Government of Maharashtra

SEAC-2010/CR-29/TC-I
Environment department
Room No. 217, 2nd floor,
Mantralaya Annexe,
Mumbai- 400 032.
Dated: 25th April, 2014

To,
M/s. Omkar Realtors and Developers Pvt. Ltd.
Omkar House, Off Eastern Express Highway
Opp. Sion-Chunnabhatti Signal, Sion (E).
Mumbai 400 022

Subject: Environmental clearance for proposed 'slum rehabilitation scheme on Plot Bearing C.T.S. No. 811A/7(pt), 812, 813, 814A/1 to 814A/4, 821, 824, 825(pt) & 844 of Village Malad (E), P/N -Ward of M.C.G.M at Malad (E) Mumbai by M/s Omkar 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 14th meeting decided to 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 62nd, 65th & 68th Meetings.

2. It is noted that the proposal is for grant of Environmental Clearance for proposed 'slum rehabilitation scheme on plot Bearing C.T.S. No. 811A/7(pt), 812, 813, 814A/1 to 814A/4, 821, 824, 825(pt) & 844 of Village Malad (E), P/N -Ward of M.C.G.M at Malad (E) Mumbai. SEAC 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	" Alta Monte" Proposed Residential Expansion Project S.RA Scheme
Project Proponent	M/s. Omkar Realtors and Developers Pvt. Ltd.
Consultant	M/s. Enviro Analysts & Engineers Pvt. Ltd.
Type of Project	SRA Scheme
Location of the project	Plot Bearing C.T.S. No. 811A/7(pt), 812, 813, 814A/1 to 814A/4, 821, 824, 825(pt) & 844 of Village Malad (E), P/N -Ward of M.C.G.M at Malad (E) Mumbai.
Total plot area (Sq.m.) Deductions Net Plot Area	Plot area: 46,993.89 Sq.m. Net plot area : 45,243.82 Sq.m
Permissible FSI (including TDR etc.)	3.00

<table>
<tr><td>Proposed Built Up Area(FSI & Non FSI area in Sq.m)</td><td>
<table>
<tr><td></td><td>Rehab</td><td>Sale</td></tr>
<tr><td>FSI</td><td>61920.16</td><td>78344.45</td></tr>
<tr><td>Non FSI</td><td>91534.9</td><td>257676.00</td></tr>
<tr><td>Total</td><td>153455.06</td><td>336020.45</td></tr>
<tr><td>TOTAL CONSTRU-CTION AREA (Sq.m)</td><td colspan="2">489475.51</td></tr>
</table>
</td></tr>
<tr><td>Ground Coverage Area (percentage of plot not open to sky)</td><td>26551.26 Sq.m
56.4 % (Plot area)</td></tr>
<tr><td>Estimated Cost of the project</td><td>INR 980 CR</td></tr>
<tr><td>Number of Buildings & configuration(s)</td><td>
<table>
<tr><td>Particulars</td><td>Rehab</td><td>Sale</td></tr>
<tr><td>No of Buildings</td><td>2</td><td>1</td></tr>
<tr><td>Configuration of buildings</td><td>• Building 1:
(G + 23 Flrs)
• Building 2:
(LG + G + 22 Flrs)</td><td>Tower A: 1 LG. Lvl. + G + 5 Podium + Stilt + 39 Floors
Tower B: 1 LG. Lvl. + G + 5 Podium + Stilt + 1 Floor
Tower C: 1 LG. Lvl. + G + 5 Podium + Stilt + 55 Floors
Tower D: 2 LG. Lvl. + G + 5 Podium + Stilt + 54 Floors</td></tr>
</table>
</td></tr>
<tr><td>Number of tenants and shops</td><td>
<table>
<tr><td></td><td>Tenements (No's)</td><td>Shops (No's)</td></tr>
<tr><td>Rehab</td><td>2223</td><td>84</td></tr>
<tr><td>Sale</td><td>837</td><td>-</td></tr>
</table>
</td></tr>
<tr><td>Number of expected residents/users</td><td>15468 No's</td></tr>
<tr><td>Tenant density per hector</td><td>Rehab: 742 Tenement / Hectare
Sale: 280 Tenement / Hectare
Project Tenement Density : 511 Tenement/ Hectare</td></tr>
<tr><td>Height of Building(s)</td><td>
<table>
<tr><td>Rehab Building</td><td>Sale</td></tr>
<tr><td>Rehab 1: 69.95 mt.
Rehab 2: 68.55 mt.</td><td>Tower A: 165.5 mt.
Tower B: 36.5 mt.
Tower C: 218.3 mt.
Tower D: 247.85 mt.</td></tr>
</table>
</td></tr>
<tr><td>Right of way (Width of the road from the nearest fire station to the proposed</td><td>61.0 mt wide western Express highway</td></tr>
</table>

building(s)	
Turning radius for easy access of fire tender movement from all around the building excluding the width for the plantation	Min 9 m , Max 12m
Existing Structure(s)	Slum structures under expansion plot have been evacuated and work has been initiated as per the EC vide no. SEAC 2010 / CR 29 / TC 2 Received on 10th November, 2010
Details of the demolition with disposal (If applicable)	Demolition required for the Expansion part disposal will be done as per the debris management NOC
Total Water Requirement	Dry Season: • Fresh water (CMD) & source:1380 CMD by MCGM (Municipal Corporation of Greater Mumbai) • Recycled water (CMD): 763 CMD • Total Water Requirement (CMD): 2143 CMD • Firefighting (Cum): 1950 cum • UG Tanks : Rehab Buildings :1541 cum, 773 cum, Sale: 706 cum, 412 cum Wet Season: • Fresh Water (CMD) & Source: 1380 CMD by MCGM (Municipal Corporation of Greater Mumbai + Rain Water) • Recycled Water (CMD): 693 CMD • Rain Water (CMD) : 386 CMD • Total Water Requirement (CMD): 2073 CMD • Firefighting (Cum): 1950 cum • UG Tanks = Rehab Buildings : 1541 cum, 773 cum, Sale : 706 cum, 412
Rain Water Harvesting (RWH)	• Level of the ground water table – 4.5 mt. • Size and no of RWH tank(s) and quantity: Rehab: 60 cum 76 cum 64 cum 22 cum 34 cum 2 # 54 cum 48 cum 60 cum 26 cum (tanks with 2 days storage capacity) Sale Residential: 3 # 100 cum • Location of the RWH tanks(s): Rehab (ground level) Sale (1st podium level) • Size, no. of recharge pits and quantity: NA • Budgetary allocation (capital cost and O&M cost) For Rainwater harvesting – Capital cost: Rs. 80 lakhs O & M Cost : Rs. 10 lakhs
UGT tanks	• Location(s) of the UGT tank(s)- Rehab: Ground level for Rehab bldg. 1 and Lower Grd. Level for Rehab bldg. 2 Sale: Ground level

<table>
<tr><td>Strom water drainage</td><td>

Natural water drainage pattern: By Gravity
Quantity of storm water: 0.858 cum/sec
Size of SWD: Rehab 0.6 mt X 0.3 mt (deep) with 1:300 slope
Sale :600 mm X 1500 mm Deep with 1: 600 slope

</td></tr>
<tr><td>Sewage & Waste Water</td><td>

Sewage generation:
STP Technology: MBBR
Capacity of STP (CMD): Rehab 2# STP of 1100 CMD and 400 CMD and for Sale Residential-525 CMD
Location of the STP: Rehab (Ground Level) and for Sale (ground floor underground STP)
Budgetary allocation:

Capital Cost: INR 115 lakhs
O&M Cost: INR 30 lakhs
</td></tr>
<tr><td>Solid Waste Management</td><td>
Waste generation in the Pre-Construction and Construction phase

Waste generation in construction phase: Expected waste during whole construction 3% on rebar, concrete and all bulk materials. 5% on tiles and stones.
Quantity of the top soil to be preserved:

As site is covered by slum therefore top soil will not be of any use

Disposal of the construction waste debris

11,350 Brass excavation earth to plot at minor bridge between diva station ROB and Mumbra in connection with provision of 5th& 6th line between Diva Thane (MUTP PH II). As per debris NOC dated 2/03/2013 obtained by MCGM Solid waste Management (W.S)
Waste generation in the operation phase:

Dry waste (Kg/day): 3089 kg/day
Wet waste (Kg/day): 4603 kg/day
STP sludge (Dry sludge) (Kg/Day): 40 Kg/Day

Mode of Disposal of Waste:

Dry waste:Segregated/sale/Collection by local authority
Wet Waste:Will be processed in the Organic Waste Converter.
Biomedical Waste: Will be handed over to MPCB authorized dealer for disposal
STP Sludge (Dry Sludge):Use as a manure

Area Requirement:
Location(s) and total area provided for the storage and treatment of the solid waste:
<table>
<tr><th>Particular</th><th>OWC & Garbage Collection Room No and Area (Sq.m)</th></tr>
<tr><td>Rehab</td><td>• 1 No of garbage collection room with segregation area 10 Sq.m in each wing and 2 OWC machine room with Curing area : 100</td></tr>
</table>
</td></tr>
</table>

		Sq.min each Rehab building
	Sale Residential	• 4 No's of garbage collection room with segregation area 8 Sq.m and 2 OWC machine room with curing area: 70Sq.m in Sale building.

Budgetary allocation (capital cost and O&M cost)
For Solid waste management :
Capital Cost: INR 70 lakhs
O & M Cost : INR 12 lakhs per Annum

Green Belt Development

Total R.G. Area:

- RG area other than green belt (please specify for playground. etc.)
- RG area under green belt:
  - RG on Ground: 2676.88 Sq.m
  - RG on Podium: 8639.59 Sq.m
- Plantations:
- Number and list of trees species to be planted in the ground RG:
- Budgetary allocation (Capital cost and O&M cost)

For Landscaping :
Capital Cost: Rs. 70 lakhs
O & M Cost: Rs. 7.0 lakhs

Energy

Power Supply:

- Maximum Demand:
  - Rehab 5685kVA
  - Sale 10739 kVA
- Connected Load:
  - Rehab 9096KW
  - Sale 17182 KW
- Source: Reliance Energy

Energy saving by Non-conventional method:

Total Energy Saving due to non-conventional i.e. Heat Pumps 12 % monthly

- Details calculations & % of saving:

Rehab Buildings	
Energy Efficient T5 Lights	7.5 % of conventional method usage
CFL Lights in Lobby with 40% on Electricity	25 % of conventional method usage

Sale Buildings			
Sr. No.	Description	Power consumed using Conventional method(in KWH)	Power consumed incorporating energy saving methods(in KWH)
A	Lift load	6,895,762.50	5,516,610.00
B	Common Area Lighting load		664,300.00

		949,000.00	
C	External Lighting load	43,800.00	30,660.00
Total		7,888,562.50	6,211,570.00
Total savings in power / annum (in KWH)		1676992.50	
By percentage, Total saving		21.26%	

Power Capacitors are proposed for Common services load power factor correction and to maintain a healthy power situation. This also results in less demand load factor for the project.

All lifts and pumps are proposed on VFD drives which results in 20% saving in power consumption and approximately 20% savings in energy consumption.

Most of the common area lighting are proposed to work on high energy efficient lamps (CFL) as specified in bureau of energy efficiency, T5/T8 Tube lights & Solar system, which again results in saving in general consumption.

External lighting is proposed on CFL / LED Lamps or Stand alone solar system panel street light poles which results in 30% saving in consumption. These are set of lighting which are placed at critical junctions and which would be lit round the night.

- Budgetary allocation (capital cost and O&M cost) –

For Energy conservation system :
Capital Cost: INR 45 Lakhs
O & M Cost: INR 6.0 Lakhs
DG Set:
DG set will be provided for backup power to emergency facilities.

- Number and capacity of the DG sets to be used:
- Rehab Buildings – 2 No's 200 kVA
- Sale Building – 3 # 750 KVA
- Type of fuel used: HSD

Environmental Management plan Budgetary Allocation

I. Construction phase(with Break – up) –
- Capital cost : 7.2 Lakhs
- O & M cost (please ensure manpower and other details)

II. Operation Phase (with Break-up)-
- Capital cost
- O & M cost (please ensure manpower and other details)

Sr. No.	Method Adopted	Setting-up Cost (in Lakhs)	Annual Maintenance and Operational Cost (in Lakhs)
1	Rain Water Harvesting	80.0	10.0
2	MSW	70	12.0
3	STP	115	30
4	Solar Energy System	45	6.0
5	Landscaping	70	7.0
Total in INR		380 Lakhs	65.0 Lakhs

	• Quantum and generation of Corpus fund and commitment: • Responsibility for further O & M
Traffic Management	Nos. of the junction to the main road & design of confluence: Parking Details: • Number and area of podium: Sale building: 2 Lower Grd. + Grd + 5 podiums covering area of 115771.01 Sq. m out of which 67052.88 will be exclusively used for parking space balance area will be used for services. • Total parking area: • Area per Car: 36 Sq.m on podium level for Sale Residential • 4-wheelers : 1831 No's for Sale Residential III. Width of all Internal roads (m):18.0 mt. 9 mt and 6.0 mt drive way in parking areas

3. The proposal has been considered by SEIAA in its 62nd, 65th & 68th meetings & 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 :

(i) This environmental clearance is issued subject to land use verification. Local authority / planning authority should ensure this with respect to Rules, Regulations, Notifications, Government Resolutions, Circulars, etc. issued if any. Judgments/orders issued by Hon'ble High Court, Hon'ble NGT, Hon'ble Supreme Court regarding DCR provisions, environmental issues applicable in this matter should be verified. PP should submit exactly the same plans appraised by concern SEAC and SEIAA. If any discrepancy found in the plans submitted or details provided in the above para may be reported to environment department. This environmental clearance issued with respect to the environmental consideration and it does not mean that State Level Impact Assessment Authority (SEIAA) approved the proposed land use.

(i) PP has to abide by the conditions stipulated by SEAC & SEIAA.

(ii) 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.

(iii) "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.

(iv) All required sanitary and hygienic measures should be in place before starting construction activities and to be maintained throughout the construction phase.

(v) 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.

(vi) 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.

(vii) 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.

(viii) 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

(ix) 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.

(x) Arrangement shall be made that waste water and storm water do not get mixed.

(xi) All the topsoil excavated during construction activities should be stored for use in horticulture / landscape development within the project site.

(xii) 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.

(xiii) Green Belt Development shall be carried out considering CPCB guidelines including selection of plant species and in consultation with the local DFO/ Agriculture Dept.

(xiv) 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.

(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) 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.

(xxv) Storm water control and its re-use as per CGWB and BIS standards for various applications.

(xxvi) Water demand during construction should be reduced by use of pre-mixed concrete, curing agents and other best practices referred.

(xxvii) The ground water level and its quality should be monitored regularly in consultation with Ground Water Authority.

(xxviii)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.

(xxix) Local body should ensure that no occupation certification is issued prior to operation of STP/MSW site etc. with due permission of MPCB.

(xxx) 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.

(xxxi) Separation of gray and black water should be done by the use of dual plumbing line for separation of gray and black water.

(xxxii) Fixtures for showers, toilet flushing and drinking should be of low flow either by use of acrators or pressure reducing devices or sensor based control.

(xxxiii)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.

(xxxiv)Roof should meet prescriptive requirement as per Energy Conservation Building Code by using appropriate thermal insulation material to fulfill requirement

(xxxv) 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.

(xxxvi) 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.

(xxxvii) 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.

(xxxviii) 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.

(xxxix) 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

(xl) The building should have adequate distance between them to allow movement of fresh air and passage of natural light, air and ventilation.

(xli) 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.

(xlii) 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.

(xliii) Six monthly monitoring reports should be submitted to the Regional office MoEF, Bhopal with copy to this department and MPCB.

(xliv) A complete set of all the documents submitted to Department should be forwarded to the Local authority and MPCB.

(xlv) In the case of any change(s) in the scope of the project, the project would require a fresh appraisal by this Department.

(xlvi) A separate environment management cell with qualified staff shall be set up for implementation of the stipulated environmental safeguards.

(xlvii) 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.

(xlviii) 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.

(xlix) 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.

(l) 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.

(li) 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.

(lii) 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.

(liii) 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 , Van Vigyan Bhawan, Sec- 5, R.K. Puram, New Dehli – 110 022, if preferred, within 30 days as prescribed under Section 16 of the National Green Tribunal Act, 2010.

(R.A. Rajeev)
Principal 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, 'Paryavaran Bhawan' CGO Complex, Lodhi Road, New Delhi – 110510

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. Commissioner, Municipal Corporation Greater Mumbai (MCGM)

7. CEO, Slum Rehabilitation Authority , Griha Nirman Bhavan, Bandra (E), Mumbai - 400 051

8. Collector, Mumbai.

9. Regional Office, MPCB, Mumbai.

10. IA- Division, Monitoring Cell, MoEF, Paryavaran Bhavan, CGO Complex, Lodhi Road, New Delhi-110003.

11. Select file (TC-3).

(EC Uploaded on 28/04/2014