## Government of Maharashtra

SEAC-2212/CR-276/TC-2 Environment department Room No. 217, 2<sup>nd</sup> floor, Mantralaya Annexe, Mumbai- 400 032. Dated: 4<sup>th</sup> March, 2015.

To, M/s. Unnathi Associates Laxminarayan Residency, Opp. Maa Niketan, Pokhran No.2, Thane (W).400610.

Subject: Environment Clearance for Residential Project at S NO 21/1,3,4,5,6,7,.....village Vadawali, Owle at Ghodbandar road, Thane by M/s Unnathi associates.

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 16<sup>th</sup> meeting and recommend the project for prior environmental clearance to SEIAA. Information submitted by you has been considered by State Level Environment Impact Assessment Authority in its 64<sup>th</sup> & 80<sup>th</sup> meetings.

2. It is noted that the proposal is considered by SEAC-II under screening category 8(a) B2 as per EIA Notification 2006.

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

| 1. | Name of Project  | Proposed Residential cum Commercial Project |  |
|----|--|---|--|
| 2. | Project Proponent  | M/s. Unnathi Associates                     |  |
| 3. | Consultant   | Mahabal Enviro Engg. Pvt. Ltd.              |  |
| 5. | Type of project: Housing<br>project/ Industrial Estate/<br>SRA scheme/ MHADA/<br>Township or others  | Residential Project                         |  |
| 6. | Old S. No. 21/1, 21/3, 21/4, 21/5, 21/6, 21/7, 21/8A of village Vadavali & Old S. no. 107/8, 112/1, 113/1, to 19, 113/21, 22, 23, 114/1, 2, 120/1 of village Owa Dist, Thane (W) |   |  |
| 7. | Whether in corporation /<br>Municipal / Other area   | TMC   |  |
| 8. | Applicability of the DCR   | DCR-1991                                    |  |

|   |   |   |                         | 707                              |  |
|---|---|---|-------------------------|----------------------------------|--|
|   | Note on the initiated<br>work (if applicable)                         | -   | i                       | FSI Area:                        |  |
| 9.                                      |   | work (FSI + Non   | NON I                   | FSI Area                         |  |
|   |   |   | Total (<br>Area         | Construction                     |  |
|   |   | Date and area     details in the     necessary     approvals issued     by the competent     authority (attach     scan copy) |                         |                                  |  |
| 10.                                     | LOI / NOC from<br>MHADA / Other<br>approvals (if applicable)          | LOI received from That Ref/TMC/2875 dt. 05.1  |                         | nicipal Corporation vide letter. |  |
|   | Total Plot Area   | 87,950.00 m <sup>2</sup>  |                         |                                  |  |
| 11.                                     | Deductions  | 25,053.35 m <sup>2</sup> (amenity)  | include                 | ed)                              |  |
|   | Net plot area   | 62,896.65 m <sup>2</sup>  |                         |                                  |  |
| 12.                                     | Permissible FSI (Including TDR etc.)                                  | 11,11,160.19 m <sup>2</sup>   |                         |                                  |  |
|   | Proposed Built-up Area<br>(FSI & Non-FSI)                             | FSI Area 1,13   |                         | L,107.59 m <sup>2</sup>          |  |
| 13.                                     |   | Non FSI Area 1,06   |                         | 5,945.49 m <sup>2</sup>          |  |
|   |   | Total Built up Area   | 3,053.08 m <sup>2</sup> |                                  |  |
| 14.                                     | Ground coverage percentage (Note: Percentage of plot not open to sky) | 39.80%  |                         |                                  |  |
| 15.                                     | Estimated cost of the project   | Rs. 550 Cr.   |                         |                                  |  |
|   |   | Type of Building  |                         | Building Configuration           |  |
|   |   | A1, A7 & A8   |                         | St +24 flrs                      |  |
|   |   | A2 & A3   |                         | B + St + 25 flrs                 |  |
| *************************************** |   | A4  |                         | B + St + 24 flrs                 |  |
|   | NI CD:13: 0 :4-   | A5  |                         | 2B + St + 24 flrs                |  |
| 16.                                     | No. of Buildings & its configuration                                  | A6  |                         | B + St + 24 flrs                 |  |
|   |   | B1  |                         | St + 15 flr                      |  |
|   |   | B2  |                         | St + 16 flr                      |  |
|   |   | B3,B4& B5   |                         | St + P +27 flrs                  |  |
|   |   | C1  |                         | St + 4P +25 flrs                 |  |
|   |   | C2, C3 & C4   |                         | St + 3P +25 flrs                 |  |
| *************************************** | ~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~                               |   |                         |                                  |  |

|   |  | C5                 |                                  | St + 2P + 25flrs      |  |
|---|--|--------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------------|--|
|   | :  | D                  | 1                                | St + 12 flrs          |  |
|   |  | Е                  |                                  | St + 2 flr            |  |
|   |  | Commercial bldg    |                                  | Ground flr            |  |
|   |  | C                  | lub House                        | G + 1 flr             |  |
| 17                                      | Number of tenants and  | F                  | lats                             | 2,373                 |  |
| 1/                                      | shops  | S                  | hops                             | 107                   |  |
| 18.                                     | Number of expected residents / users   | 12                 | 2,615                            |                       |  |
| 19.                                     | Tenant density per hector  | 20                 | 69 Nos.                          |                       |  |
| 20.                                     | Height of the building(s)  | 9                  | 1.90 m                           |                       |  |
| 21.                                     | Right of way (width of<br>the road from the nearest<br>fire station to the<br>proposed building)                           | Т                  | he project site is accessed b    | oy 40m wide D.P road. |  |
| 22.                                     | Turning radius for easy access of fire tender movement from all around the building excluding the width for the plantation | Minimum 9 m radius |                                  |                       |  |
| 23.                                     | Existing Structure   | Nil                |                                  |                       |  |
| 24.                                     | Details of the demolition with disposal (if applicable)  | N                  | NA .                             |                       |  |
| 25                                      | . Total Water requiremen   | t                  | Dry Season                       |                       |  |
|   |  |                    | • Fresh water (CMD)              | 1,079 KLD             |  |
|   |  |                    | • Source                         | TMÇ                   |  |
| 111111111111111111111111111111111111111 |  |                    | Recycled Water (CMD)             | 624KLD                |  |
|   |  |                    | Total water<br>requirement (CMD) | 1,624 KLD             |  |
|   |  |                    | Swimming pool make up (cum)      | 6 KLD                 |  |
|   |  |                    | • Fire fighting (cum)            | As per CFO NOC        |  |
|   |  |                    | Wet Season                       |                       |  |
|   |  |                    | • Fresh water (CMD)              | 964 KLD               |  |
|   |  |                    | • Source                         | TMC                   |  |

|     |                                   |                                | <ul><li>Recycled Water (CMD)</li></ul>          |     | 545 KLD   |  |
|-----|-----------------------------------|--------------------------------|---|-----|---|--|
|     |                                   |                                | Total water requirement (CMD)                   |     | 1,624 KLD   |  |
|     |                                   |                                | <ul> <li>Swimming pool make up (cum)</li> </ul> |     | -   |  |
|     |                                   | •                              | • Fire fighting (cum)                           |     | As per CFO NOC  |  |
| 26. | Rain Water<br>Harvesting<br>(RWH) | • Leve                         | l of ground water table                         | 4   | m   |  |
|     |                                   | l .                            | and No. of RWH tanks<br>Juantity                | 1   | Nos of tank with total Tank capacity 30 KLD   |  |
|     |                                   | • Loca                         | tion of RWH tank                                | С   | n ground  |  |
|     |                                   |                                | and no. of recharge pits juantity               | -   |   |  |
|     |                                   | Budgetary allocation           |   |     | Capital Cost: 45 Lakh<br>D&M Cost: 5 Lakh   |  |
| 27. | UG Tanks                          | • Loca                         | tion of UG tank                                 | С   | On ground   |  |
| 28. | Storm Water<br>Drainage           | Natural water drainage pattern |   |     | owards north and north east direction   |  |
|     |                                   | • Quar                         | ntity of storm water                            | 6   | 041.65 m³/hr  |  |
|     | 1                                 | • Size                         | of SWD  | 4   | 0.3 x 0.45m, 0.45 x 0.6m, 0.6 x 0.75, 0.75 x 0.90, 0.90 x 1.1 m   |  |
| 29. | Sewage and waste water            | • Sewa                         | nge generation (CMD)                            | 1   | ,510 KLD  |  |
|     |                                   | • STP                          | Technology                                      |     | SBR   |  |
|     |                                   | • Capa                         | icity of STP (CMD)                              | Ţ   | Total 1600 KLD  |  |
|     |                                   | • Loca                         | tion of the STP                                 | (   | On ground   |  |
|     |                                   | ● DG s                         | sets (during emergency)                         | s   | OG sets will be provided as alternate supply for essential services such as STP, Fire Fighting, Lift etc. |  |
|     |                                   |                                |   | 1 - | TOTAL DG SET CAPACITY:6500<br>XVA   |  |
|     |                                   | • Budg                         | getary allocation                               |     | Capital Cost: 225 Lakh<br>O & M Cost: 44 Lakh   |  |

| 30.    | Solid waste management | Waste generation in the pre construction and construction phase |   |
|--------|------------------------|---|---|
|        |                        | Waste generation  |   |
| - Land |                        | Quantity of the top soil to                                     | - |

|                |   | be preserved  |  |
|----------------|---|---|--|
| i v            |   | Disposal of the construction<br>way debris  |  |
|                |   | Waste generation in the Operat  | ion phase  |
|                |   | Dry Waste (kg/d)  | 1,462kg/day  |
|                |   | Wet Waste (kg/d)  | 975 kg/day   |
|                |   | • E – Waste (kg/month)  | NA   |
| - time         | 4                                       | Hazardous Waste     (kg/month)  | NA   |
|                |   | Biomedical Waste     (kg/month)   | NA   |
|                |   | STP Sludge (dry sludge)     (kg/d)  | 15 m <sup>3</sup> /day   |
|                | ***                                     | Mode of Disposal of Waste   |  |
|                |   | Dry Waste .   | Dry garbage will be segregated & disposed off to recyclers   |
| Constitution . |   | Wet Waste    .  | Wet garbage will be composted using Mechanical Composting Technology and used as organic manure for landscaping. |
|                | ~~~~~~·                                 | • E-waste   | NA   |
|                |   | Hazardous Waste   | NA   |
|                | *************************************** | Biomedical Waste  | NA   |
|                |   | STP sludge (dry sludge)   | Sludge use as manure for gardening   |
|                |   | Area requirement  |  |
|                |   | Location and total area     provided for the storage and     treatment of the solid waste | On ground<br>Area provided: 316 m <sup>2</sup>   |
|                |   | Budgetary allocation  | Capital Cost: 28 Lakh<br>O & M Cost: 18 Lakh   |
| 31.            | Green Belt                              | Total RG Area   | 15,742.55 m <sup>2</sup>   |
|                | Development                             |   | And Applications   |
|                |   | 1. RG area other than green   | NA   |

| 31. | Green Belt<br>Development | Total RG Area  | 15,742.55 m <sup>2</sup> |
|-----|---------------------------|--|--------------------------|
|     |                           | 1. RG area other than green belt (please specify for playground, etc.) | NA                       |
|     |                           | 2. RG area under green belt  |                          |
|     |                           | RG on ground   | 11,921.35 m <sup>2</sup> |
|     |                           | RG on Podium   | 3,821.2 m <sup>2</sup>   |

| •  | Paved RG   |   |
|----|--|---|
| 3. | Plantation   |   |
| •  | Number and list of trees species to be planted in the ground RG  |   |
| •  | Number and list of shrubs<br>and bushes species to be<br>planted in the podium RG                            |   |
| •  | Number and list of trees<br>species to be planted around<br>the border of nallah / stream<br>/ pond (if any) | Nil   |
| •  | Number, size, age and species of trees to be cut, trees to be transplanted                                   |   |
|    | NOC for the tree cutting / transplantation/ compensatory plantation, if any                                  |   |
| 4. | Budgetary allocation   | Capital Cost: 495 Lakhs<br>O & M Cost: 40 Lakhs |

| 32. | Energy      | Power supply                             |         |  |  |
|-----|-------------|--|---------|--|--|
|     |             | Maximum demand                           | 18.2 MW |  |  |
|     |             | Connect load                             | 26 MW   |  |  |
|     |             | • Source                                 | MSEDCL  |  |  |
|     |             | Energy saving by non-conventional method |         |  |  |
|     | Energy savi |  |         |  |  |

- Use of high energy efficient pumps for fire fighting, UG tanks and STP
- Energy efficient lighting using T5 lamps, CFLs in flats and LEDs in Lift Lobby, Toilets & Core area Passages
- Efficient wall systems like solid blocks with fly ash content
- Solar hot water system provisions for all buildings.
- Solar street lights are proposed for common areas such as open spaces, pathways, RG etc.

| Detail calculations & % of saving  | 21.3%                  |
|--|------------------------|
| Compliance of the ECBC guidelines (Yes / No) (if Yes then submit compliance in tabular form) | Yes                    |
| Budgetary allocation   | Capital Cost: 155 Lacs |

|   | O & M Cost: 10 Lacs             |
|---|---------------------------------|
| DG set  |                                 |
| Number and capacity of the DG sets to be used | TOTAL DG SET CAPACITY: 6500 kVA |
| Type of fuel used                             | Diesel                          |

| 33.  | Environment Management Plan Budgetary Allocation | Construction phase (with break-up)                       |          |
|--|--|--|----------|
|  |  | Capital Cost   | 120 lacs |
|  |  | O & M cost (please ensure<br>manpower and other details) | 45 lacs  |
| To a second seco |  | Operation Phase (with break-<br>up)                      |          |
|  |  | Capital Cost   |          |
|  |  | O & M cost (please ensure<br>manpower and other details) |          |

| C                                    |                            | Capital Cos          | st      | O & M Cost  |
|--------------------------------------|----------------------------|----------------------|---------|---|
| Component                            |                            | (Rs. In Lakh         | ıs)     | (Rs. In Lakhs/Year)                                     |
| STP (Tertiary)                       |                            | 225                  |         | 44  |
| Solar Street lighting &<br>Hot Water |                            | 155                  |         | 10  |
| Rainwater Harvesting .               |                            | 45                   |         | 5   |
| Solid Waste (<br>Plant               | Composting                 | 28                   |         | 18  |
| Landscape                            |                            | 495                  |         | 40  |
| Total Cost                           |                            | 948                  |         | 117   |
|                                      | Quantum corpus fur commitm |                      | Not App | licable as facility is operated                         |
|                                      | • Responsib                | oility for further O | 1 '     | ities will be leased & entire will be maintained by us. |

| 34. | Traffic | Nos. of the junction to the main road & design of confluence |  |
|-----|---------|--|--|
|     |         | tr -7-   |  |

| Management |                           |   |
|------------|---------------------------|---|
|            | Parking details           |   |
|            | Number & area of basement | Bldg A2:1Basement Bldg A3 – A5: 2 Basements Bldg A6:1Basement Total Basements Area:10,044.00 m <sup>2</sup>                               |
|            | Number & area of podium   | Bldg B3, B4 & B5: 1 Podiums Bldg C1: 4 Podiums Bldg C2, C3 & C4: 3 Podiums Bldg C5: 2 Podiums Total Podium Area: 40,559.67 m <sup>2</sup> |
|            | Total Parking Area        | Net Parking Area: 44,961.6 m <sup>2</sup>   |
|            | Area per car              | 32.3 m <sup>2</sup>   |
|            | • 2-Wheeler               | 2435 Nos  |
|            | • 4-Wheeler               | 1392 Nos  |

3. The proposal has been considered by SEIAA in its 64<sup>th</sup> & 80<sup>th</sup> meeting & decided to accord environmental clearance to the said project under the provisions of Environment Impact Assessment Notification, 2006 subject to implementation of the following terms and conditions:

### General Conditions for Pre- construction phase:-

- (i) This environmental clearance is issued subject to utilization of excess treated water.
- (ii) This environmental clearance is issued subject to (a) Proper storm water drainage system shall be ensured by the Local Authority to avoid water logging /flooding in the project area and adjacent area. (b) Rain water harvesting calculations shall be based on geotechnical report and the geotechnical report shall be followed in letter and spirit. PP to submit the same accordingly (c) STP capacity to be increased appropriately considering waste water generation (d) A corpus to be built for STP maintenance which shall be separately kept in a separate Bank account to be used solely for maintenance of STP. An agreement shall also be executed with the society for ensuring smooth operation of STP when the maintenance work is handed over to the Cooperative Housing Society
- (iii) 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. 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.

- (iv) This environmental clearance is issued subject to obtaining NOC from Forestry & Wild life angle including clearance from the standing committee of the National Board for Wild life as if applicable & this environment clearance does not necessarily implies that Forestry & Wild life clearance granted to the project which will be considered separately on merit.
- (v) Occupation certificate shall be issued to the project only after ensuring availability of drinking water and connectivity of the sewer line to the project site.
- (vi) STP capacity shall be increased appropriately considering waste water generation.
- (vii) PP has to abide by the conditions stipulated by SEAC & SEIAA.
- (viii) 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.
- (ix) "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.
- (x) 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 <a href="http://ec.maharashtra.gov.in">http://ec.maharashtra.gov.in</a>.
- (ix) Project management should submit half yearly compliance reports in respect of the stipulated prior environment clearance terms and conditions in hard & soft copies to the MPCB & this department, on 1<sup>st</sup> June & 1<sup>st</sup> December of each calendar year.
- (x) A copy of the clearance letter shall be sent by proponent to the concerned Municipal Corporation and the local NGO, if any, from whom suggestions/representations, if any, were received while processing the proposal. The clearance letter shall also be put on the website of the Company by the proponent.
- (xi) The proponent shall upload the status of compliance of the stipulated EC conditions, including results of monitored data on their website and shall update the same periodically. It shall simultaneously be sent to the Regional Office of MoEF, the respective Zonal Office of CPCB and the SPCB. The criteria pollutant levels namely; SPM, RSPM. SO<sub>2</sub>, NOx (ambient levels as well as stack emissions) or critical sector parameters, indicated for the project shall be monitored and displayed at a convenient location near the main gate of the company in the public domain.
- (xii) The project proponent shall also submit six monthly reports on the status of compliance of the stipulated EC conditions including results of monitored data (both in hard copies as well as by e-mail) to the respective Regional Office of MoEF, the respective Zonal Office of CPCB and the SPCB.
- (xiii) The environmental statement for each financial year ending 31<sup>st</sup> March in Form-V as is mandated to be submitted by the project proponent to the concerned State Pollution Control Board as prescribed under the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986, as amended subsequently, shall also be put on the website of the company along with the status of compliance of EC conditions and shall also be sent to the respective Regional Offices of MoEF by e-mail.

- 4. The environmental clearance is being issued without prejudice to the action initiated under EP Act or any court case pending in the court of law and it does not mean that project proponent has not violated any environmental laws in the past and whatever decision under EP Act or of the Hon'ble court will be binding on the project proponent. Hence this clearance does not give immunity to the project proponent in the case filed against him, if any or action initiated under EP Act.
- 5. In case of submission of false document and non compliance of stipulated conditions, Authority/ Environment Department will revoke or suspend the Environmental Clearance without any intimation and initiate appropriate legal action under Environmental Protection Act, 1986.
- 6. The Environment department reserves the right to add any stringent condition or to revoke the clearance if conditions stipulated are not implemented to the satisfaction of the department or for that matter, for any other administrative reason.
- 7. Validity of Environment Clearance: The environmental clearance accorded shall be valid for a period of 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, 1<sup>st</sup> Floor, D-, Wing, Opposite Council Hall, Pune, if preferred, within 30 days as prescribed under Section 16 of the National Green Tribunal Act, 2010.

(Ajoy Mehta)
Principal Secretary,
Environment department &
MS, SEIAA

#### Copy to:

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- 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, Thane.
- 7. Collector, Thane
- 8. Commissioner, Municipal Corporation Thane
- 9. IA- Division, Monitoring Cell, MoEF & CC, Indira Paryavaran Bhavan, Jorbagh Road, Aliganj, New Delhi-110003.
- 10. Select file (TC-3)

(EC uploaded on 111312015