Government of Maharashtra

SEAC-2013/CR-407/TC-1
Environment department
Room No. 217, 2nd floor,
Mantralaya Annexe,
Mumbai- 400 032.
Dated: 16th December, 2014

To,
M/s Foremost Realtors P L
Omkar House, off Eastern Express Highway,
Opp. Sion-Chunnabhatti Signal,
Sion (E), Mumbai - 400022

Subject: Environment clearance for proposed slum rehabilitation scheme on CTS No. 7643 (pt), 7643/1(pt), 7643 /2 (pt), 7643/3 (pt), 7716 (pt), 4207 (pt), near Bharat Nagar, village Kolekalyan, bandra (E), Mumbai by M/s. Foremost Realtors Pvt. 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 76th meeting.

2. It is noted that the proposal is for grant of Environment Clearance for proposed slum rehabilitation scheme on CTS No. 7643 (pt), 7643/1(pt), 7643 /2 (pt), 7643/3 (pt), 7716 (pt), 4207 (pt), near Bharat Nagar, village Kolekalyan, bandra (E), Mumbai. SEAC-II considered the project under screening category 8(a) B2 as per EIA Notification 2006.

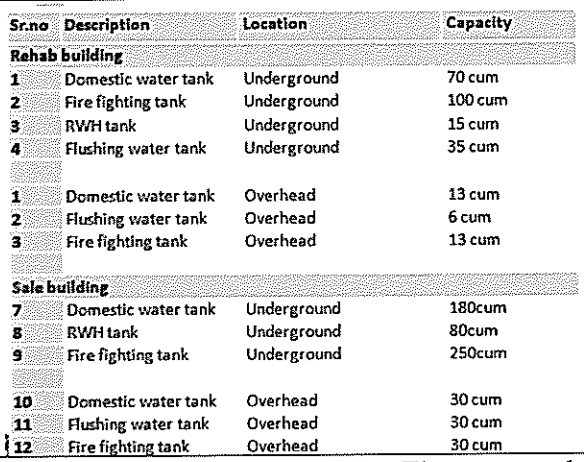
Brief Information of the project submitted by Project Proponent is as-

Name of the project	Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar SRA CHS -Proposed Slum Redevelopment of property under SRA at village Kole Kalyan, near Bharat Nagar.
Project Proponent:	Name: Mr. B.P Singh
Consultant:	Building Environment (India) Pvt. Ltd.
Accreditation of Consultant (NABET Accreditation)	We have got provisional accreditation as per the minutes of the QCI's 69th accreditation meeting held on 7th Feb, 2012.
Type of the project:	Housing Construction- This is a rehabilitation project under SRA scheme.

Location of Project	The project site is located Proposed redevelopment of property bearing at CTS No. 7643 (pt),7643/1(pt),7643/2(pt), 7643/3(pt),7716(pt) & 4207 (pt) Near Bharat Nagar, Village Kole Kalyan, Mumbai- 063. Latitude 19° 3'56.02"N; Long: 72°51'22.07"E

Whether in Corporation / Municipal / Other area:	The proposed project falls in limits of Municipal Corporation of Greater Mumbai (MCGM)
Applicability of the DCR	DCR 33(10)
Note on the initiated work	Excavation started.
LOI/NOC from MHADA/ Other approvals (if applicable)	LOI(SRA/ENG/2339/HE/MMRDA/LOI) 8th October ,2012.
Total plot area Deductions Net plot area	4917.60sq.m 481.40sq.m 4436.20 sq.m
Permissible FSI (including TDR etc.)	FSI Area: 14752.80 Sq.m
Proposed Built up area (FSI & Non- FSI):	Total BUA: 37345.1 Sq.m
Ground Coverage Percentage (%) (Note: Percentage of plot not open to sky)	Total: 34.%
Estimated cost of the project:	Rs.98.9Crore
No. of Buildings and its configuration	2Bldgs (2Rehab,1Sale) For Rehab : Ground floor+23 Sale bldg: 4 Basement + Ground +15 Sale Upper Floors + 3 Rehab Floors
No. of tenant and Shops	Rehab: Residential :187(1 BHK) PAP:35 Commercial :1 shop Balwadi, Welfare centre and Society office:8 no.s (197.19 sq.m) Sale: Residential:69 no.s (2 BHK)
No. of Expected residents/users	1253 no.s
Tenant density per hectare	500
Height of building	73.15m
Right of way	18.30 m
Turning radius	Rehab bldg. :9 m Sale bldg.:12 m
Existing Structures	The project has obtained Environment Clearance on 2nd Nov 2011 and Consent to Establishment on 31st May, 2011.(Refe no. BO/RO/HQ/Mumbai/CE/CC-74). Demolition work is completed.
Details of the demolition with disposal	The structures on site are demolished and will be disposed to approve dumping site.
Total water requirement	*For Rehab Building:* Dry season:

	Fresh water demand=100KLD & Source :MCGM Recycled water supply: For flushing : 50.23KLD For Landscaping : 4.16KLD Total water demand =155KLD STP of 130 KLD capacity will be used to treat the waste water generated from proposed building. The treated water coming from STP i.e. 54.4KLD will be used for flushing and irrigating RG area. This will reduce the municipal water supply from 155KLD to 100 KLD. Wet season: Fresh water demand=100KLD & Source :MCGM Recycled water supply: For flushing : 50.23KLD Total water demand =150.28KLD STP of 130 KLD capacity will be used to treat the waste water generated from proposed building. The treated water coming from STP i.e. 50.23 KLD will be used for flushing. This will reduce the municipal water supply from 150.28 to 100 KLD The project is collecting roof top rainwater in to tanks of 20KL capacity and will use it after filtration and disinfection. This will reduce the municipal water demand in rainy days. *For Sale Building:* Dry season: Fresh water demand:31.1KLD & Source :MCGM Recycled water supply: For flushing : 15.5 KLD For Car washing:1.09 KLD Total water demand =48 KLD STP of 50 KLD capacity will be used to treat the waste water generated from proposed building. The treated water coming from STP i.e. 17 KLD will be used for flushing and car washing. This will reduce the municipal water supply from 48KLD to 31.1KLD. Wet season: Fresh water demand:31.1KLD & Source :MCGM Recycled water supply: For flushing : 15.5 KLD For Car washing:1.09 KLD Total water demand =48 KLD STP of 50 KLD capacity will be used to treat the waste water generated from proposed building. The treated water coming from STP i.e. 17 KLD will be used for flushing and car washing purpose. This will reduce the municipal water supply from 48 to 31.1. The project is collecting roof top rainwater in to tanks of 80 KL capacity and will use it after filtration and disinfection.

	This will reduce the municipal water demand in rainy days
Rain water Harvesting	Rain Water Harvesting (RWH) It is proposed to collect rainwater from roof area in the rain water harvesting tank The water collected is used in the building for domestic purposes after treatment. Rain water harvesting tank is proposed each for rehab, sale building. Rehab building :15 cum Sale building:80 cum • Budgetary allocation (Capital cost and O&M cost) Capital cost: Rs. 15 lacs Maintenance cost:1.5 lacs/yr
UGT Tanks	
Storm water drainage	Natural water drainage pattern: The proposed project will have storm water drainage network as per MCGM remarks. Size of SWD: channel size of 400 mm wide
Sewage and Wastewater	I. Sewage Generation: 140.27 KLD waste water will be generated form rehab building and 43.47 wastewater will be generated from sale building. The treated water coming from STP will be used for secondary purposes like, gardening and flushing, car washing in non monsoon season. II. STP Technology – Wastewater produced will be treated on site in a Sewage Treatment Plant of capacity 250 KLD for Rehab building and 155 KLD for Sale building and 15 KLD for college building working on MBBR technology. III. Capacity of STP – Wastewater produced will be treated on site in a Sewage Treatment Plant of capacity 130 KLD for Rehab building and 50 KLD for Sale building working on SAFF technology. IV. Budgetary allocation (capital accost and O&M cost) Rehab building: Capital Cost: 16.5Lakhs O&M cost: 9Lakhs/year Sale building: Capital Cost: 7.5Lakhs

Sr.no	Description	Location	Capacity
Rehab building			
1	Domestic water tank	Underground	70 cum
2	Fire fighting tank	Underground	100 cum
3	RWH tank	Underground	15 cum
4	Flushing water tank	Underground	35 cum
1	Domestic water tank	Overhead	13 cum
2	Flushing water tank	Overhead	6 cum
3	Fire fighting tank	Overhead	13 cum
Sale building			
7	Domestic water tank	Underground	180cum
8	RWH tank	Underground	80cum
9	Fire fighting tank	Underground	250cum
10	Domestic water tank	Overhead	30 cum
11	Flushing water tank	Overhead	30 cum
12	Fire fighting tank	Overhead	30 cum

	O&M cost: 4.5Lakhs/year
Solid Waste Management	Demolition waste The entire plot will be redeveloped, thus existing slum structures will be demolished for modernization of plot. Construction waste Disposal of the construction way debris – The construction process will generate 1867 tonns of waste. Around 30% of the waste will be used within the project for filling and leveling of the site. Rest of the debris will be disposed as per MCGM approval. Operation Phase Waste generation in the operation Phase: For rehab Biodegradable:0.35 TPD (STP sludge (Dry sludge) kg/day: 60 kg/day) Recyclable:0.08TPD Inert waste:0.10TPD For sale : Biodegradable:0.11TPD (STP sludge (Dry sludge) kg/day: 37 kg/day) Recyclable:0.03TPD Inert waste:0.03TPD E Waste: Not applicable Hazardous waste: Nil. Dry waste:- Non-biodegradable and inert waste would be handed over to MCGM for dumping & part of waste would be recycled. Wet waste:- Biodegradable waste would be treated on site using Organic waste converter. The residue after treatment will be used as manure E Waste: Not applicable Hazardous waste: Hazardous part of waste would be treated as per Hazardous waste (Management & Handling) Rules, 2003. The waste oil will be stored in sealed containers and will be sold to authorized recycling agents. STP sludge (Dry sludge): Sewage sludge will be used as a bacterial culture in STP. It can also be used as manure in gardening. Budgetary allocation (capital accost and O&M cost) Capital Cost : 14.48 Lakhs O&M cost:6 Lakhs/year
Green Belt Development	Total RG area: RG area other than green belt (Please specify for Playground, etc.) RG area under green belt: • RG on the ground (sq. m.) :507.2 sq.m • RG on the podium (sq. m.): NIL Covered RG area:325.78 sq.m Plantation

	Number and list of trees species to be planted in the ground RG: 25 trees will be planted on green area. Number and list of shrubs and bushes species to be planted in the podium RG: Number and list of trees species to be planted around :Nil the border of nallah / stream / pond (If any): 33 no.s of shrubs will be planted on covered RG. Number, size, age and species of trees to be cut, trees to be transplanted: No trees exist on site , hence no tree cutting and transplanting take place. NOC for the Tree cutting / transplantation/ compensatory plantation, if any: Not applicable List of trees to be planted: KEY DESCRIPTION COUNT T1 KARANJ (PONGAMIA PINNATA) 5 Nos T2 PALAS (BUTEA MONOSPERMA) 7 Nos T3 TAMHAN (LAGERSTROEMIA FLOS-REGINEAE) 8 Nos T4 BAHAVA (CASSIA FISTULA) 5 Nos S1 NIRGUDI (VITEX NEGUNDO) S2 ADULASA (ADHATODA VASICA) S3 WHITE PLUMBAGO (PLUMBAGO ZEYLANICA) S4 STACHYTARPHETA (STACHYTARPHETA SP) S5 TAKALA (CASSIA TORA) S6 TARWAD (CASSIA AURICULATA) Budgetary allocation (Capital cost and O&M cost) For tree plantation: Capital Cost : 2 Lakhs O&M cost: 0.8 Lakhs/year
Energy	Electricity Source: Reliance/Tata Power requirement (KW/h)for: Construction phase – 100 KW Power requirement (KW/h)for: Operation phase – In operation phase: Total Demand load: 3580KW Energy saving by non-conventional methods For Internal flat lighting, we have considered the Energy efficient Lighting fixtures to be used with electronic ballasts against conventional flouroscent tube lights with conventional ballasts. For Common areas we have considered LED light fixtures against conventional T5 light fittings. Budgetary allocation (capital accost and O&M cost) Capital Cost : 15 lakhs O&M cost: 2 lakhs
Environmental Management Plan Budgetary Allocation	Construction phase (with break-up) – Capital During Construction phase: Capital cost is Rs. 156.49lacs O&M cost is Rs.4.15lacs/yr Operation phase (with break-up)

	O & M a) Quantum and generation of Corpus fund and commitment b) Responsibility for further O & M Developer himself will take the responsibility of operation and maintenance till the formation of society. After Society formation the responsibility will be handed over to the society. During Operation phase: O&M cost is Rs.32.8lacs/yr
Traffic Management	Nos. of the junction to the main road and design of confluence The proposed site is situated near Bandra Kurla complex road. Parking details No of parking proposed - 4W:109;2W:24 No. & area of basement: 3847.98 sq.m No. & area of podia: Nil Total parking area: Area per car: 2-W -17.5 sq.m 4- W: ~35 sq.m Public transport- Width of all internal roads Width of all internal roads will be 6 m.

The Authority also noted that following changes in the proposed expansion with reference to earlier EC accorded to the project:

#	Particulars	As per previous EC	Amendment	Remarks
1	Plot area	4,918 sq.mt	4,917.60 sq. mt.	No change
2	Deductions	482 sq.mt	481.40 sq.mt	No change
3	Net Plot area	4,436 sq.mt	4,436.20 sq.mt	No change
4	Maximum permissible FSI including TDR	12,459 sq.mt	17556.92 sq.mt	Consumed 2.53 in 2011 now consuming 3
5	FSI consumed	2.53	3	Consumed 2.53 in 2011 now consuming 3
6	FSI area	12,459 sq.mt	Rehab Bldg = 6,134.99 sq.mt; Sale Bldg =11,421.93 sq.mt Total- = 17,556.92 sq.mt;	Planning changed

7	Non FSI area	12,838 sq.mt	Rehab Bldg = 6,149.71 sq.mt; Sale Bldg =13,638.47 sq.mt Total =19,788.18 sq.mt	Planning changed
8	Construction built up area (FSI+ Non FSI)	25,297sq.m	37,345.1 Sq.mt	Planning changed
9	No. of buildings	2 Bldgs. (One Rehab and One sale bldg)	2 Nos Of Building(One Rehab & One Sale Blg)	No Change
10	Configuration of building	Rehab:S+16 Sale: 1 Stilt+ UB+ LB +12	Rehab:G+23 Sale: 4 Basement + Stilt +18 Sale Upper Floors	Planning changed

#	Particulars	As per previous EC	Amendment	Remarks
11	No. of Basements and area	No. of Basements:2 Area: 3276	No. of Basements:4 Area:4268 sq.m	Old plans were conceptual. Basement footprint area reduced as per approval.
12	Max height of building	48.9	73.15 m	Height increased.
13	No. of flats	Rehab: Residential :165 PAP:93 Sale: Residential:70 no. s	Rehab: Residential :187(1 BHK) PAP:35 Commercial :1 shop Balwadi, Welfare centre and Society office:8 no.s (197.19 sq.m) Sale: Residential: 69 no. s (2 BHK)	Earlier EC was on conceptual plan, based on total slum dwellers present on site. Proposed plans –are on the basis of 500 tenement /hector applicable to slum schemes and only eligible slum dwellers considered.
14	Width of all internal roads	6m	6m	No change
15	No. of Population	1640	1478	Reduced
16	Parking area	Basement : 3276. Ground :	4268 sq. mt.	Increased as per requirement

		728		
17	No. of Parking	91 no.s	109 Nos.(4 W) 24 No.s (2 W)	Increased as per requirement
18	Area per car	44 sq.m	35.3 sq.m	--
#	Particulars	As per previous EC	Amendment	Remark
19	Clearance side and front	For Rehab = 6 For Sale= 9	For Rehab = 6 For Sale= 9	No change
20	Right of way (width of the road from the nearest fire station to the proposed bldg.	18.3 m	18.3 m	No change
21	Turning radius for easy access for fire tender movement from all around the bldg excluding the width for the plantation	Rehab bldg. :9 m Sale bldg.:12 m	Rehab bldg. :9 m Sale bldg.:12 m	No change
22	Water requirement	227 KLD	202.16KLD	Reduced
23	Waste water generation	192 KLD	184KLD	Reduced
24	STP capacity	250 KLD	200 KLD	Reduced
25	Solid waste generation	740 kg/day	690kg/day	Reduced
26	Energy req.	Max. demand 2580 KW Back up DG sets: For Rehab :1*250 kva For Sale :1*200 kva	Max. demand is: 3245 KW Back up DG sets: For Rehab :1*350 kva For Sale :1*250 kva	

3. The proposal has been considered by SEIAA in its 76th 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) Relocating pump rooms from third basement to ground floor for easy accessibility (b) Garbage chute to be shifted to ground floor (c) Relocate STP from lower to upper level considering contour map (d) Parking to be restricting to 87 including visitors parking

(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 Environmenent 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 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. SO_2, 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 31st March in Form-V as is mandated to be submitted by the project proponent to the concerned State Pollution Control Board as prescribed under the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986, as amended subsequently, shall also be put on the website of the company along with the status of compliance of EC conditions and shall also be sent to the respective Regional Offices of MoEF by e-mail.

4. The environmental clearance is being issued without prejudice to the action initiated under EP Act or any court case pending in the court of law and it does not mean that project proponent has not violated any environmental laws in the past and whatever decision under EP Act or of the Hon'ble court will be binding on the project proponent. Hence this clearance does not give immunity to the project proponent in the case filed against him, if any or action initiated under EP Act.
5. In case of submission of false document and non compliance of stipulated conditions, Authority/ Environment Department will revoke or suspend the Environmental Clearance without any intimation and initiate appropriate legal action under Environmental Protection Act, 1986.
6. The Environment department reserves the right to add any stringent condition or to revoke the clearance if conditions stipulated are not implemented to the satisfaction of the department or for that matter, for any other administrative reason.
7. **Validity of Environment Clearance**: The environmental clearance accorded shall be valid for a period of 5 years.
8. In case of any deviation or alteration in the project proposed from those submitted to this department for clearance, a fresh reference should be made to the department to assess the adequacy of the condition(s) imposed and to incorporate additional environmental protection measures required, if any.
9. The above stipulations would be enforced among others under the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 and rules there under, Hazardous Wastes (Management and Handling) Rules, 1989 and its amendments, the public Liability Insurance Act, 1991 and its amendments.
10. Any appeal against this environmental clearance shall lie with the National Green Tribunal (Western Zone Bench, Pune), New Administrative Building, 1st Floor, D-, Wing, Opposite Council Hall, Pune, if preferred, within 30 days as prescribed under Section 16 of the National Green Tribunal Act, 2010.
11. This Environment Clearance is issued for proposed slum rehabilitation scheme on CTS No. 7643 (pt), 7643/1(pt), 7643 /2 (pt), 7643/3 (pt), 7716 (pt), 4207 (pt), near Bharat Nagar, village Kolekalyan, bandra (E), Mumbai by M/s. Foremost Realtors Pvt. Ltd

(Medha Gadgil)
Additional Chief Secretary,
Environment department &
MS, SEIAA

Copy to:

1. Shri. R. C. Joshi, IAS (Retd.), Chairman, SEIAA, Flat No. 26, Belvedere, Bhulabhai desai road, Breach candy, Mumbai- 400026.

2. Shri. Ravi Bhushan Budhiraja, Chairman, SEAC-II, 5-South, Dilwara Apartment, Cooperage, M.K.Road, Mumbai 400021

3. Additional Secretary, MOEF, 'MoEF & CC, Indira Paryavaran Bhavan, Jorbagh Road, Aliganj, New Delhi-110003.

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

5. 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).

6. Regional Office, MPCB, Mumbai.

7. Collector, Mumbai

8. Commissioner, Municipal Corporation Greater Mumbai (MCGM)

9. CEO, Slum Rehabilitation Authority, Bandra (E), Mumbai

10. IA- Division, Monitoring Cell, MoEF & CC, Indira Paryavaran Bhavan, Jorbagh Road, Aliganj, New Delhi-110003.

11. Select file (TC-3)

(EC uploaded on 18|12|2014)