

Government of Maharashtra

SEAC-2010/CR.613/TC.2
Environment department,
Room No. 217, 2nd floor,
Mantralaya Annexe,
Mumbai 400 032
Date: 28th July, 2011

To,
M/s. Reliance Construction Company Ltd.,
Juhu Azad Nagar (SRA) CHS, 1st floor,
CD Barfiwala Road, Near New India Colony,
Andheri(W), Mumbai - 400 058
Tel -2625 6875/76
Email: reliance_cons_co@yahoo.co.in

Subject: Proposed Slum Rehabilitation Scheme (Jankalyan CHS) at Village Dahisar, Shanti Nagar Zopadpatti, Dongri, SV Road (East), Mumbai by M/s. Reliance Construction Company Ltd. - Environmental clearance regarding.

Sir,

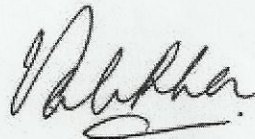
This has reference to your communication on dated 21st June, 2010 on the above mentioned subject. The proposal was considered as per the EIA Notification - 2006, by the State Level Expert Appraisal Committee, Maharashtra in its 31st & 33rd meetings and decided to recommend the project for prior environmental clearance to SEIAA. Information submitted by you has been considered by State Level Environment Impact Assessment Authority in its 33rd meeting held on 28th January, 2011

2. It is noted that the proposal is for grant of Environmental Clearance for Proposed Slum Rehabilitation Scheme (Jankalyan CHS) at Village Dahisar, Shanti Nagar Zopadpatti, Dongri, SV Road (East), Mumbai by M/s. Reliance Construction Company Ltd. SEAC considered the project under screening category 8(a) as per EIA Notification 2006.

Environmental Clearance to the Phase I issued on 7th June, 2010 from SEIAA, Maharashtra for construction of Phase I. Now, project proponent applied for Environmental Clearance for Phase II.

Brief Information of the project is summarized as below-

Name of the Project	: Proposed slum rehabilitation scheme (Jankalyan CHS)
Project Proponent	: M/s. Reliance Construction Company Ltd.
Location of the project	: C.T.S No 330 (PT), 1625 (PT), 1648 (PT), 1653 (PT), 1654 (PT), 1657 (PT), & 1663 B (PT), Village Dahisar, Shanti Nagar Zopadpatti, Dongri, S.V. Road, (East), Mumbai - 54.
Type of Project	: Construction Project
Total Plot Area	: 38312.67 sq. m.
Built up area	: Rehab Building: FSI area: 37,509.84 sq. m. Non FSI area : 11,151.83 sq.m. Total construction area: 48, 661.97 sq. m. Sale building FSI area: 43,458.82 sq. m.



		Non FSI area : 40,102.84 sq. m. Total construction area: 83,561.66 sq. m.
Estimated cost of the project	:	₹ 60 Cr
No. of Buildings	:	Rehab buildings: 3 nos. Bldg. 1: Wing A & B: Gr. +16 floors. Bldg. 1: Wing C & D: Gr. +7 floors. Bldg. 2: Gr. + 16 floors. Bldg. 3: Gr. + 16 floors. Sale building: 04 nos.
Height of the building	:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rehab building: 49.90 Mt. • Sale building: 88.50 Mt

Water Requirement: 2,354 m³/day

Source: MCGM / Recycled water

Wastewater generated: 1871 m³/day. Waste water generated from the proposed project will be treated in sewage treatment plant

Capacity of STP:

- Capacity of STP for Rehab Bldg. 1 - 450 m³/day.
- Capacity of STP for Rehab Bldg. 2 - 225 m³/day.
- Capacity of STP for Rehab Bldg. 3 - 750 m³/day.
- Capacity of STP for sale Bldg. 1 & 2 : 325 m³/day
- Capacity of STP for sale Bldg. 3 : 150 m³/day

In addition to these one STP of 40 m³/day will be provided for sale building 4.

800 m³/day Treated water from STP will be utilized for flushing. Excess water will be reused for gardening

Rain water Harvesting: For Proposed Development:

Size and no of RWH tank and Quantity: Size: 4 x 4 x 4 Mt ; No. of RWH tank: 11 Nos.

Size, nos. of recharge pits and Quantity: Size: - 4 Mt x 4 Mt x 4 Mt; No. of recharge pits: -15 Nos.

Storm water Drainage:

Natural water drainage pattern: Storm Water drains of adequate size will be laid down to carry storm water from all areas.

Solid Waste Generation:

Construction phase: Debris: Debris material shall be used for backfilling and leveling. Other will be disposed off as per rules and debris management.

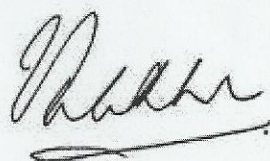
Top soil preservation / conservation: Topsoil Shall be preserved and reused with in the site for landscaping.

Operation Phase:

Dry quantity: 3,494 kg/day

Wet quantity: 5,122 Kg/day

STP Sludge: 187 Kg/day



Disposal: Provision will be made for segregation of the biodegradable and the non biodegradable wastes and they will be stored in different coloured bins. Biodegradable waste will be composted whereas other will be given to authorized agencies

Energy: Proposed: Connected load: 15200 KW;
DG set of 1Nos of 1010 KVA & 2 nos. of 250KVA (Only for essential back up) shall be provided.

Energy Conservation:

- CFL/ T5 Lamps will be used wherever possible
- Timers for switching on/off of common area lights for sale building.
- Alternate circuits for common area lights (through timer) for sale building.
- Under deck insulation will be used on roof to reduce the heat gain through roof to reduce heat gain for sale building.
- Use of Water-cooled and energy efficient chillers in sale building.
- Use of Building Management system (BMS) to have efficient control to save energy.
- PP cement shall be used which contains 15 % Fly ash.
- Use of solar base pole lights for lighting.

Green Belt Development: (1089.65 existing + 2135.35 proposed) = 3225.0 sq. m. New Trees to be planted: 200 Nos.

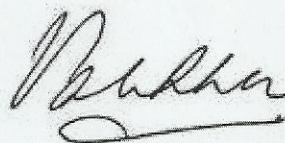
Traffic Management: 3,285.46 sq. mt. ; 4-Wheeler: 555 Nos. parking will be provided

Environmental Management Plan: Construction phase: 5,50,000/- Operation Phase: 38,25,000/-
Capital cost:

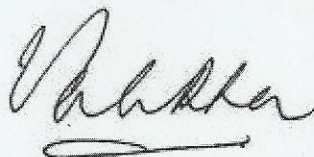
- Sewage treatment plant – Rs.1.25 Crores
- Green belt- Rs.17 Lacs

3. The proposal has been considered by SEIAA in its 33rd 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 :-

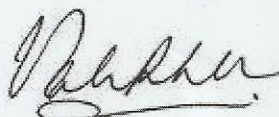
- (i) SEAC recommended the proposal with the condition that, two numbers of podia is to be reduced to one. Local authority should ensure this while approving the plans. If there is any change in the plans, Project proponent should approach SEIAA with corrected building plans.
- (ii) The proposed height of the building requires NOC from High Rise Committee (HRC). If there is any change in the plans suggested by HRC, Project proponent should approach SEIAA with corrected building plans.
- (iii) This environmental clearance is issued subject to land use verification. Local authority / planning authority should ensure this with request to Rules, Regulations, Notifications, Government Resolutions, Circulars, etc. issued if any. 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) 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.



- (v) The height, Construction built up area of proposed construction shall be in accordance with the existing FSI/FAR norms of the urban local body & it should ensure the same along with survey number before approving layout plan & before according commencement certificate to proposed work. ULB should also ensure the zoning permissibility for the proposed project as per the approved development plan of the area.
- (vi) "Consent for Establishment" shall be obtained from Maharashtra Pollution Control Board under Air and Water Act and a copy shall be submitted to the Environment department before start of any construction work at the site.
- (vii) All required sanitary and hygienic measures should be in place before starting construction activities and to be maintained throughout the construction phase.
- (viii) 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.
- (ix) 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.
- (x) 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
- (xi) Wet garbage should be treated by composting method 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.
- (xii) Arrangement shall be made that waste water and storm water do not get mixed.
- (xiii) All the topsoil excavated during construction activities should be stored for use in horticulture / landscape development within the project site.
- (xiv) 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.
- (xv) Green Belt Development shall be carried out considering CPCB guidelines including selection of plant species and in consultation with the local DFO/ Agriculture Dept.
- (xvi) 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.
- (xvii) 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.
- (xviii) 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.
- (xix) 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.
- (xx) 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.
- (xxi) The diesel required for operating DG sets shall be stored in underground tanks and if required, clearance from concern authority shall be taken.
- (xxii) 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

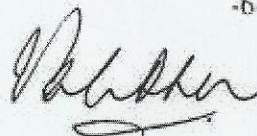


- applicable air and noise emission standards and should be operated only during non-peak hours.
- (xxiii) Ambient noise levels should conform to residential standards both during day and night. Incremental pollution loads on the ambient air and noise quality should be closely monitored during construction 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.
 - (xxiv) 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).
 - (xxv) Ready mixed concrete must be used in building construction.
 - (xxvi) 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.
 - (xxvii) Storm water control and its re-use as per CGWB and BIS standards for various applications.
 - (xxviii) Water demand during construction should be reduced by use of pre-mixed concrete, curing agents and other best practices referred.
 - (xxix) The ground water level and its quality should be monitored regularly in consultation with Ground Water Authority.
 - (xxx) 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 Ministry before the project is commissioned for operation. Treated effluent emanating from STP shall be recycled/refused to the maximum extent possible. Treatment of 100% gray water by decentralized treatment should be done. Discharge of unused treated effluent shall conform to the norms and standards of the Maharashtra Pollution Control Board. Necessary measures should be made to mitigate the odour problem from STP.
 - (xxxi) Local body should ensure that no occupation certification is issued prior to operation of STP/MSW site etc. with due permission of MPCB.
 - (xxxii) Permission to draw ground water shall be obtained from the competent Authority prior to construction/operation of the project.
 - (xxxiii) Separation of gray and black water should be done by the use of dual plumbing line for separation of gray and black water.
 - (xxxiv) 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.
 - (xxxv) Use of glass may be reduced up to 40% to reduce the electricity consumption and load on airconditioning. If necessary, use high quality double glass with special reflective coating in windows.
 - (xxxvi) Roof should meet prescriptive requirement as per Energy Conservation Building Code by using appropriate thermal insulation material to fulfill requirement.
 - (xxxvii) 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.
 - (xxxviii) 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



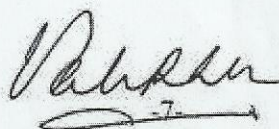
conform to rules made under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986. The height of stack of DG sets should be equal to the height needed for the combined capacity of all proposed DG sets. Use low sulphur diesel. The location of the DG sets may be decided with in consultation with Maharashtra Pollution Control Board.

- (xxxix) 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.
- (xl) 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.
- (xli) 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
- (xlii) The building should have adequate distance between them to allow movement of fresh air and passage of natural light, air and ventilation
- (xliii) 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.
- (xliv) 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.
- (xlv) Six monthly monitoring reports should be submitted to the Department and MPCB.
- (xlii) A complete set of all the documents submitted to Department should be forwarded to the MPCB
- (xlvii) In the case of any change(s) in the scope of the project, the project would require a fresh appraisal by this Department.
- (xlviii) No land development / construction work preliminary or otherwise relating to the project shall be taken up without obtaining due clearance from respective authorities.
- (xlix) A separate environment management cell with qualified staff shall be set up for implementation of the stipulated environmental safeguards.
- (i) 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.
- (ii) 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://envis.maharashtra.gov.in>.
- (iii) 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.
- (liii) 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.
- (liv) 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

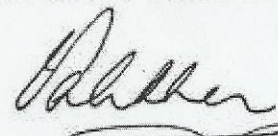


respective Zonal Office of CPCB and the SPCB. The criteria pollutant levels namely; SPM, RSPM, SO₂, NO_x (ambient levels as well as stack emissions) or critical sectoral parameters, indicated for the project shall be monitored and displayed at a convenient location near the main gate of the company in the public domain.

- (iv) 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.
 - (vi) 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. This environmental clearance is issued as per EIA Notification, 2006. If any part of the plot is affected by CRZ then project proponent should obtain NOC from MCZMA as per FSI applicability. If there is change in building plan accordingly, project proponent should approach SEIAA with corrected plans.
 6. 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.
 7. 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.
 8. **Validity of Environment Clearance:** The environmental clearance accorded shall be valid for a period of 5 years.
 9. 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.
 10. 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.



11. Any appeal against this environmental clearance shall lie with the National Green Tribunal, Van Vigyan Bhawan, Sec- 5, R.K. Puram, New Dehli - 110 022, if preferred, within 60 days as prescribed under Section 35 of the National Green Tribunal Act, 2010.


(Valsa R Nair Singh)
Secretary, Environment
department & MS, SEIAA

Copy to:

1. Shri. Ashok Basak, IAS (Retd.), Chairman, SEIAA, 502, Charleville, 'A' Road, Church gate, Mumbai- 400 020, Maharashtra.
2. Shri. P.M.A Hakeem, IAS (Retd.), Chairman, SEAC, 'Jugnu' Kottaram Road, Calicut- 673 006 Kerala.
3. Additional Secretary, MOEF, 'Paryavaran Bhawan' CGO Complex, Lodhi Road, New Delhi - 110510
4. Member Secretary, Maharashtra Pollution Control Board, with request to display a copy of the clearance.
5. The CCF, Regional Office, Ministry of Environment and Forest (Regional Office, Western Region, Kendriya Paryavaran Bhavan, Link Road No- 3, E-5, Ravi-Shankar Nagar, Bhopal- 462 016). (MP).
6. Regional Office, MPCB, Mumbai.
7. Collector, Mumbai suburban.
8. Commissioner, Brihan Mumbai Municipal Corporation.
9. CEO, Slum Rehabilitation Authority, Bandra (E)
10. IA- Division, Monitoring Cell, MoEF, Paryavaran Bhavan, CGO Complex, Lodhi Road, New Delhi-110003.
11. Director (TC-1), Dy. Secretary (TC-2), Scientist-1, Environment Department.
12. Select file (TC-3).