewage : 345 KLD</p>
Rain Water Harvesting (RWH)	<p>Level of the Ground water table : 5 m • Size and no of RWH tank (s) and Quantity : 275 CuM • Location of the RWH tank(s) : Below Ground (2& 3basement) • Budgetary allocation (Capital cost & O&M cost): Capital Cost: Rs. 75 Lakh (Including Civil Cost) O & M Cost per Annum: Rs. 1.5 Lakh</p>
UG tanks	<p>Domestic UG tank Capacity : 597 m³ Flushing UG tank Capacity : 468 m³ Fire UG tank Capacity : 1600m³ Location(s) of the UGT tank(s) : Below Ground (2 & 3 Basement with natural Ventilation)</p>
Strom water drainage	<p>Natural water drainage pattern: Quantity of storm water: 5289 m³/hr (m³/s) Size of SWD: 0.750m wide x 1.8 m deep.</p>
Sewage & Waste Water	<p>Sewage generation : 714 m³/day STP technology : FAB- FLUIDIZED AEROBIC BIO-REACTOR Capacity of STP : 800 m³/day Location of the STP : Below Ground (1st Basement with natural Ventilation) DG sets (during emergency): DG set provided for power back-up to STP. Budgetary allocation (Capital cost and O&M cost): 1) Capital Cost: Rs. 80,00,000 2) O&M Cost per Annum: 8,00,000 Rs Lakhs/Year</p>
Solid Waste Management	<p>Waste generation in Pre construction and construction phase: Waste generation: In pre-construction phase, demolition waste generated, which is disposed to landfill as per approved debris management plan. Quantity of the top soil to be preserved : Top Soil used for Landscaping. Disposal of the construction debris: Scrap material sold to authorised vendor.</p> <p>Waste generation in the operation Phase: Dry waste : 1340 kg/day Wet waste : 1990 kg/day E – waste : Not applicable Hazardous waste: Not applicable</p> <p>STP Sludge: 20 kg/day Mode of Disposal of waste: Dry waste: Handed over to authorize recycler. Wet waste: Will be treated in OWC to get manure. Hazardous waste : Not applicable STP Sludge (Dry sludge): Will be used as manure. <u>Area requirement for OWC:</u> 1. Location(s) : On Ground 2. Total area provided for the storage & Treatment of the solid waste: For OWC 145 sq.mt. 3. Budgetary allocation (Capital cost and O&M cost)</p>

	Capital Cost : Rs. 2600,000 Lakhs O & M Cost : Rs 825,000 Lakhs/Annum																																																																																																	
Green Belt Development	Total R.G. Area: RG area other than green belt (please specify for playground, etc.) RG area under green belt: 7925.50 Sq.mt. RG area on ground = 10793.98 Sq.mt. Plantations: Number and list of trees species to be planted in the RG: List of proposed trees:																																																																																																	
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2	Terminia crenulata	Ain
3	Delonix regia	Gulmohar
4	Gliricidia tree	Mother of Cocoon
5	Spathodia companulata	Indian Squirt Tree
6	Alstonia scholaris	Devil's tree
7	Ficus religiosa	Pipal
8	Azadirachta indica	Neem
9	Saraca indica	Seeta Ashok
10	Pongamia pinnata	Karanj
11	Tabebuia tree	Trumpet Tree
12	Mimusops elengii	Bakul
13	Grevillia robusta	Southern Silky Oak
14	Bauhinia purpurea	Kachanar
15	Cassia fistula	Laburnum
16	Anthocephalus indicus	Kadamba
17	Peltophoram ferrugianum	Sonmohor

1) Number and list of trees species to be planted around the border of Nallah/stream/pond(if any): Not Applicable

2) Number, size, age and species of trees to be cut, trees to be transplanted:

Trees to be retained: 292
 Trees to be cut/ transplanted: 302
 Trees to be proposed: 1130
 Trees to be transplanted: ---
 Total No of trees: 1375

3) NOC for the tree cutting/ transplanted/ compensatory plantation, if any: Applied
 Budgetary Allocation: (Capital cost and O&M cost)
 Capital Cost: Rs. 1357 Lakh
 O & M Cost: Rs. 20.36 lakh/ year

Energy

Power Supply:

Sr. No.	POWER REQUIREMENT		
1	Source of power supply : MSEDCL		
2	During Operation Phase, Demand Load Connected Load	7.49 MW 29.36 MW	
	DG Capacity (kVA)	No's	BUILDING Type Total (kVA)
	750 kVA	3	Common area load for Wings 1 to 11 & Common 2250

	500 kVA	1	area load for entire project.	500
<p>Energy saving by non-conventional method: Energy saving measures Proper selection of light fittings would bring down the energy consumption on lighting. Some of the measures taken to have better energy efficiency are as follows: It is proposed to control all Common area lighting with photocell controllers which will switch on /off and dim the lights according to the ambient light conditions. Solar lighting system is being proposed in the Landscaping and the Open paved area. The motors used for the Water supply system, fire pumps, are of the efficiency 85-90 % and the capacitor banks of suitable rating are used in the panel to maintain the power factor @ 0.98 there by the KVA demand reduces. Will be using the energy efficient appliances like LED lights. Exterior lighting like façade in common area etc. Which are controlled by astronomical / timer switches to select the time and fittings there by required fittings are switched on at required time to save the power. Detail calculations & 13.88% of saving Compliance of the ECBC guidelines: (Yes / No) (If yes then submit compliance in tabular form):-</p>				
	#	Section No.	Requirements	Compliance met
	1	7.2	Lighting controls occupancy sensors	Lighting controls, Exit signs, lighting for exterior building grounds shall be provided as specified in ECBC, as applicable.
	2	7.2.1	Exterior lighting to be controlled by photo sensor or time switch.	Exterior lighting is controlled by time switch (Timer with contactor) as applicable.
	3	7.3	Interior lighting power to be within specified limits	Interior lighting power (LPD) is within the limits as per above mentioned clause in ECBC.
	4	7.4	Exterior lighting power	Exterior lighting power (LPD) is within the limits as per above mentioned clause in ECBC norms.
	5	8.2.	Mandatory requirements for electrical power	Transformers, Energy efficient Motors, power factor correction, check metering and monitoring, power distribution systems shall be as specified in ECBC.
	6	8.2.1	Maximum	Maximum allowable transformer

		allowable transformer losses	losses are to be within specified limits as per above clause in ECBC.	
7	8.2.3	Power factor correction	Power factor correction as applicable to above mentioned clause for commercial building only.	
8	8.2.5.1	Distribution losses	Distribution losses are maintained in such a way that not exceeding 1% of total power usage.	
Lifts of regenerative type used that would save around 30% energy consumption as per Manufacturer specification & the same save shall be again supplied to the main grid				
Budgetary allocation (Capital cost and O&M cost) Capital Cost: Rs 114 Lakhs O & M Cost: Rs 15 Lakhs				
Environmental Management plan Budgetary Allocation				
	Sr. No.	Method Adopted	Setting-Up Cost(In Lakhs)	Annual Maintenance & Operational Cost (In Lakhs)
	1.	RWH	75	7.5
	2.	MSW	26	8.2
	3.	STP	80	8
	5.	Energy Efficient Equipment	114	15
	6.	Landscaping	1357	20.36
		Total Cost	1652	59.06
Traffic Management	Nos. of the junction to the main road & design of confluence: 30.5 m wide road abutting layout site which is connected to Eastern Express Highway.			
	Carpet Area	Required Parking	No. of tenements	Parking required
	upto 35.00 sq. mt.	1 for every 4 tenement	-	-
	35.00 to 45.00 sq. mt	1 for every 2 tenement	276	276
	45.00 to 70.00. sq. mt	1 for every 1 tenement	388	388
	70.00 and above	2 for every each tenement	658	1316
	total		1322	1980

25 % visitor parking		495	
Total parking required		2475	
parking proposed		2475	
AREA PER CAR (Sq.M.)			
Type	Area in Sq.m	No of cars	Area per car
Ground	6897.1	295	23.38
Basement 1	22781.77	786	28.98
Basement 2	21540	707	30.46
Basement 3	21154	687	30.79
<p>Parking Details :</p> <p>Parking type: 3 Basements, Stilt and Open Parking</p> <p>Total Parking required: nos. 2475</p> <p>Total Parking provided: nos. 2475</p> <p>Width of all internal roads (m): 9 m wide.</p>			

3. The proposal has been considered by SEIAA in its 77th 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 (a) fire staircases to be open out on ground for faster evacuation & fire lifts not to go to basement. (b) Restrict car parking to 2456 as approved.
- (ii) 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) 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) "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.

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 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.
- (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 aspirational 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. No physical occupation or allotment will be given unless all above said environmental infrastructure is installed and made functional including water requirement in Para 2. Prior certification from appropriate authority shall be obtained.
- (ii) Wet garbage should be treated by Organic Waste Converter and treated waste (manure) should be utilized in the existing premises for gardening. And, no wet garbage will be disposed outside the premises. Local authority should ensure this.
- (iii) Local body should ensure that no occupation certification is issued prior to operation of STP/MSW site etc. with due permission of MPCB.
- (iv) A complete set of all the documents submitted to Department should be forwarded to the Local authority and MPCB.
- (v) In the case of any change(s) in the scope of the project, the project would require a fresh appraisal by this Department.

- (vi) A separate environment management cell with qualified staff shall be set up for implementation of the stipulated environmental safeguards.
 - (vii) Separate funds shall be allocated for implementation of environmental protection measures/EMP along with item-wise breaks-up. These cost shall be included as part of the project cost. The funds earmarked for the environment protection measures shall not be diverted for other purposes and year-wise expenditure should reported to the MPCB & this department.
 - (viii) The project management shall advertise at least in two local newspapers widely circulated in the region around the project, one of which shall be in the Marathi language of the local concerned within seven days of issue of this letter, informing that the project has been accorded environmental clearance and copies of clearance letter are available with the Maharashtra Pollution Control Board and may also be seen at Website at <http://ec.maharashtra.gov.in>.
 - (ix) Project management should submit half yearly compliance reports in respect of the stipulated prior environment clearance terms and conditions in hard & soft copies to the MPCB & this department, on 1st June & 1st December of each calendar year.
 - (x) A copy of the clearance letter shall be sent by proponent to the concerned Municipal Corporation and the local NGO, if any, from whom suggestions/representations, if any, were received while processing the proposal. The clearance letter shall also be put on the website of the Company by the proponent.
 - (xi) The proponent shall upload the status of compliance of the stipulated EC conditions, including results of monitored data on their website and shall update the same periodically. It shall simultaneously be sent to the Regional Office of MoEF, the respective Zonal Office of CPCB and the SPCB. The criteria pollutant levels namely; SPM, RSPM, SO₂, 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.

(EC uploaded on 29/12/2014)

10. Select file (TC-3)

7. Collector, Mumbai
8. Commissioner, Municipal Corporation Greater Mumbai (MCGM)
9. IA- Division, Monitoring Cell, MoEF & CC, Indira Paryavaran Bhavan, Jorbagh Road, Aligarh, New Delhi-110003.