

STATE LEVEL ENVIRONMENT IMPACT ASSESSMENT AUTHORITY

SEIAA-2017/CR-511/Estt.

Environment department,
Room No. 217 (Annex),
2nd floor, Mantralaya,
Mumbai- 400 032.
Date: 11th September, 2017.

To,
M/s. Neelkamal Realtors Tower Pvt. Ltd.,
DB House, Gen. A. K. Vaidya Marg,
Goregaon(W), Mumbai - 400063

Subject: Environmental Clearance for project expansion :- "Orchid Heights" at Plot bearing C.S.no1906 of Byculla Division situated at Rangwala Compound, Maulana Azad Rd., 'E' Ward, Byculla Mumbai.

Sir,

This has reference to your communication on the above mentioned subject. The proposal was considered as per the EIA Notification - 2006, by the State Level Expert Appraisal Committee-II, Maharashtra in its 35th meeting and recommended the project for prior environmental clearance to SEIAA. Information submitted by you has been considered by State Level Environment Impact Assessment Authority in its 90th meeting.

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

Brief Information of the project submitted by Project Proponent is as below:

Brief Information of the project	Expansion of Residential project "Orchid Heights" with MCGM Parking Lot .
Name, Contact Number & address of Proponent	M/s Neelkamal Realtors Tower Pvt. Ltd. DB House, Yashodham,, Gen. A. K. Vaidya Marg, Goregaon (E), Mumbai - 63, Tel: 022 4077 8401 / 431, Fax: 022 4077 8536 Email: bhavesh.kuvadia@dbg.co.in
Authorized Person of the Project Proponent	Mr. Bhavesh Kuvadia
Name, Contact Number & address of Consultant	Dr. D. A. Patil, Mahabal EnviroEngg. Pvt. Ltd. F-7, Road No. 21, Wagale Estate, Thane (W)-400604, Telefax: 21716389, Email: dap_24@hotmail.com
Accreditation on Consultant	Accredited by NABET by it's vide letter No. NABET/EIA/11/11/0033 dated 11/11/2011,
Type of project:	Expansion of Residential Project
Location of the project	At plot bearing C. S. No. 1906 of Byculla Division situated at Rangwala Compound, Maulana Azad Rd, "E" Ward, Byculla Mumbai.
Whether in corporation / Municipal / Other area	Municipal Corporation of Greater Mumbai
Applicability of the DCR	33(7) with 33(24)

Note on the initiated work (if applicable)	Total Constructed Work (FSI + Non FSI)	Total constructed area till date: 26500 m ² .	
	Date and area details in the necessary approvals issued by the competent authority	<i>Prior Environmental Clearance vide letter No.21-757/2007-IA.III dated 30.10.2007. SEIAA revalidated the EC in its 70th Meeting</i> CC (REHAB BUILDING) FILE NO. EEBPC/2704/R /A dated 16/06/2010 CC (SALE BUILDING NO. 1 & 2) FILE NO. EEBPC / 2701/R /A dated 16/08/2011	
LOI /NOC/ from MHADA/Other approvals(if applicable)	LOI R / NOC / GEN / 6085/MBRRB 06 dated 15.11.2006 PUBLIC PARKING LOT (LOI) FROM MCGM FILE NO. Ch E/6320 / Roads & Traffic dated 23/09/2009		
Total Plot Area	19,434.10 m ²		
Deductions	-		
Net Plot area	19,434.10 m ²		
Permissible FSI (Including TDR etc.)	77,736.4 m ²		
Proposed Built-up Area (FSI & Non-FSI)		As per EC Received (m ²)	After Expansion (m ²)
	Proposed FSI (Including fungible FSI)	19,216	81,727.91
	Non FSI Area		2,06,869.73
	Construction Area	86,470	2,88,597.64
Ground Coverage percentage (Note: Percentage of plot not open to sky	Ground Coverage	62.42%	As per Earlier permission.
Estimated cost of the project	Rs. 1200Crore		

No. of Buildings & its configuration	Bldg. Details	Floors	
		As per EC received	After Expansion
	Sale	2 nos. Sale Residential Bldg. = 3B+2P+ST+48Fl	Sale Bldg. No. 1 = 3B+G+7P+60 FL.+5 Service.Fl.+4 Fire fl. Sale Bldg. No.2 = 3B+G+7P+38 FL.+3 Service Fl.+2 Fire Fl
	Rehab	3B+St+26 Fl	G+22 Floor
	Rehab + MHADA	ST+16 Fl	3B+G+12Fl
	Public Parking Lot	3B+G+4P	
Number of tenants and shops	Flats: 735 Nos., Shops: 29 Nos.		
Number of expected residents/users	4048 Nos.		
Tenant density per hector	387/ha		
Height of the Building/s	304.80 m		
Right of way	The proposed project is located on 90 feet wide Maulana Azad Road		
Turning radius	Min 9 m		
Existing Structure	Yes. Demolition were carried out as per approvals received from competent Authority		
Details of the demolition with disposal (if applicable)	Yes. Demolition waste (1000) brass was disposed as per the NOC from BMC dated 02.01.2010 at plot bearing S. No. 7/5, 10/1 & 44 Mauje: Ghodbunder		

Particular		
Total Water requirement	Dry Season	
	• Fresh water (CMD)	336 KLD
	• Source	MCGM
	• Recycled Water (CMD)	206 KLD
	• Total water requirement (CMD)	513 KLD
	• Swimming pool make up (cum)	-
	• Fire fighting (cum)	Will be provided as per CFO norms
	Wet Season	

	• Fresh water (CMD)	264
	• Source	MCGM
	• Recycled Water (CMD)	177 KLD
	• Total water requirement (CMD)	513 KLD
	• Swimming pool make up (cum)	-
	• Fire fighting (cum)	Will be provided as per CFO norms as above

Rain Water Harvesting (RWH)	• Level of ground water table	2 to 2.5 m
	• Size and No. of RWH tanks and quantity	3 tanks of total capacity 245 m ³
	• Location of RWH tank	Basement
	• Size and no. of recharge pits and quantity	No recharge pits are provided
	• Budgetary allocation	Capital Cost: Rs. 20 Lakh O & M Cost: Rs. 2 Lakh/year

UG Tanks	• Location of UG tank	Basement
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Storm Water Drainage	• Natural water drainage pattern	Towards South-East direction of plot
	• Quantity of storm water	2203 m ³ /hr
	• Size of SWD	0.30 x 0.30 m, 0.45 X 0.45 m, 0.6 x 0.6m

Sewage and waste water	• Sewage generation (CMD)	475KLD
	• STP Technology	MBBR Technology
	• Capacity of STP (CMD)	500 m ³ /d
	• Location of the STP	Basement
	• DG sets (during emergency)	DG sets will be provided as alternate supply for essential services such as STP, Fire

		Fighting, and Lift etc. Capacity: 4 x 750 kVA, 2 x 630 kVA, 2 x 30 kVA, 1 x 80 kVA
	• Budgetary allocation	Capital Cost: Rs. 60 Lakh O & M Cost: Rs. 12 Lakh
Solid waste management	Waste generation in the pre-construction and construction phase	
	• Waste generation	Construction debris generation: 8380 m ³
	• Quantity of the top soil to be preserved	Nil
	• Disposal of the construction waste debris	The construction debris is disposed as per the "Construction and Demolition and Desilting Waste (Management and Disposal) Rules 2006.
	Waste generation in the Operation phase	
	• Dry Waste (kg/d)	765 kg/day
	• Wet Waste (kg/d)	1147 kg/day
	• E – Waste (kg/month)	NA
	• Hazardous Waste (kg/month)	NA
	• Biomedical Waste (kg/month)	NA
	• STP Sludge (dry sludge) (kg/d)	5KLD
	Mode of Disposal of Waste	
	• Dry Waste	Dry garbage will be segregated & disposed off to recyclers
	• Wet Waste	Wet garbage will be composted using Mechanical Composting system (Eco Biocompack) and used as organic manure for landscaping.
	• E-waste	NA
	• Hazardous Waste	NA
	• Biomedical Waste	NA
	• STP sludge (dry sludge)	Sludge will be used as manure for gardening
	Area requirement	

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Location and total area provided for the storage and treatment of the solid waste 	Stilt
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Budgetary allocation 	Capital Cost: 28 Lakh O & M Cost: 10 Lakh

Green Belt Development	Total RG Area	5895 m ²	
	1. RG area other than green belt (please specify for playground, etc.)	No	
	2. RG area under green belt		
	• RG on ground	1952 m ²	
	• RG on Podium	3943m ²	
	3. Plantation		
	• Number and list of trees species to be planted in the ground RG	Trees to be planted: 120 Nos	
		Satwin	40
		Copper Pod Tree	13
		Kanchan	39
		Bakul	07
		Pink Trumpet	10
		Champa	11
			120
	• Number and list of shrubs and bushes species to be planted in the podium RG	PLANT NAME	Common Name
		MURRAYA PANICULATA	Kunti
		ADHATODA VASICA	Adulsa
		NERIUM OLEANDER	Kanher
		VITEX NEGUNDO	Nirgudi
		RAPGIS PALM	Raphis Palm
		PLUMBAGO CAPENSIS	Chitrak
		TABERNAEMONTANA VER	Tagar
		CECTRUM NOBILIS	Rutrani
	WEDELIA TRILOBATA	Wedelia	

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number and list of trees species to be planted around the border of nallah / stream / pond (if any) 	NA
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number, size, age and species of trees to be cut, trees to be transplanted 	15 Trees are cut
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> NOC for the tree cutting / transplantation/ compensatory plantation, if any 	NOC for tree cutting have been obtained. NOC dated 04.08.2008
	4. Budgetary allocation	Capital Cost: 40 Lakh O & M Cost: 4 Lakh

Energy	Power supply	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Maximum demand 	9.5 MW
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Connect load 	15 MW
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Source 	BEST
Energy saving by non-conventional method		
	Energy saving measures <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Efficient wall systems like solid blocks with fly ash content, Energy conservation measures taken by using low energy consuming fixtures like, T5 lamps, CFLs in flats and LEDs in Lift, Lobby, and Passages Solar lighting on street and RG area, 35 Nos. of lights proposed Solar Hot water system to buildings Controlling of lights through motion sensors and day light sensors Use of high energy efficient pumps for fire fighting, UG tanks and STP 	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Detail calculations & % of saving 	17%Energy Saving for Residential and about 35% for MCGM parking lot
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Compliance of the ECBC guidelines (Yes / No) (if Yes then submit 	Yes

	compliance in tabular form)																									
	• Budgetary allocation	Capital Cost: 55 Lakh O & M Cost: 5 Lakh																								
	DG set																									
	• Number and capacity of the DG sets to be used	Capacity of DG Set provided 4 x 750 kVA, 2 x 630 kVA, 2 x 30 kVA, 1 x 80 kVA																								
	• Type of fuel used	High Speed Diesel																								
Environment Management Plan Budgetary Allocation	Construction phase (with break-up)																									
	• Capital Cost	Rs. 81 Lakh/year																								
	• O & M cost (please ensure manpower and other details)																									
	Operation Phase (with break-up)																									
	• Capital Cost	<table> <tr> <th>Component</th><th>Capital Cost (Rs. In Lakhs)</th><th>O & M Cost (Rs. In Lakhs/Year)</th></tr> <tr> <td>STP (Tertiary)</td><td>60</td><td>12</td></tr> <tr> <td>Solar System</td><td>55</td><td>5</td></tr> <tr> <td>Rainwater harvesting</td><td>20</td><td>2</td></tr> <tr> <td>Solid Waste Composting plant</td><td>28</td><td>10</td></tr> <tr> <td>Landscaping</td><td>40</td><td>4</td></tr> <tr> <td>Environmental Monitoring</td><td>-</td><td>3</td></tr> <tr> <td>Total Cost</td><td>203</td><td>33</td></tr> </table>	Component	Capital Cost (Rs. In Lakhs)	O & M Cost (Rs. In Lakhs/Year)	STP (Tertiary)	60	12	Solar System	55	5	Rainwater harvesting	20	2	Solid Waste Composting plant	28	10	Landscaping	40	4	Environmental Monitoring	-	3	Total Cost	203	33
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	• O & M cost	Rs. 33 Lakh/year																								
	• Quantum and generation of corpus fund and commitment	Environmental Management facilities are operated by us till society is formed.																								

		Corpus fund will be generated for Rehab buildings.
	• Responsibility for further O & M	The Society will be responsible for O & M of Environmental Management facilities

Traffic Management	Nos. of the junction to the main road & design of confluence	
	Parking details	
	Number & area of basement	3 basements for Sale Buildings and MHADA building with total area: 14,383.14 m ²
	Number & area of podia	7 Podiums for Sale Buildings: 1,06,184.34m ²
	Total Parking Area	MCGM Parking Area: 57,169.03 m ² Sale+Rehab Parking Area: 49015.31 m ²
	Area per car	45.76 m ²
	2-Wheeler	350 Nos.
	4-Wheeler	Sale + Rehab = 1071 MCGM PPL = 1143 Total Parking: 2214Nos.

3. The proposal has been considered by SEIAA in its 90th 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:

General Conditions for Pre- construction phase: -

- (i) This environment clearance is issued for total built up area of 2,88,597.64 Sq.m as approved by Local Planning Authority.
- (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) E-waste shall be disposed through Authorized vendor as per E-waste (Management and Handling) Rules, 2016.
- (iv) Project Proponent to relocate the holding tank in such a manner that it does not spill over to river. It should also be properly maintained & kept free of Mosquitos so that it does not become a breeding ground for the disease spreading vectors.
- (v) The Occupancy Certificate shall be issued by the Local Planning Authority to the project only after ensuring sustained availability of drinking water, connectivity of

- sewer line to the project site and proper disposal of treated water as per environmental norms.
- (vi) 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.
 - (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 firefighting equipment's etc. as per National Building Code including measures from lighting.
- (xix) Storm water control and its re-use as per CGWB and BIS standards for various applications.
- (xx) Water demand during construction should be reduced by use of pre-mixed concrete, curing agents and other best practices referred.
- (xxi) The ground water level and its quality should be monitored regularly in consultation with Ground Water Authority.
- (xxii) The installation of the Sewage Treatment Plant (STP) should be certified by an independent expert and a report in this regard should be submitted to the MPCB and Environment department before the project is commissioned for operation. Discharge of this unused treated effluent, if any should be discharge in the sewer line. Treated effluent emanating from STP shall be recycled/refused to the maximum extent possible. Discharge of this unused treated effluent, if any should be discharge in the sewer line. Treatment of 100% gray water by decentralized treatment should be done. Necessary measures should be made to mitigate the odor 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 backup power for elevators and common area illumination during operation phase should be of enclosed type and conform to rules made under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986. The height of stack of DG sets should be equal to the height needed for the combined capacity of all proposed DG sets. Use low sulphur diesel. The location of the DG sets may be decided with in consultation with Maharashtra Pollution Control Board.
- (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 aspiration 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. As agreed during the SEIAA meeting, PP to explore possibility of utilizing excess treated water in the adjacent area for gardening before discharging it into sewer line No physical occupation or allotment will be given unless all above said environmental infrastructure is installed and made functional including water requirement in Para 2. Prior certification from appropriate authority shall be obtained.
- (ii) Wet garbage should be treated by Organic Waste Converter and treated waste (manure) should be utilized in the existing premises for gardening. And, no wet garbage will be disposed outside the premises. Local authority should ensure this.
- (iii) Local body should ensure that no occupation certification is issued prior to operation of STP/MSW site etc. with due permission of MPCB.
- (iv) A complete set of all the documents submitted to Department should be forwarded to the Local authority and MPCB.
- (v) In the case of any change(s) in the scope of the project, the project would require a fresh appraisal by this Department.
- (vi) A separate environment management cell with qualified staff shall be set up for implementation of the stipulated environmental safeguards.

- (vii) Separate funds shall be allocated for implementation of environmental protection measures/EMP along with item-wise breaks-up. These cost shall be included as part of the project cost. The funds earmarked for the environment protection measures shall not be diverted for other purposes and year-wise expenditure should reported to the MPCB & this department.
 - (viii) The project management shall advertise at least in two local newspapers widely circulated in the region around the project, one of which shall be in the Marathi language of the local concerned within seven days of issue of this letter, informing that the project has been accorded environmental clearance and copies of clearance letter are available with the Maharashtra Pollution Control Board and may also be seen at Website at <http://ec.maharashtra.gov.in>.
 - (ix) Project management should submit half yearly compliance reports in respect of the stipulated prior environment clearance terms and conditions in hard & soft copies to the MPCB & this department, on 1st June & 1st December of each calendar year.
 - (x) A copy of the clearance letter shall be sent by proponent to the concerned Municipal Corporation and the local NGO, if any, from whom suggestions/representations, if any, were received while processing the proposal. The clearance letter shall also be put on the website of the Company by the proponent.
 - (xi) The proponent shall upload the status of compliance of the stipulated EC conditions, including results of monitored data on their website and shall update the same periodically. It shall simultaneously be sent to the Regional Office of MoEF, the respective Zonal Office of CPCB and the SPCB. The criteria pollutant levels namely: SPM, RSPM, SO₂, NO_x (ambient levels as well as stack emissions) or critical sector parameters, indicated for the project shall be monitored and displayed at a convenient location near the main gate of the company in the public domain.
 - (xii) The project proponent shall also submit six monthly reports on the status of compliance of the stipulated EC conditions including results of monitored data (both in hard copies as well as by e-mail) to the respective Regional Office of MoEF, the respective Zonal Office of CPCB and the SPCB.
 - (xiii) The environmental statement for each financial year ending 31st March in Form-V as is mandated to be submitted by the project proponent to the concerned State Pollution Control Board as prescribed under the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986, as amended subsequently, shall also be put on the website of the company along with the status of compliance of EC conditions and shall also be sent to the respective Regional Offices of MoEF by e-mail.
4. The environmental clearance is being issued without prejudice to the action initiated under EP Act or any court case pending in the court of law and it does not mean that project proponent has not violated any environmental laws in the past and whatever decision under EP Act or of the Hon'ble court will be binding on the project proponent. Hence this clearance does not give immunity to the project proponent in the case filed against him, if any or action initiated under EP Act.
 5. In case of submission of false document and non-compliance of stipulated conditions, Authority/ Environment Department will revoke or suspend the Environmental Clearance without any intimation and initiate appropriate legal action under Environmental Protection Act, 1986.
 6. The Environment department reserves the right to add any stringent condition or to revoke the clearance if conditions stipulated are not implemented to the satisfaction of the department or for that matter, for any other administrative reason.

7. Validity of Environment Clearance: The environmental clearance accorded shall be valid for a period of 7 years as per MoEF&CC Notification dated 29th April, 2015.
8. In case of any deviation or alteration in the project proposed from those submitted to this department for clearance, a fresh reference should be made to the department to assess the adequacy of the condition(s) imposed and to incorporate additional environmental protection measures required, if any.
9. The above stipulations would be enforced among others under the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 and rules there under, Hazardous Wastes (Management and Handling) Rules, 1989 and its amendments, the public Liability Insurance Act, 1991 and its amendments.
10. Any appeal against this 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.


(S. M. Gavai)
Member Secretary, SEIAA

Copy to:

1. Shri. Jagdish Joshi, Chairman, IAS (Retd.), SEAC-III, Flat no. 3, Tahiti chs. Juhu Vers Ova Link, Road, Andheri (W), Mumbai- 400 053.
2. Additional Secretary, MOEF, 'MoEF& CC, Indira Paryavaran Bhavan, Jorbagh Road, Aliganj, New Delhi-110003.
3. Regional Office (WCZ), Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, Nagpur
4. IA- Division, Monitoring Cell, MoEF& CC, Indira Paryavaran Bhavan, Jorbagh Road, Aliganj, New Delhi-110003.
5. Managing Director, MSEDCL, MG Road, Fort, Mumbai
6. Collector, Raigad.
7. Commissioner, Panvel Municipal Corporation.
8. Member Secretary, Maharashtra Pollution Control Board, with request to display a copy of the clearance.
9. Regional Office, MPCB, Raigad.
10. Select file (TC-3)

(EC uploaded on