STATE LEVEL ENVIRONMENT IMPACT ASSESSMENT AUTHORITY

SEAC-2015/CR-212/TC-1 Environment department Room No. 217, 2nd floor, Mantralaya Annexe, Mumbai- 400 032. Date: 2 (August, 2016

To, M/s Lodha Impresion Real Estate Pvt. Ltd Lodha Excelus, N.M. Joshi Marg, Mahalaxmi, Mumbai- 400 011.

Subject: Environment clearance for revalidation and minor amendment for proposed residential project "Lodha Enternis" on plot bearing CTS No.67, 74, 78, 75 & 80 of Mulgaon village at Andheri (E), Mumbai by M/s Lodha Impression Real Estate P L

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 44th 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 101st meeting.

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 you is as-

Name of Project	Residential project "Lodha Eternis" (Obtained Prior Environmental clearance vide letter No. SEAC-2010/CR.488/TC.2 dt. 21.01.2011 and Amendment in Environmental clearance dt. 14.05.2013)
Name of Proponent	Name: Santosh Pathak
Name of Consultant	Mahabal Enviro Engg. Pvt. Ltd.
Accreditation on Consultant (NABET Accreditation)	Accredited by NABET List of Accredited EIA Consultant Organizations – Rev 38, Feb 08, 2016, S. No: 102
Type of project: Housing project/ Industrial Estate/ SRA scheme/ MHADA/ Township or others	Residential Project
Location of the project	CTS No. 67, 74, 78, 75 & 80 of Mulgaon MIDC, at Andheri (E), Mumbai
Whether in corporation / Municipal / Other area	Municipal Corporation of Greater Mumbai
Applicability of the DCR	DCR 1991

	1	1
Note on the initiated work (if applicable)	Wing 1, 9, 10, 11 - OC Granted. Wing 8, 2,3,6,7 - Plinth work under process.	Total constructed Area-22448.73 m ²
LOI / NOC from MHADA / Other approvals (if applicable)	IOD dated 14-12-2007 & Amended approval dated 23-07-2015 OC for wing 1, 9, 10, 11 vide No. CE/9233/WS/AK dated 31.10.2013	
Total Plot Area	23,183.01 m ²	
Deductions	4397.89 m ²	
Net plot area	17,672.85 m ²	
Permissible FSI (Including TDR etc.)	31,223.88 m ²	
	FSI Area	31,185.09 m ²
Proposed Built-up Area (FSI & Non- FSI)	Non FSI Area	40,235.67 m ²
	Total Construction Area	71,420.76 m ²
Ground coverage percentage (Note: Percentage of plot not open to sky)	39.6%	
Estimated cost of the project	Rs. 213 Cr	
No. of Buildings & its configuration	2B+G+8 floors (7 Bldgs) 2B+G+9 floors (3 Bldgs) 2B+G+7 floors (2 Bldgs)	
Number of tenants and shops	Flats: 428 Nos.	
Number of expected residents / users	2140 Nos	
Tenant density per hector	185/ha	
Height of the building(s)	Max 29.65 m	
Right of way (width of the road from the nearest fire station to the proposed building)	The Project site is Accessible by 13.40 m Road.	
Turning radius for easy access of fire tender movement from all around the building excluding the width for the plantation	Min 9 m	
Existing Structure	-	
Details of the demolition with disposal (if applicable)	-	

Total Water requirement	Dry Season	
	Fresh water (CMD)	208 KLD

	Source	Municipal Corporation of Greater Mumbai
	Recycled Water (CMD)	133 KLD
	Total water requirement (CMD)	341 KLD
	Swimming pool make up	3.0 KLD
	Fire fighting (cum)	As per CFO NOC
	Wet Season	
-	Fresh water (CMD)	208 KLD
	Source	Municipal Corporation of Greater Mumbai
	Recycled Water (CMD)	96 KLD
	Total water requirement (CMD)	341 KLD
	Swimming pool make up (cum)	-
	Fire fighting (cum)	As per CFO NOC
Rain Water Harvesting (RWH)	Level of ground water table	3 to 5 m
	Size and No. of RWH tanks and quantity	2 RWH tanks of Total 250 m ³
	Location of RWH tank	Basement
	Size and no. of recharge pits and quantity	NA
	Budgetary allocation	Capital cost: 25 lakh/year O & M Cost: 2 Lakh/year
		1_
UG Tanks	Location of UG tank	Basement
Storm Water Drainage	Natural water drainage pattern	Towards south
	Quantity of storm water	1654 m ³ /hr
	Size of SWD	450 mm X 600mm wide
<u>L.</u>		1
Sewage and waste water	Sewage generation	231 KLD
	STP Technology	STP Technology MBBR
	Capacity of STP	250 KLD
	Location of the STP	Basement
	DG sets (during emergency)	DG Set will be provided for 100% emergency backup for

	Residential buildings for common areas, lift, pathways etc. Total capacity Total Capacity of DG Set is 1000 kVA (2X500 kVA)
Budgetary allocation	Capital cost: 50 Lakh O & M Cost:10 Lakh/year

Solid waste management	Waste generation in the pre constru	ction and construction phase
	Waste generation	Construction Debris: 2043 m ³
	Quantity of the top soil to be preserved	-
	Disposal of the construction way debris	The construction debris will be utilized at site for Road Paving and plinth filling
	Waste generation in the Operation	phase
	Dry Waste (kg/d)	428
	Wet Waste (kg/d)	642
	E – Waste (kg/month)	Household E Waste generation
	Hazardous Waste (kg/month)	NA
	Biomedical Waste (kg/month)	••
	STP Sludge (dry sludge) (kg/d)	
	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 Technology and used as organic manure for landscaping.
	E-waste	The e-waste shall be handed over to E-Waste Management Vendor authorized by MPCB.
	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	Ground

solid waste	
Budgetary allocation	Capital cost: 18 Lakh/year O&M Cost: 8 Lakh/Year

Green Belt Development	Total RG Area	5,016.11 m ²
	RG area other than green belt (please specify for playground, etc.)	
	RG area under green belt	
	RG on ground	1848.26 m ²
	RG on Podium	3167.85 m ²
	Plantation	
	Number and list of trees species to be planted in the ground RG	Total 269 Nos. of trees will be planted
	Number and list of shrubs and bushes species to be planted in the podium RG	NA
	Number and list of trees species to be planted around the border of nallah / stream / pond (if any)	
	Number, size, age and species of trees to be cut, trees to be transplanted	Existing Trees: 34 Nos
	NOC for the tree cutting / transplantation/ compensatory plantation, if any	Part NOC for OC vide No. DySG/Z-III/233 dated 28.08.2013
	Budgetary allocation	Capital cost: 65 Lakh O & M Cost: 6 Lakh/year

Energy	Power supply	
	Maximum demand	3.5 MW
	Connect load	
	Source	BEST
	Energy saving by non-conventional	method
	Detail calculations & % of saving	21.11%
	Compliance of the ECBC guidelines (Yes / No) (if Yes then submit compliance in tabular form)	yes
	Budgetary allocation	Capital cost: 60 Lakh O & M Cost: 6 Lakh

DG set	
Number and capacity of the DG sets to be used	Total Capacity of DG Set is 1000 kVA (2X500 kVA)
Type of fuel used	Diesel

Environment	Construction phase (with break-up)	
Management Plan		
Budgetary Allocation		

EMP Costing During Construction Phase

S.	Parameter	O & M Cost
No.		(Rs. In Lakhs/year)
1	Water spray for dust suppression (One water Tanker to spray water)	5
2	Site sanitation (Toilets)	8
3	Environmental Monitoring (As per the CPCB guidelines through MoEF Approved laboratories – Ambient Air-RSPM, PM2.5, SO2, NOx, CO), Noise: Leq day time and Night Time)	4
4	Portable Water Supply to Labour Camp	2.5
5	Health check-up & first aid	8
6	Safety Personal Protective Equipment (Helmets, Safety Shoes, Safety Belt, Goggles, Hand Gloves etc.)	3
7	Traffic Management (Sign Boards, Persons at entry exit and Parking area)	3
8	Safety nets	2
9	Tyre cleaning and Vehicle maintenance	7
10	Solid Waste Management & Site maintenance activity	8
11	Safety - Training to Workers (Twice in Year), Safety Officer	2
Tota	al Cost	51.5

EMP Costing During Operation Phase

Component	Capital Cost (Rs. In Lakhs)	O & M Cost (Rs. In Lakhs/year)	Frequency
STP (Tertiary)	50	10	Continuous O & M
Solar Street Lighting & Hot Water	60	6	Monthly
Rain Water Harvesting	25	2	Only for filtration plant.
Solid waste Composting plant	18	8	Continuous O & M
Landscape	65	6	Daily

Environmental Monitoring		4	As per the CPCB guidelines through MoEF Approved laboratories
DMP Cost	375.5	26.1	
Total Cost	593.5	62.1	

DMP Cost

Sr. No.	Parameters	Capital Cost (Lakh)	O & M Cost (Lakh)
1	Fire Fighting measures (Sprinkling System, Fire alarm, Portable fire extinguishers, Fire Tanks, Water lift pumps, Fire Hydrant Cabinets with hose reels, Fire Hydrants pumps, Fire Lifts, Fire alarm, fire Curtains)	340	17
2	Disaster Management Kit (First Aid Facility, Stretcher, A portable battery-powered radio, Flashlight and extra batteries, First aid kit and first aid manual, Safety shoes, helmets, Hand gloves, fire mask, fire blanket, Axe, Cutter)	8	1
3	Well equipped Control Room, CCTV	12	1
4	2 way Public announcement system	9	1
5	Diesel Pump for emergency	1.5	0.1
6	Disaster Management training to Residents and Security Staff, Mock Exercise		5
7	Alternate source of power supply / D.G sets	5	1
TOTAL 375.5 26.1			26.1

	Capital Cost	O & M Cost: 51.5 lakh/yr	
	O & M cost (please ensure manpower and other details)		
	Operation Phase (with break-up)		
	Capital Cost	Capital cost including DMP	
	O & M cost (please ensure manpower and other details)	cost: Rs. 593.5 lakh O and M Cost including DMP cost: Rs. 62.1 lakh/year DMP Cost: 375.5 lakh O&M cost: 26.1 lakh/year	
	Quantum and generation of corpus fund and commitment	Not Applicable as facility is operated by us	
	Responsibility for further O & M	All facilities will be leased & entire complex will be maintained by us	
Traffic Management	Nos. of the junction to the main road & design of confluence		
	Parking details		

Number & area of basement	2 Basements with Total Area 25,266.65 m ²
Number & area of podium	NA
Total Parking Area	25,266.65 m ²
Area per car	31.15 m ^{2/} per Car
4-Wheeler	Total Parking Provided 4W: 811 Nos

CRZ/ RRZ clearance obtain, if any			NA
Distance from protected Areas / Critically Polluted areas / Eco-sensitive areas / inter-state boundaries			Project site is 4.0 km away from Sanjay Gandhi National Park.
	Status of the approval	Name of the competent authority	Date of the issued letter
CFO NOC for the above said building structures(s)	CFO NOC obtained	CFO, MCGM	18.06.2015 18-01-2011
HRC NOC for the above said building structure(s) (if applicable)	NA	-	-
NOC for the above said building structure(s) from the Aviation Authority (if applicable)	Civil Aviation obtained	Airport Authority of India	Revised NOC dated 30-10- 2013, (35.50 m AGL)
Consent for the water for the above said detail(s)	HE's NOC obtained	MCGM	06-11-2015
Consent for the drainage for above said detail(s)	STP remarks obtained	MCGM	12-12-2011
Consent for the electric supply for the proposed demand	Reliance Energy NOC obtained	Reliance Infrastructure Ltd	9-2-2012
Other approvals (if any)	STP Completion Remark	MCGM	12.12.2011

Authority noted following comparative changes due to proposed amendment/expansion:

Sr. No.	Particulars	As per EC received	Proposed Amendment
1	Plot Area	23,183.01 m ²	23,183.01 m ²
2	FSI Area	31,185.09 m ²	31,185.09 m ²
3	Total Construction Area	70,341.81 m ²	71,420.76 m ²
4	No. of Buildings	2B+G+8 floors = 7 nos. 2B+G+9 floors = 5 nos.	2B+G+8 floors = 7 nos. 2B+G+9 floors = 3 nos. 2B+G+7 floors = 2 nos.
5	Tenements	428 Nos.	428 Nos.
6	Water requirement	341 KLD	341 KLD
7	Waste water generation	231 KLD	231 KLD
8	STP Capacity	250 KLD	250 KLD
9	Solid waste Generation	1070 kg/d	1070 kg/d
10	Power Requirement (Demand Load)	3.5 MW	3.5 MW
11	DG set	2 x 500 kVA	2 x 500 kVA
12	Parking Provided	811 Nos.	811 Nos.

3. The proposal has been considered by SEIAA in its 101st 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 land use verification. Local authority / planning authority should ensure this with respect to Rules, Regulations, Notifications, Government Resolutions, Circulars, etc. issued 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.
- (ii) In all buildings, the staircases to be turned at the ground level to ensure that the residents can be speedily evacuated on ground outside the building in the event of an emergency situation; PP to ensure that no fire staircases goes to the basement level.
- (iii) E-waste shall be disposed through Authorized vendor as per E-waste (Management and Handling) Rules, 2016.
- (iv) Occupation certificate shall be issued to the project by Local Planning Authority only after ensuring availability of drinking water and connectivity of the sewer line to the project site.

- (v) 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.
- (vi) PP has to abide by the conditions stipulated by SEAC & SEIAA.
- (vii) 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.
- (viii) "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.
- (ix) 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 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 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, NOx (ambient levels as well as stack emissions) or critical sector parameters, indicated for the project shall be monitored and displayed at a convenient location near the main gate of the company in the public domain.
- (xii) The project proponent shall also submit six monthly reports on the status of compliance of the stipulated EC conditions including results of monitored data (both in hard copies as well as by e-mail) to the respective Regional Office of MoEF, the respective Zonal Office of CPCB and the SPCB.
- (xiii) The environmental statement for each financial year ending 31st March in Form-V as is mandated to be submitted by the project proponent to the concerned State Pollution Control Board as prescribed under the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986, as amended subsequently, shall also be put on the website of the company along with the status of compliance of EC conditions and shall also be sent to the respective Regional Offices of MoEF by e-mail.
- 4. The environmental clearance is being issued without prejudice to the action initiated under EP Act or any court case pending in the court of law and it does not mean that project proponent has not violated any environmental laws in the past and whatever decision under EP Act or of the Hon'ble court will be binding on the project proponent. Hence this clearance does not give immunity to the project proponent in the case filed against him, if any or action initiated under EP Act.
- 5. In case of submission of false document and non-compliance of stipulated conditions, Authority/ Environment Department will revoke or suspend the Environmental Clearance without any intimation and initiate appropriate legal action under Environmental Protection Act, 1986.
- 6. The Environment department reserves the right to add any stringent condition or to revoke the clearance if conditions stipulated are not implemented to the satisfaction of the department or for that matter, for any other administrative reason.
- 7. Validity of Environment Clearance: The environmental clearance accorded shall be valid for a period of 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.

Member Secretary, SEIAA

Copy to:

- Shri. Johny Joseph, Chairman, IAS (Retd.). SEAC-II, office of the Lokayukta and New Up- Lokayukta, New Administrative Building, 1st floor, Madam Cama Road, Mumbai.
- 2. Additional Secretary, MOEF, 'MoEF & CC, Indira Paryavaran Bhavan, Jorbagh Road, Aliganj, New Delhi-110003.
- 3. 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).
- 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, Mumbai.
- 7. Commissioner, Municipal Corporation of Greater of Mumbai (MCGM)
- 8. Member Secretary, Maharashtra Pollution Control Board, with request to display a copy of the clearance.

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- 9. Regional Office, MPCB, Mumbai
- 10. Select file (TC-3)

(EC uploaded on