SIX MONTHLY COMPLIANCE REPORT OF STIPULATED CONDITIONS OF ENVIRONMENTAL CLEARANCE

(June 2023 – December 2023)

Of

Proposed SRA Scheme located at CTS no. 1 (pt) of Village Oshiwara off link road, Jogeshwari (W), Mumbai for Anand (SRA) CHS Ltd & Valmiki (SRA) CHS Ltd, K/W ward

Proposed By

M/s. Nimesh Global Syndicate

Submitted to

Maharashtra Pollution Control Board (Mumbai),
Environment Department, Mantralaya and
Ministry of Environment and Forests and Climate Change
(Regional Office)

Project Details:

<table>
<tr><th>Sr. No.</th><th>Project details</th><th></th></tr>
<tr><td>1.</td><td>Name of the project</td><td>Proposed SRA Scheme located at CTS no. 1 (pt) of Village Oshiwara off link road, Jogeshwari (W), Mumbai for Anand (SRA) CHS Ltd & Valmiki (SRA) CHS Ltd, K/W ward</td></tr>
<tr><td>2.</td><td>Name of the project proponent</td><td>M/s. Nimesh Global Syndicate</td></tr>
<tr><td>3.</td><td>Clearance Identification No. and Date</td><td>EC number: SEAC-2010/CR.645/TC.2 dated 11th April 2011</td></tr>
<tr><td>4.</td><td colspan="2">Area Statement:</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td colspan="2"><table><tr><td></td><td>Proposed in EC Application (sq. m)</td></tr><tr><td>Total Plot Area</td><td>6183.60</td></tr><tr><td>Total built up area</td><td>25,547.09</td></tr></table></td></tr>
<tr><td>5.</td><td>Water Requirement of the project</td><td>Waste Water Generation: 347 m^3/day
Total Water Requirement: 403.14 KLD</td></tr>
<tr><td>6.</td><td>STP details</td><td>360 KLD (MBBR Technology)</td></tr>
<tr><td>7.</td><td>Solid waste details</td><td>Wet waste – 0.49 T/Day
Dry waste – 0.59 T/day
Total Solid Waste – 1.08 T/Day</td></tr>
</table>

Monitoring the Implementation of Environmental Safeguards

Ministry of Environment & Forests

Regional Office (West Central Zone), Nagpur

Monitoring Report

PART – I

DATA SHEET

1.	Project type: River - valley/ Mining / Industry / Thermal / Nuclear / Other (specify)		:	Residential project category 8 (a) – B2
2.	Name of the project		:	Proposed SRA Scheme located at CTS no. 1 (pt) of Village Oshiwara off link road, Jogeshwari (W), Mumbai for Anand (SRA) CHS Ltd & Valmiki (SRA) CHS Ltd, K/W ward
3.	Clearance Identification No. and Date		:	EC number: SEAC-2010/CR.645/TC.2 dated 11th April 2011
4.	Location		:	Oshiwara
	a.	District (S)	:	Mumbai Suburban
	b.	State (S)	:	Maharashtra
	c.	Latitude/ Longitude	:	**Latitude: 19° 8'59.50"N** **Longitude: 72°50'7.70"E**
5.	Address for correspondence		:	**M/s. Nimesh Global Syndicate** 302, Kohinoor, Patel estate road, Jogeshwari (W), 400102, Maharashtra
6.	Salient features		:	
	a.	of the project	:	**Annexure A**
	b.	of the environmental management plans	:	**Annexure B**
7.	Break up of the project area		:	
	a.	submergence area forest & non-forest	:	**Non-Forest**

	b.	Others	:	**Annexure – A**
8.	Break up of the project affected Population with enumeration of Those losing houses/dwelling units Only agricultural land only, both Dwelling units & agricultural Land & landless labourers/artisan		:	**Not Applicable**
	a.	SC, ST/Adivasis	:	**Not Applicable**
	b.	Others (Please indicate whether these Figures are based on any scientific And systematic survey carried out Or only provisional figures, it a Survey is carried out give details And years of survey)	:	**Not Applicable**
9.	Financial details		:	
	a.	Project cost as originally planned and subsequent revised estimates and the year of price reference	:	Cost of the project: **Rs. 45 Cr**
	b.	Allocation made for environ-mental management plans with item wise and year wise Break-up.	:	Yes. Attached as **Annexure C**
	c.	Benefit cost ratio/Internal rate of Return and the year of assessment	:	-
	d.	Whether (c) includes the Cost of environmental management as shown in the above.	:	**Yes. Refer Annexure - C**
	e.	Actual expenditure incurred on the environmental management plans so far	:	

10.	Forest land requirement		:	
	a.	The status of approval for diversion of forest land for non-forestry use	:	**Not Applicable**
	b.	The status of clearing felling	:	**Not Applicable**
	c.	The status of compensatory afforestation, if any	:	**Not Applicable**
	d.	Comments on the viability & sustainability of compensatory afforestation program in the light of actual field experience so far	:	**Not Applicable**
11.	The status of clear felling in Non-forest areas (such as submergence area of reservoir, approach roads), if any with quantitative information		:	**Not Applicable**
12.	Status of construction		:	**Work has started**
	a.	Date of commencement (Actual and/or planned)	:	23/08/2011
	b.	Date of completion (Actual and/ of planned)	:	30/04/2026
13.	Reasons for the delay if the Project is yet to start		:	Project work started
14	Dates of site visits		:	
	a.	The dates on which the project was monitored by the Regional Office on previous Occasions, if any	:	**Not yet visited**
15.	Details of correspondence with Project authorities for obtaining Action plans/information on Status of		:	**Not Applicable**

	compliance to safeguards Other than the routine letters for Logistic support for site visits		
	(The first monitoring report may contain the details of all the Letters issued so far, but the Later reports may cover only the Letters issued subsequently.)	:	-

Current Status of Work

Current status of Construction work		**Work has been started**
a.	Date of Commencement (Actual and/ or planned)	23/08/2011
b.	Date of completion (Actual and/ or planned)	30/04/2026

Point wise compliance status to various stipulations laid down by the Government of Maharashtra as per the Environmental Clearance issued vide

EC number: SEIAA-EC-0000000166 dated August 21, 2017 as follows:

Sr. No.	Conditions	Status
(i)	Project proponent agreed for providing access to the cut-out in the rehabilitation building as ground level to a width of at least 1.5 m in order to facilitate proper maintenance. Local authority should ensure this while approving the plans.	Noted.
(ii)	Project Proponent may adopt good technique like Organic Waste Converter to treat the wet waste which will generate from this project and treated waste will be utilized as manure for gardening within premises.	Noted. PP has proposed OWC to treat wet waste and the compost generated from the same will be used as manure for gardening within premises.
(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.	Noted.
(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	Agreed. PP will assure that Occupancy certificate will be taken after operation of STP/MSW on site with permission of MPCB.

	authority shall be obtained.	
(v)	Local body should ensure that no occupation certificate will be issued prior to operation of STP/MSW site with due permission of MPCB. Physical possession should be given only after completion of environmental & other infrastructure for which development charges are being collected by local body.	Noted.
(vi)	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.	Noted.
(vii)	"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.	Consent to Establish has been obtained. The file no of the same is BO/RO(HQ)/Mumbai/CE/CC-25.
(viii)	All required sanitary and hygienic measures should be in place before starting construction activities and to be maintained throughout the construction phase.	PP has made arrangements for all sanitary and hygienic facilities on site.
(ix)	A First Aid Room will be provided in the project both during construction and operation of the project.	Noted. Provision for First Aid has been made on site.
(x)	Provision shall be made for the housing of construction labour within the sire with all necessary infrastructure and facilities such as fuel for cooking, mobile toilets, mobile STP, safe drinking water, medical health care,	PP has made arrangements for all sanitary and hygienic facilities on site for workers.

	creche, etc.	
(xi)	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.	An adequate drinking water and onsite sanitation facility has been provided to the construction workers. The sewage generation from the labor hutments is drained in municipal sewer lines. Debris generated during construction phase is handed to MCGM.
(xii)	Arrangement shall be made that waste water and storm water do not get mixed.	Separate Arrangement is made for storm water drain and waste water line so that it does not get mixed with each other. Also excess storm water will be drained to municipal storm water drains.
(xiii)	All the topsoil excavated during construction activities should be stored for use in horticulture/landscape development within the project site.	Excavated soil is used for backfilling and leveling of the plot and remaining shall be used within site for landscaping.
(xiv)	Additional soil for leveling of the proposed site shall be generated within the site (to the extent possible) so that natural drainage system of the area is protected and improved.	Excavated Soil from the proposed project would be used for leveling of the proposed site.
(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.	Noted. RG area proposed – 606.36 Sq.m Trees proposed to be planted – 71 nos
(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	We have provided designated areas for temporary storage of mucks and are being handed over to concerned authority on daily basis.

	authority.	
(xvii)	Soil and ground water samples will be tested to ascertain that there is no threat to ground water quality be leaching of heavy metals and other toxic contaminants	The construction process does not involve any activity which may lead to leaching of heavy metals and toxic contaminants as the project is construction of residential building. Hence, there is no threat of contamination to sub-soil and ground water.
(xviii)	Construction spoils, including bituminous material and other hazardous materials must be secured so that they should not leach into the ground water.	We have provided designated areas for temporary storage of mucks and are being handed over to concerned authority on daily basis.
(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.	There is no bituminous waste. All precautions are taken to prevent contamination of water source. The construction process does not involve in storage of hazardous material to be consumed in building construction works.
(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.	Noted.
(xxi)	The diesel required for operating DG sets shall be stored in underground tanks and if required, clearance from concern authority shall be taken.	Noted.
(xxii)	Vehicles hired for bringing construction material to the site should be in good condition and should have a pollution check	During construction activity, it would be ensured that vehicles hired for

	certificate and should conform to applicable air and noise emission standards and should be operated only during non-peak hours.	bringing construction material to the site would be in good condition and would be having valid PUC.
(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.	During construction adequate measures are taken to maintain air quality and noise levels within the prescribed limits. Water sprinkling would be carried out as Dust suppression to arrest fugitive dust arising mainly due to transportation of construction material. The vehicles hired by the Contractor for construction purposes are checked for valid PUC certificates. Air and Noise level monitoring is being carried out during the construction phase to ensure that the ambient air quality and noise levels are within the prescribed limits. The plot is barricaded to avoid spread of pollutants. The construction would be carried out during day time only.
(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	Noted.

	is located within the 100 Km of Thermal Power Station)	
(xxv)	Ready mixed concrete must be used in building construction	For construction purpose ready mix concrete is being used.
(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 and as per National Building Code including measures for lighting.	Approvals from competent authorities have been obtained.
(xxvii)	Storm water control and its re-use as per CGWB and BIS standards for various application	A storm water drainage system has been designed for the said project.
(xxix)	The ground water level and its quality should be monitored regularly in consultation with ground water Authority	Analysis carried out.
(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 affluent shall conform to the norms and standards of the Maharashtra Pollution Control Board. Necessary measures should be made to mitigate the odour problems from STP.	Noted. PP will submit certificate after installation of STP. During operation phase, it is estimated that about 347 KLD waste water would be generated from proposed project and it is proposed to be treated in STPs of total 360 KLD capacity. PP ensures that the excess treated effluent being discharge into the drains would conform to the norms and standards as prescribed by MPCB.
(xxxi)	Project Proponent shall ensure completion of STP, MSW, disposal facility prior to occupation of the buildings and should obtain completion certificate for these	Noted.

	systems/aspects from MPCB.	
(xxxiii)	Permission to draw ground water shall be obtained from the competent Authority prior to construction/operation of the project.	There would be no extraction of ground water during construction/operation phase. If needed, prior permission would be taken from the competent authority.
(xxxiv)	Separation of gray and black water should be done by the use of dual plumbing line for separation of gray and black water.	Dual plumbing system is proposed.
(xxxv)	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.	Yes. Low pressure water fixtures are proposed.
(xxxvi)	The solid waste generated should be properly collected and segregated. Wet garbage should be composted and dry/inert solid waste should be disposed off to the approved sites for land filing after recovering recyclable material	Segregation of non-biodegradable and biodegradable garbage on site will be done. • Treatment of biodegradable waste: By OWC • Segregation, storages facilities for all solid waste streams • Non- biodegradable garbage: Will be segregated into recyclable and non-recyclable waste. Recyclable waste shall be handed over to recyclers and non-recyclable waste shall be handed over to MCGM. E waste generated during operation phase shall be stored separately and disposed of to the recyclers authorized by MPCB.
(xxxvii)	Roof should meet prescriptive requirement as per Energy Conservation Building Code by using appropriate thermal insulation material to fulfill requirement.	Noted.
(xxxix	Energy conservation measures like installation of CFLs/TFLs for the lighting the areas	Energy savings has been proposed

)	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 tot 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.	with the help of conventional methods like installation of LEDs, energy efficient pumps/motors, etc and energy savings through solar has also been proposed.
(xI)	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.	DG sets have been proposed as backup in the proposed project. DG sets of following capacity are proposed and PP ensures to make use of low sulphur diesel. Capacities – 910 KVA
(xIi)	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.	Noted. Barriers and green belt would be developed for controlling noise pollution and it would be ensured that noise would not exceed the prescribed standards.
(xIii)	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.	Public road and public area are not being used for project activity purpose and are free from smooth traffic movement. Provisions are made for adequate parking facilities within the project complex and no public space will be used for parking of vehicles.
(xliii)	Opaque wall should meet prescriptive requirement as per Energy Conservation Building Code, which is proposed to be	Noted.

	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.	
(xIiv)	The building should have adequate distance between them to allow movement of fresh air and passage of natural light, air and ventilation	Adequate distance between buildings is maintained to allow movement of fresh air and passage of natural light, air and ventilation.
(xIv)	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.	Noted.
(xIvi)	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 environment clearance.	Noted.
(xIvii)	Six monthly monitoring reports should be submitted to the Department and MPCB.	Noted.
(xIviii)	A completed set of all the documents submitted to Department should be forwarded to the MPCB.	Noted.
(xIix)	In the case of any change(s) in the scope of the project, the project would require a fresh appraisal by this Department.	Noted.
(I)	No Land development/construction work preliminary or otherwise relating to the project shall be taken up without obtaining due clearance from respective authorities.	Noted.
(Ii)	A separate environment management cell with qualified staff shall be set up for implementation of the stipulated environmental safeguard.	Environment Management Cell is attached as Annexure 3.
(Iii)	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.	Separate funds are allocated for environment protection measures. Refer **Annexure C** the Budgetary allocation.

(Iiii)	The project management shall advertise at least in two local newspaper 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 to 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 http://envis.maharashtra.gov.in	Noted.
(Iiv)	Project management should submit half yearly compliance reports in respect of the stipulated prior environment clearance terms and conditions in hard and soft copies to the MPCB and this department on 1st June & 1st December of each calendar year.	Noted.
(Iv)	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.	Noted.
(Ivi)	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 criterial pollutant levels namely SPS, RSPM, SO2, NOX (ambient levels as well as stack emissions) or critical sectorai parameters, indicated for the project shall be monitored and displayed at a a convenient location near the main gate of the company in the public domain.	Noted.
(Ivii)	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 email) to the respective Regional office of MoEF, the respective Zonal office of CPCB and the SPCB.	Noted.
(Iviii)	The environmental statement for each financial year ending 31st March in Form V as	Noted.

	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.	
(Iix)	The environmental clearance is being issued without prejudice to the 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 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.	Noted.

List of Annexures

Annexure No.	Annexure Name
1.	Environment Clearance Copy
2.	Monitoring Report
3.	Environmental Management Cell

Annexure 1: Environment Clearance Copy

MOEF NOC

(1)

Government of Maharashtra

File No.: SEAC- 2010/CR. 645/TC.2
Environment department,
Room No. 217, 2nd floor,
Mantralaya Annexe,
Mumbai 400 032
Date: 11th April, 2011

To,
M/s. Nimesh Global Syndicate
302, Kohinoor, Patel estate road,
Joghshwari (W), 400102,
Maharashtra.

Subject: Proposed SRA Scheme at Oshiwara, Jogeshwari (W), Mumbai by M/s. Nimesh Global Syndicate - Environmental clearance regarding.

Sir,

This has reference to your communication dated nil 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 34th meeting 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 34th meeting held on 7th March, 2011.

2. It is noted that the proposal is for grant of Environmental Clearance for proposed SRA Scheme at Oshiwara, Jogeshwari (W), Mumbai by M/s. Nimesh Global Syndicate. SEAC considered the project under screening category 8 (b) as per EIA Notification 2006. As per LOI SRA/ ENG/ 1102/ KW/ MHL/ LOI, SRA/ ENG/ 1103/ KW/ MHL/ LOI, SRA /ENG /1655 /HW /MHL/LOI dated 29th July, 2010 and SEAC observation, this rehabilitation project is to be interlinked with the rehabilitation of Hanuman Nagar, Bandra involving 133 slum dweller families for which a proposal has been prepared independently. The project consider for environmental clearance are 'Anand (SRA) CHS Ltd' & 'Valmiki (SRA) CHS ltd'

Brief Information of the project is summarized as below-

Name of the Project	:	S.R.A (Slum Rehabilitation Authority) Scheme on plot bearing CTS no. 1(pt) of village Oshiwara off link road, Jogeshwari (West), Mumbai for 'Anand (SRA) CHS Ltd' & 'Valmiki (SRA) CHS ltd' K/W ward
Project Proponent	:	M/s. Nimesh Global Syndicate
Location of the project	:	Located at CTS No. 1 (Pt) of village Oshiwara, Jogeshwari (W), Mumbai
Type of Project	:	Construction Project
Total Plot Area	:	6183.60 Sq. m.
Total built up area	:	25547.09 Sq. m.
Estimated cost of the project	:	45 Crores
Building details	:	• Ground + 7 upper floors comprising of 11 no. of Wings • 592 No. of flats

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Annexure 1: Environment Clearance Copy

Max. Height of the building	:	23.95 m

Water Requirement: 403.14 KLD m^3/day;

- Total Potable Water Demand: 266.91 m^3/day (Residential: 266.40 m^3/day and Commercial 0.51 m^3/day)
- Source: MCGM/ Treated STP water

Wastewater generated: 347 KLD; Waste water will be treated through STP.

Total Capacity of STP: 360 KLD (MBBR technology)
Treated water will be recycled and used for gardening & flushing requirement in the project.

Rain water Harvesting:

- Annual rainfall considered is 2300 mm & rainfall considered during peak hour is 50 mm
- Rain water from the rooftops of the building (Wing A to L) is collected.
- Rainfall harvestable from terrace/rooftops during peak rainfall is 130.66 cum/day. This water is used for groundwater recharging.
- Collected water will pass through Sedimentation chambers, Oil and Grease separators and Suspended baffles before going for GW recharge.
- Ground water recharging through multiple ring well.
- Ground Water Authority shall be consulted for finalization of appropriate rainwater harvesting technology.

Solid Waste Generation:
Construction phase
Debris –

- This waste would be used on site to achieve higher plinth level. Some of the debris would be converted into building block by using appropriate technology. Remaining waste if any would be sent to MCGM approved dumping site.
- Top soil preservation / conservation – 15cm of top soil would be stripped and stored on site in dig having 1 m height. The top soil would be covered with plastic sheet and through garland drain to prevent any loss because of rain or wind erosion.
- In operation phase this soil would be used for landscaping purpose.

Operation Phase

- Total waste: 1.08 T/day
- Organic waste: 0.49 T/day
- Non biodegradable: 0.59 T/day
- STP Sludge (Dry Sludge): 0.090 T/day

Disposal:

- The waste management would focus on segregation of waste at source.
- Sewage sludge will be composted and then used as manure

Energy:

- Proper spacing of green area & open area
- Use of high reflective coatings on the terraces
- Solar lighting in common area

Energy Saving through:

- Solar lighting – (Savings 33.6 units/day)

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Annexure 1: Environment Clearance Copy

(3)

- Use of energy efficient CFL bulbs (Savings 710.4 units/day)
- Natural Lighting - (Savings 22 Units/day)
- Total Targeting savings of 766 Units/Day

Indoor Air Quality

- Achieved more than 2% daylight factor
- Maintaining around 14 air changes in the habitable area
- Use of VOC free paints in the entire building
- Air tight door assembly & 'No Smoking Zone'
- Applying China Mosaic on the roof top to prevent heat island effect
- Grit removal system at the entrance
- Flushing out of the entire building just before the occupancy and after paints

Power requirement: 100 KW (Construction phase); 2395 KW (Operation phase)
Source of Power: Reliance/ TATA
Power back up: 1-D.G. Set of 910 kVA;

Green Belt Development: R.G. Area: 606.36 sq. m ; Total new trees to be planted: 71 nos

Fire Fighting System

- Provision of dedicated fire fighting system consisting of sand buckets and portable extinguishers.
- Installation of Portable fire extinguishers at the electrical substation, pump room, meter room and floor lobby.

Traffic Management: 25 Nos. of Two wheeler parking

Environmental Management Plan:

Total capital cost for EMP shall be ₹ 166.24 Lakhs and O & M for EMP shall be ₹ 6.05 lakhs

	Capital Cost (lacs)	O & M Cost (lacs per year)
Air		
Construction Phase	1	1.4
Operation Phase	1.5	0.5
Noise		
Construction Phase	4	0.2
Operation Phase	1.5	0.4
Water and Land		
Construction Phase	6	0.75
Operation Phase	-	-
Sewage Treatment Plant	135	0.68
Rainwater Harvesting & Storm water Management	15	2
Energy		
Lighting	2	0.1
Biological		
Landscaping	0.24	0.02
Total	166.24	6.05

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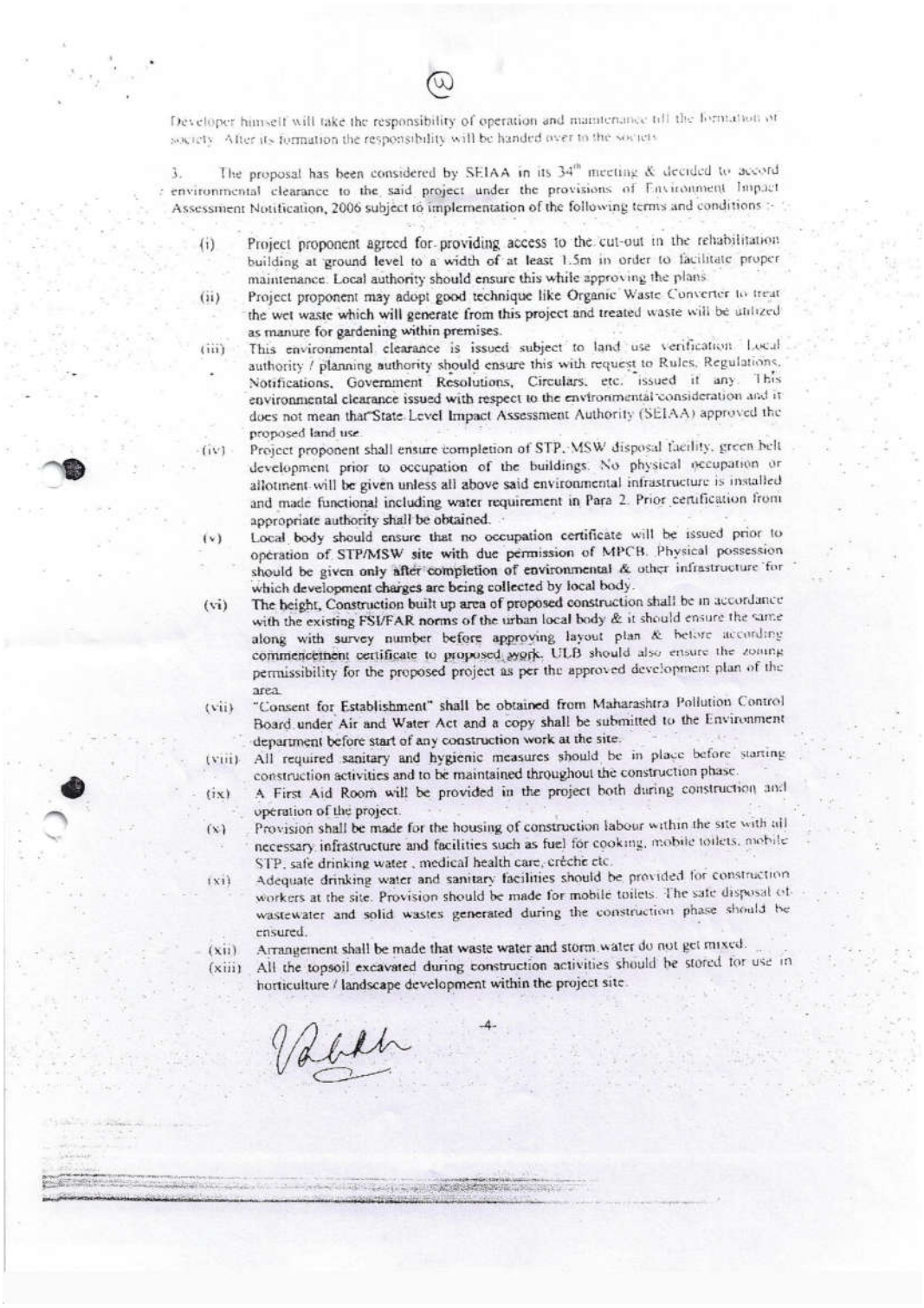
Annexure 1: Environment Clearance Copy



Developer himself will take the responsibility of operation and maintenance till the formation of society. After its formation the responsibility will be handed over to the society.

3. The proposal has been considered by SEIAA in its 34th 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) Project proponent agreed for providing access to the cut-out in the rehabilitation building at ground level to a width of at least 1.5m in order to facilitate proper maintenance. Local authority should ensure this while approving the plans.

(ii) Project proponent may adopt good technique like Organic Waste Converter to treat the wet waste which will generate from this project and treated waste will be utilized as manure for gardening within premises.

(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) Local body should ensure that no occupation certificate will be issued prior to operation of STP/MSW site with due permission of MPCB. Physical possession should be given only after completion of environmental & other infrastructure for which development charges are being collected by local body.

(vi) 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.

(vii) "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.

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

(ix) A First Aid Room will be provided in the project both during construction and operation of the project.

(x) 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 etc.

(xi) 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.

(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.

-4-

Annexure 1: Environment Clearance Copy

(5)

(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.

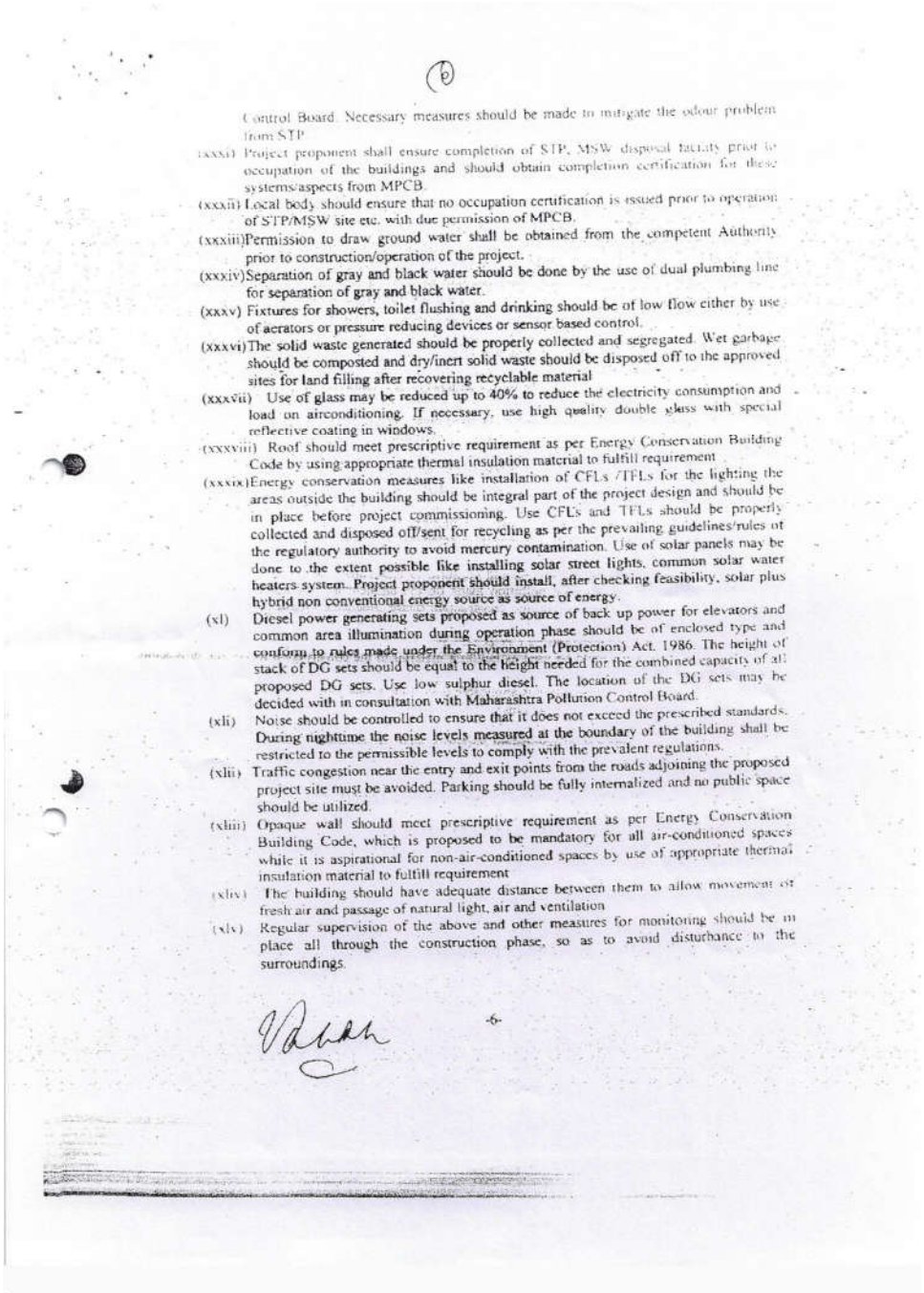
(xxviii) Water demand during construction should be reduced by use of pre-mixed concrete, curing agents and other best practices referred.

(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 affluent shall conform to the norms and standards of the Maharashtra Pollution

-5-

Annexure 1: Environment Clearance Copy



(6)

Control Board. Necessary measures should be made to mitigate the odour problem from STP.

(xxxi) Project proponent shall ensure completion of STP, MSW disposal facility prior to occupation of the buildings and should obtain completion certification for these systems/aspects from MPCB.

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

(xxxiii) Permission to draw ground water shall be obtained from the competent Authority prior to construction/operation of the project.

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

(xxxv) 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.

(xxxvi) The solid waste generated should be properly collected and segregated. Wet garbage should be composted and dry/inert solid waste should be disposed off to the approved sites for land filling after recovering recyclable material

(xxxvii) 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.

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

(xxxix) 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.

(xl) 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.

(xli) 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.

(xlii) 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.

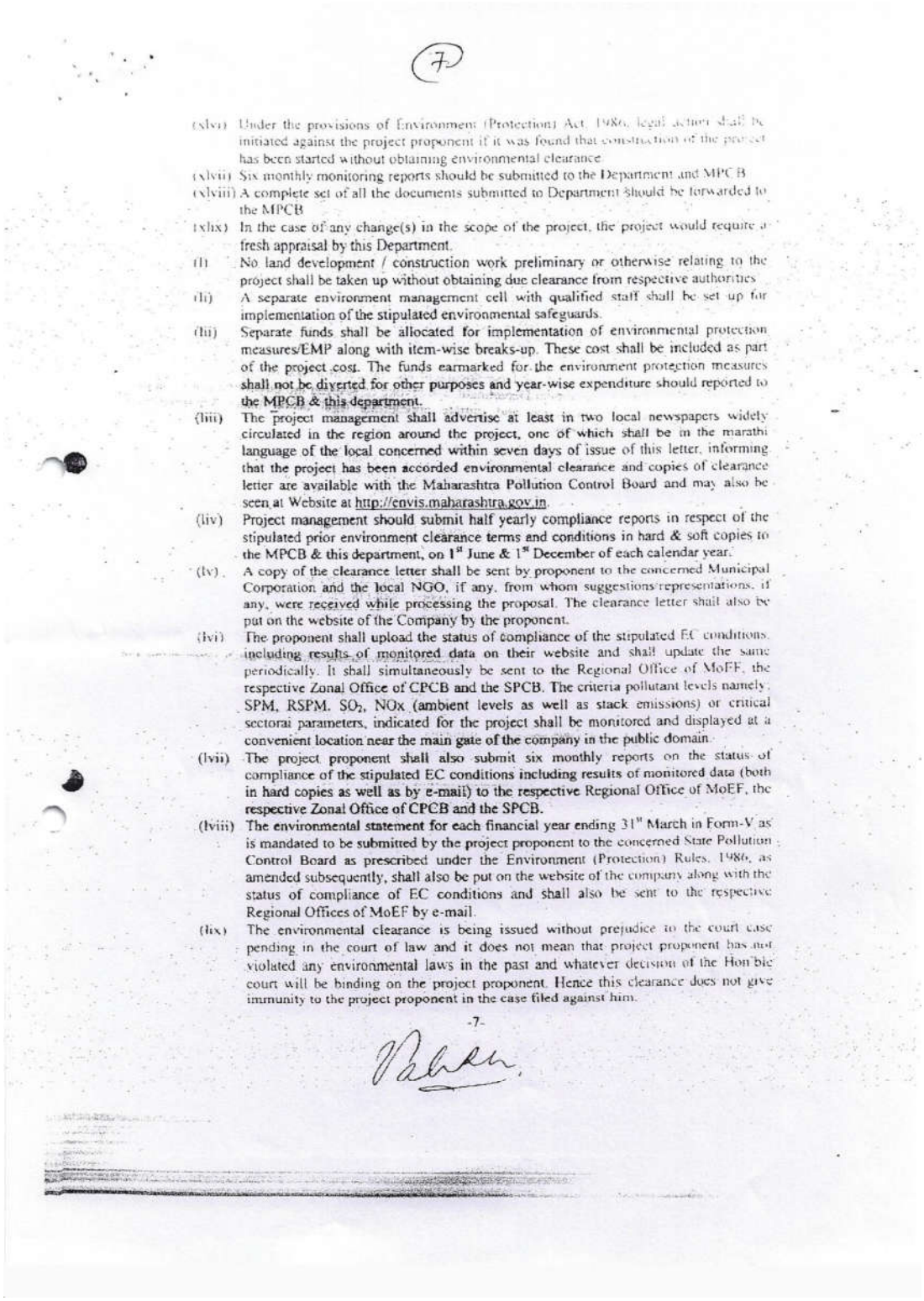
(xliii) Opaque wall should meet prescriptive requirement as per Energy Conservation Building Code, which is proposed to be mandatory for all air-conditioned spaces while it is aspirational for non-air-conditioned spaces by use of appropriate thermal insulation material to fulfill requirement

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

(xlv) 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.

-6-

Annexure 1: Environment Clearance Copy



(7)

(xlvi) 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.

(xlvii) Six monthly monitoring reports should be submitted to the Department and MPCB.

(xlviii) A complete set of all the documents submitted to Department should be forwarded to the MPCB.

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

(l) No land development / construction work preliminary or otherwise relating to the project shall be taken up without obtaining due clearance from respective authorities.

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

(lii) 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.

(liii) 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.

(liv) 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.

(lv) 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.

(lvi) The proponent shall upload the status of compliance of the stipulated EC conditions, including results of monitored data on their website and shall update the same periodically. It shall simultaneously be sent to the Regional Office of MoEF, the respective Zonal Office of CPCB and the SPCB. The criteria pollutant levels namely; SPM, RSPM, SO_2, NOx (ambient levels as well as stack emissions) or critical sectorai 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.

(lvii) 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.

(lviii) 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.

(lix) The environmental clearance is being issued without prejudice to the 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 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.

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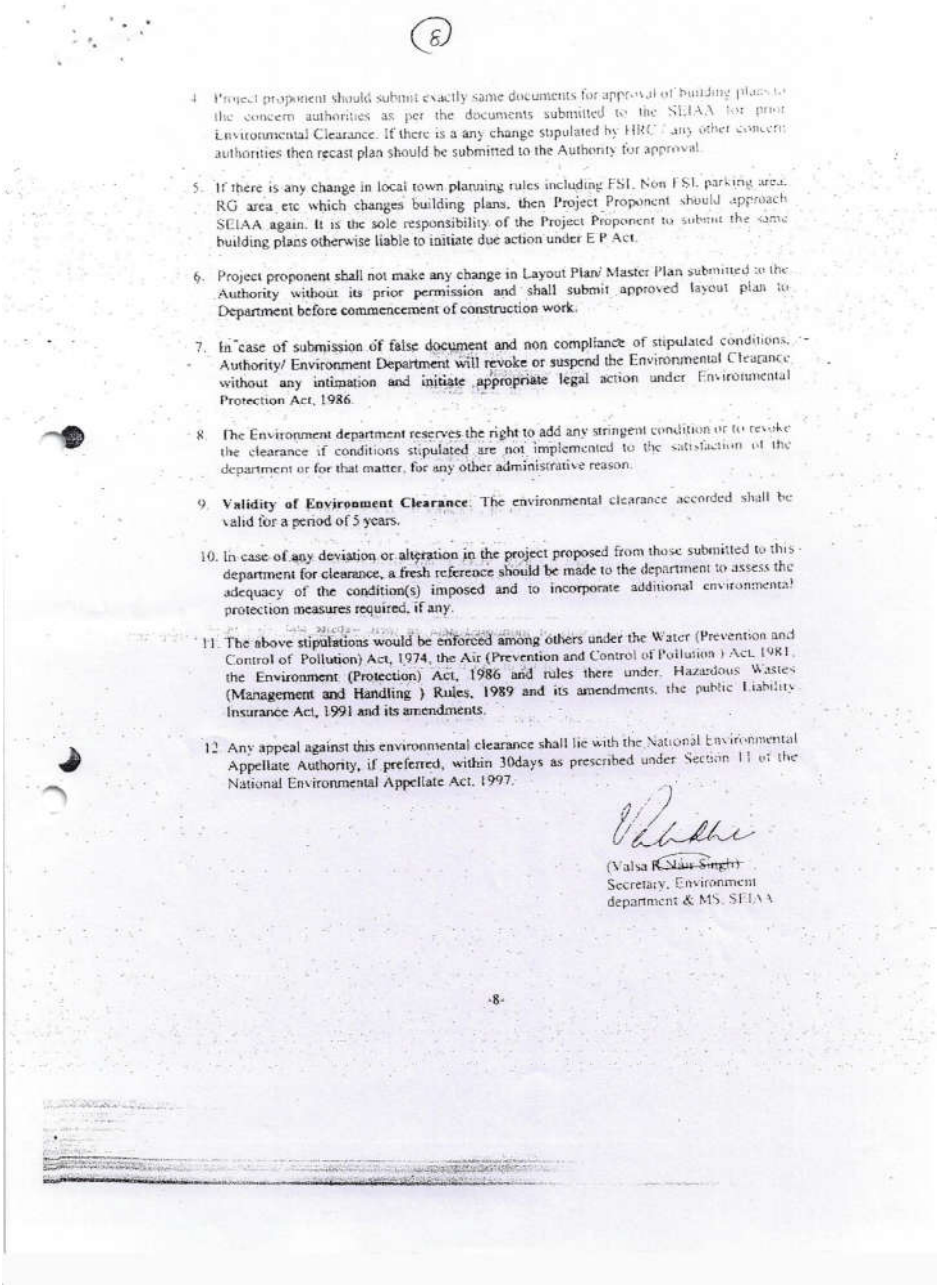
Annexure 1: Environment Clearance Copy



(8)

4. Project proponent should submit exactly same documents for approval of building plans to the concern authorities as per the documents submitted to the SEIAA for prior Environmental Clearance. If there is a any change stipulated by HRC / any other concern authorities then recast plan should be submitted to the Authority for approval.

5. If there is any change in local town planning rules including FSI, Non FSI, parking area, RG area etc which changes building plans, then Project Proponent should approach SEIAA again. It is the sole responsibility of the Project Proponent to submit the same building plans otherwise liable to initiate due action under E P Act.

6. Project proponent shall not make any change in Layout Plan/ Master Plan submitted to the Authority without its prior permission and shall submit approved layout plan to Department before commencement of construction work.

7. 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.

8. 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.

9. **Validity of Environment Clearance**: The environmental clearance accorded shall be valid for a period of 5 years.

10. 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.

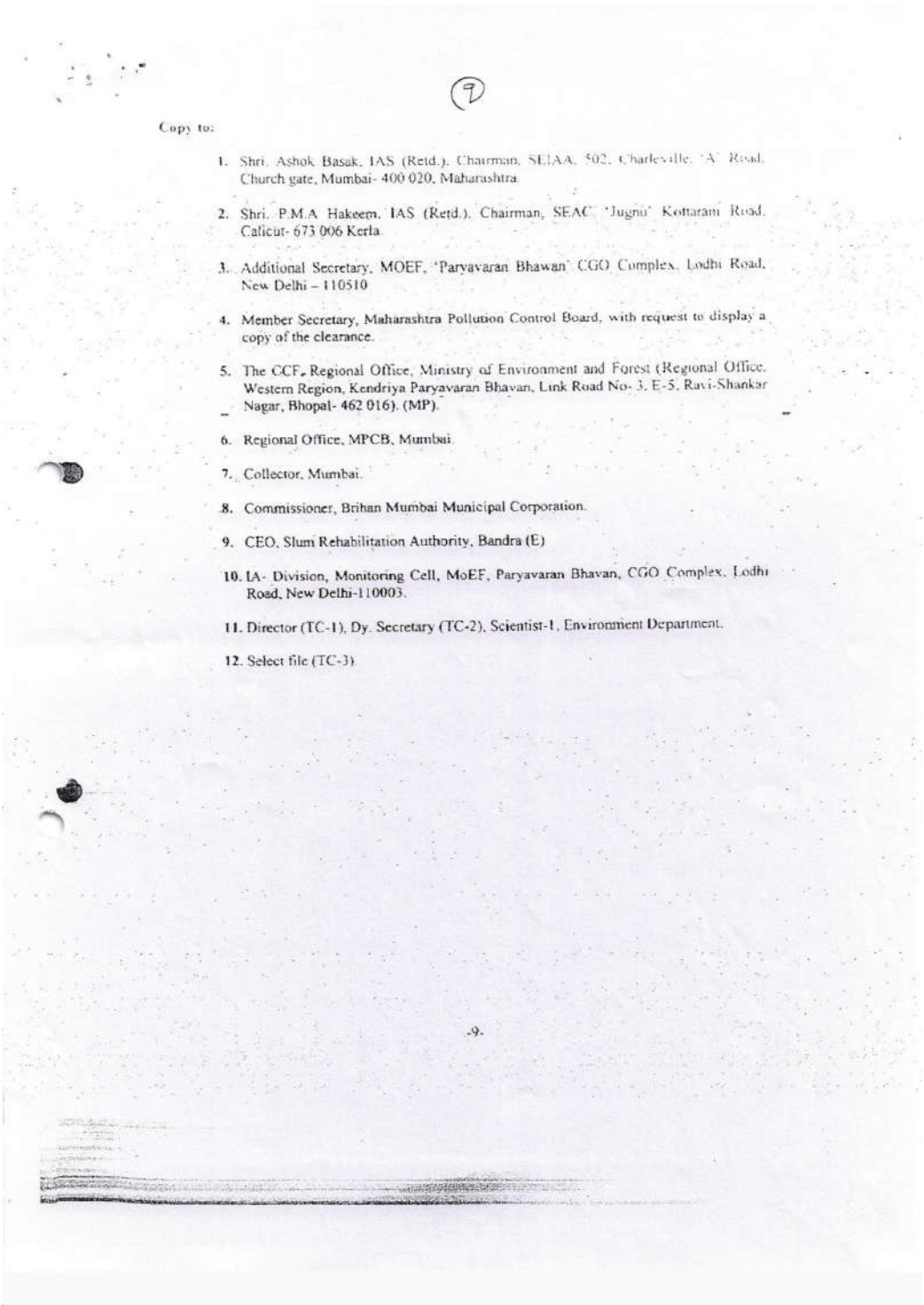
11. The above stipulations would be enforced among others under the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 and rules there under, Hazardous Wastes (Management and Handling) Rules, 1989 and its amendments, the public Liability Insurance Act, 1991 and its amendments.

12. Any appeal against this environmental clearance shall lie with the National Environmental Appellate Authority, if preferred, within 30days as prescribed under Section 11 of the National Environmental Appellate Act, 1997.

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

-8-

Annexure 1: Environment Clearance Copy



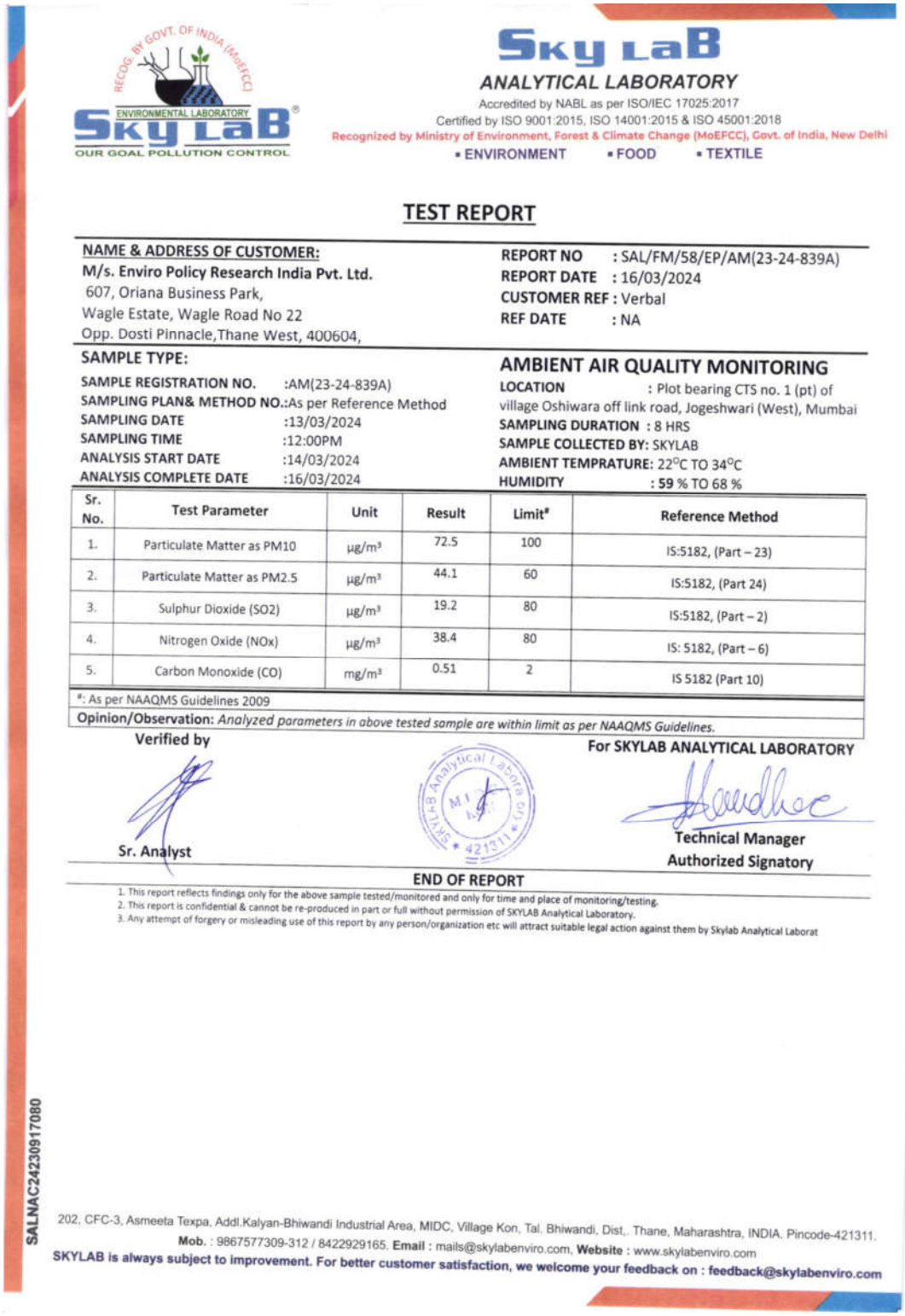
(9)

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 Kerla.
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.
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-I, Environment Department.
12. Select file (TC-3)

-9-

Annexure 2: Monitoring Report



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TEST REPORT

NAME & ADDRESS OF CUSTOMER:
M/s. Enviro Policy Research India Pvt. Ltd.
607, Oriana Business Park,
Wagle Estate, Wagle Road No 22
Opp. Dosti Pinnacle,Thane West, 400604,

REPORT NO : SAL/FM/58/EP/AM(23-24-839A)
REPORT DATE : 16/03/2024
CUSTOMER REF : Verbal
REF DATE : NA

SAMPLE TYPE:
AMBIENT AIR QUALITY MONITORING

SAMPLE REGISTRATION NO. :AM(23-24-839A)
SAMPLING PLAN& METHOD NO.:As per Reference Method
SAMPLING DATE :13/03/2024
SAMPLING TIME :12:00PM
ANALYSIS START DATE :14/03/2024
ANALYSIS COMPLETE DATE :16/03/2024

LOCATION : Plot bearing CTS no. 1 (pt) of village Oshiwara off link road, Jogeshwari (West), Mumbai
SAMPLING DURATION : 8 HRS
SAMPLE COLLECTED BY: SKYLAB
AMBIENT TEMPRATURE: 22°C TO 34°C
HUMIDITY : 59 % TO 68 %

Sr. No.	Test Parameter	Unit	Result	Limit#	Reference Method
1.	Particulate Matter as PM10	µg/m³	72.5	100	IS:5182, (Part – 23)
2.	Particulate Matter as PM2.5	µg/m³	44.1	60	IS:5182, (Part 24)
3.	Sulphur Dioxide (SO2)	µg/m³	19.2	80	IS:5182, (Part – 2)
4.	Nitrogen Oxide (NOx)	µg/m³	38.4	80	IS: 5182, (Part – 6)
5.	Carbon Monoxide (CO)	mg/m³	0.51	2	IS 5182 (Part 10)

#: As per NAAQMS Guidelines 2009

Opinion/Observation: *Analyzed parameters in above tested sample are within limit as per NAAQMS Guidelines.*

Verified by
Sr. Analyst

SKYLAB Analytical Laboratory M.P.C.B. 421311

For SKYLAB ANALYTICAL LABORATORY
Technical Manager
Authorized Signatory

END OF REPORT

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Mob. : 9867577309-312 / 8422929165. **Email :** mails@skylabenviro.com, **Website** : www.skylabenviro.com
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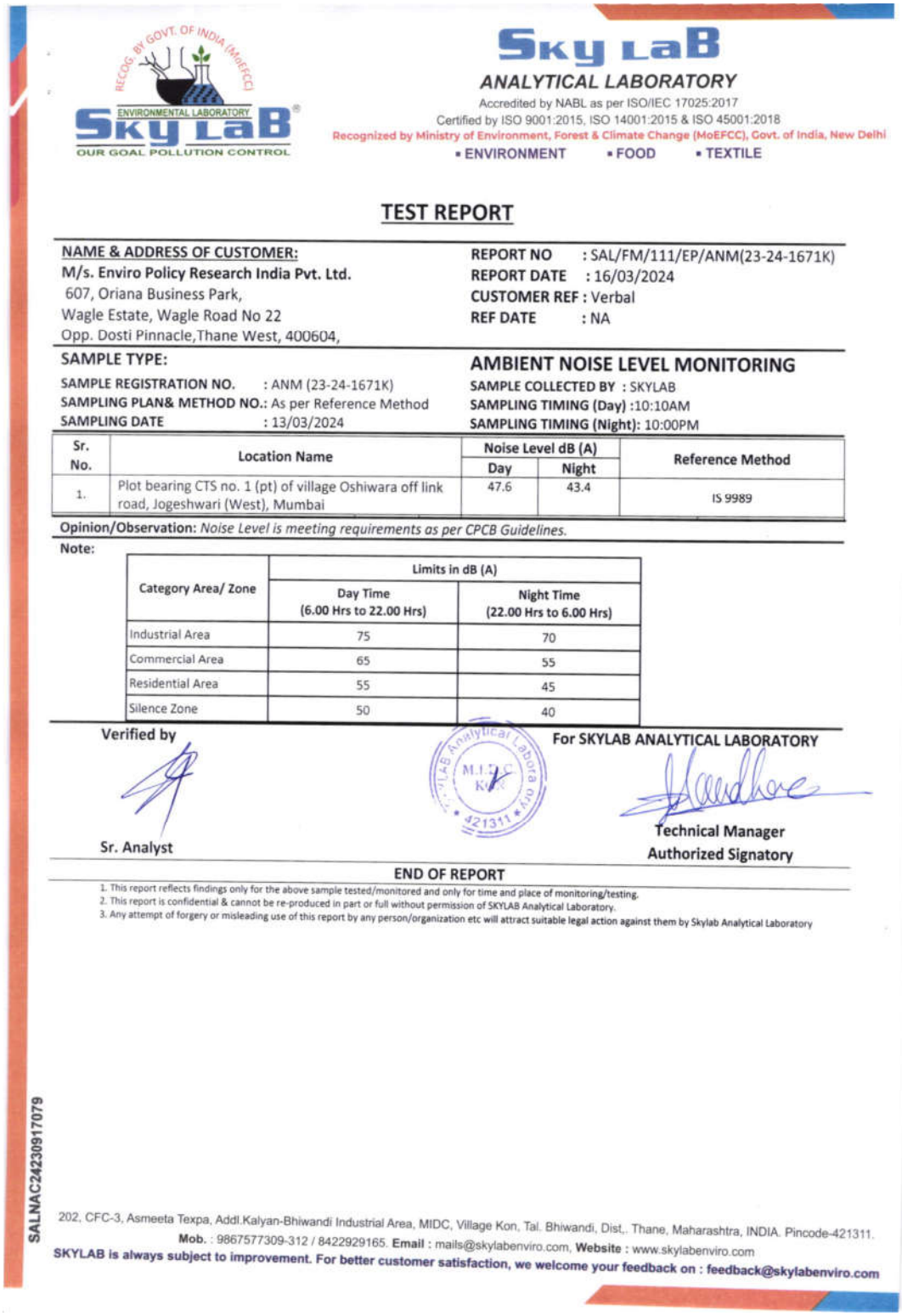

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607, Oriana Business Park,
Wagle Estate, Wagle Road No 22
Opp. Dosti Pinnacle,Thane West, 400604,

REPORT NO : SAL/FM/111/EP/ANM(23-24-1671K)
REPORT DATE : 16/03/2024
CUSTOMER REF : Verbal
REF DATE : NA

SAMPLE TYPE: **AMBIENT NOISE LEVEL MONITORING**

SAMPLE REGISTRATION NO. : ANM (23-24-1671K)
SAMPLING PLAN& METHOD NO.: As per Reference Method
SAMPLING DATE : 13/03/2024
SAMPLE COLLECTED BY : SKYLAB
SAMPLING TIMING (Day) :10:10AM
SAMPLING TIMING (Night): 10:00PM

Sr. No.	Location Name	Noise Level dB (A)		Reference Method
		Day	Night	
1.	Plot bearing CTS no. 1 (pt) of village Oshiwara off link road, Jogeshwari (West), Mumbai	47.6	43.4	IS 9989

Opinion/Observation: *Noise Level is meeting requirements as per CPCB Guidelines.*

Note:

Category Area/ Zone	Limits in dB (A)	
	Day Time (6.00 Hrs to 22.00 Hrs)	Night Time (22.00 Hrs to 6.00 Hrs)
Industrial Area	75	70
Commercial Area	65	55
Residential Area	55	45
Silence Zone	50	40

Verified by
Sr. Analyst

For SKYLAB ANALYTICAL LABORATORY
Technical Manager
Authorized Signatory

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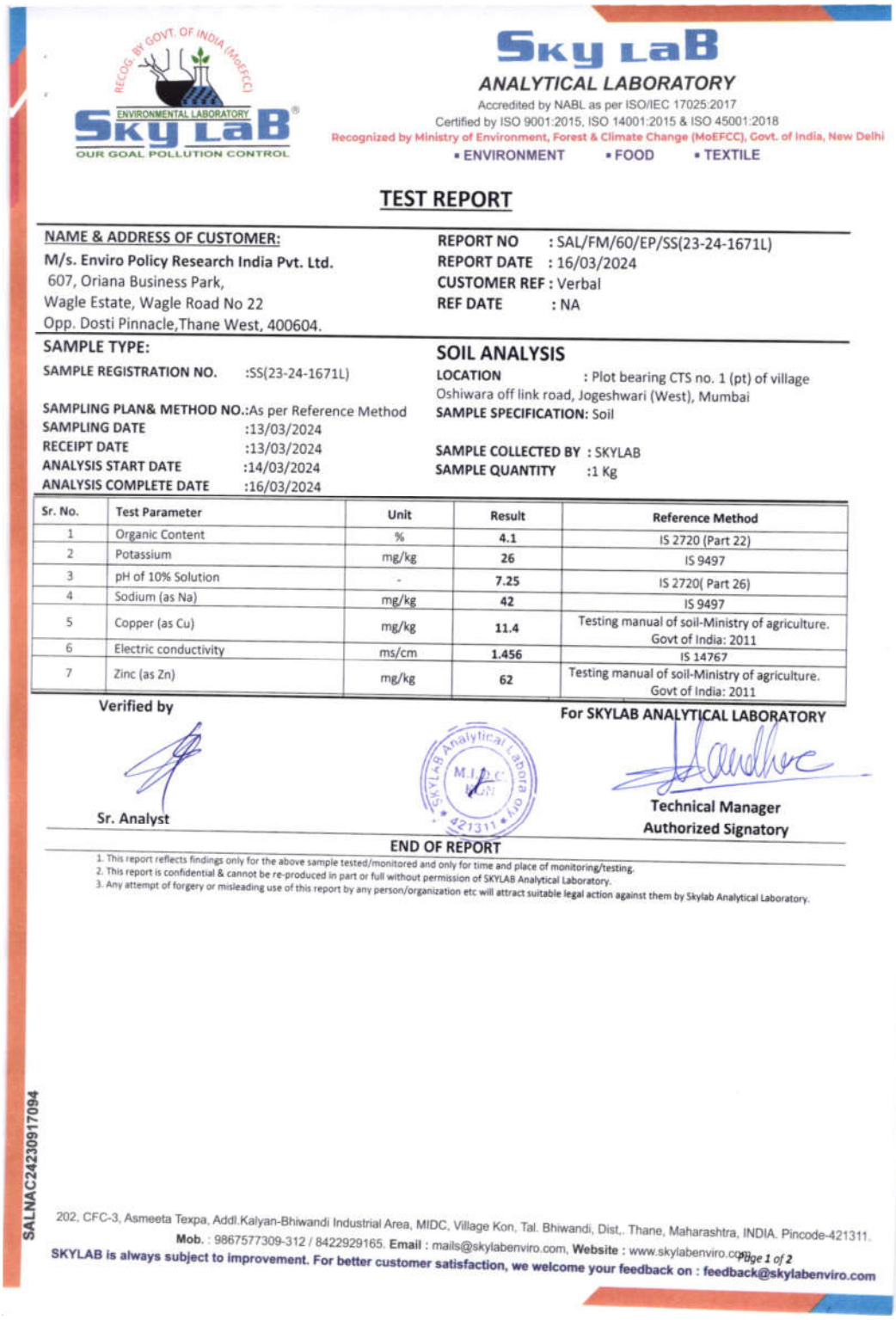

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Opp. Dosti Pinnacle,Thane West, 400604.

REPORT NO : SAL/FM/60/EP/SS(23-24-1671L)
REPORT DATE : 16/03/2024
CUSTOMER REF : Verbal
REF DATE : NA

SAMPLE TYPE:
SAMPLE REGISTRATION NO. :SS(23-24-1671L)
SAMPLING PLAN& METHOD NO.:As per Reference Method
SAMPLING DATE :13/03/2024
RECEIPT DATE :13/03/2024
ANALYSIS START DATE :14/03/2024
ANALYSIS COMPLETE DATE :16/03/2024

SOIL ANALYSIS
LOCATION : Plot bearing CTS no. 1 (pt) of village Oshiwara off link road, Jogeshwari (West), Mumbai
SAMPLE SPECIFICATION: Soil
SAMPLE COLLECTED BY : SKYLAB
SAMPLE QUANTITY :1 Kg

Sr. No.	Test Parameter	Unit	Result	Reference Method
1	Organic Content	%	4.1	IS 2720 (Part 22)
2	Potassium	mg/kg	26	IS 9497
3	pH of 10% Solution	-	7.25	IS 2720(Part 26)
4	Sodium (as Na)	mg/kg	42	IS 9497
5	Copper (as Cu)	mg/kg	11.4	Testing manual of soil-Ministry of agriculture. Govt of India: 2011
6	Electric conductivity	ms/cm	1.456	IS 14767
7	Zinc (as Zn)	mg/kg	62	Testing manual of soil-Ministry of agriculture. Govt of India: 2011

Verified by
Sr. Analyst

For SKYLAB ANALYTICAL LABORATORY
Technical Manager
Authorized Signatory

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Opp. Dosti Pinnacle,Thane West, 400604.

REPORT NO : SAL/FM/60/EP/SS(23-24-1671L)
REPORT DATE : 16/03/2024
CUSTOMER REF : Verbal
REF DATE : NA

SAMPLE TYPE: **SOIL ANALYSIS**

SAMPLE REGISTRATION NO. :SS(23-24-1671L)
LOCATION : Plot bearing CTS no. 1 (pt) of village Oshiwara off link road, Jogeshwari (West), Mumbai
SAMPLING PLAN& METHOD NO.:As per Reference Method
SAMPLE SPECIFICATION: Soil
SAMPLING DATE :13/03/2024
RECEIPT DATE :13/03/2024
SAMPLE COLLECTED BY : SKYLAB
ANALYSIS START DATE :14/03/2024
SAMPLE QUANTITY :1 Kg
ANALYSIS COMPLETE DATE :16/03/2024

Sr. No.	Test Parameter	Unit	Result	Reference Method
1	Colour	-	Brown	IS 1498-1970
2	Total Phosphate	mg/100gm	22	IS 3025 (Part 31)
3	Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen	%	0.8	Testing manual of soil-Ministry of agriculture. Govt of India: 2011
4	Texture	-	Loamy	IS 1498-1970
5	Calcium	Mg/100gm	156	IS 3025 (Part 2)
6	Bulk Density	gm/cc	1.11	IS 2720(Part 28)
7	Magnesium	Mg/100gm	72	IS 3025 (Part 2)
8	Iron	mg/kg	1604	IS 3025 (Part 2)
9	Chloride(Cl-)	mg/kg	68	IS 3025 (Part 32)
10	Lead (as Pb)	mg/kg	<50	Testing manual of soil-Ministry of agriculture. Govt of India: 2011
11	Water Retaining capacity	%	39	Testing manual of soil-Ministry of agriculture. Govt of India: 2011
-	Sulphate	mg/kg	33	IS 3025 (Part 24)

Verified by
Sr. Analyst

For SKYLAB ANALYTICAL LABORATORY
Technical Manager
Authorized Signatory

END OF REPORT

1. This report reflects findings only for the above sample tested/monitored and only for time and place of monitoring/testing.
2. This report is confidential & cannot be re-produced in part or full without permission of SKYLAB Analytical Laboratory.
3. Any attempt of forgery or misleading use of this report by any person/organization etc will attract suitable legal action against them by Skylab Analytical Laboratory.

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Annexure 3: Environmental Management Cell

ENVIRONMENT MANAGEMENT CELL

The Environment Cell shall comprise of environment background personnel either environment engineer or environment science background person with knowledge of building safety measures. During construction phase the environment cell shall comply with safety standards and measures as prescribed in the environment clearance norms. The following measures shall be adopted during construction phase:

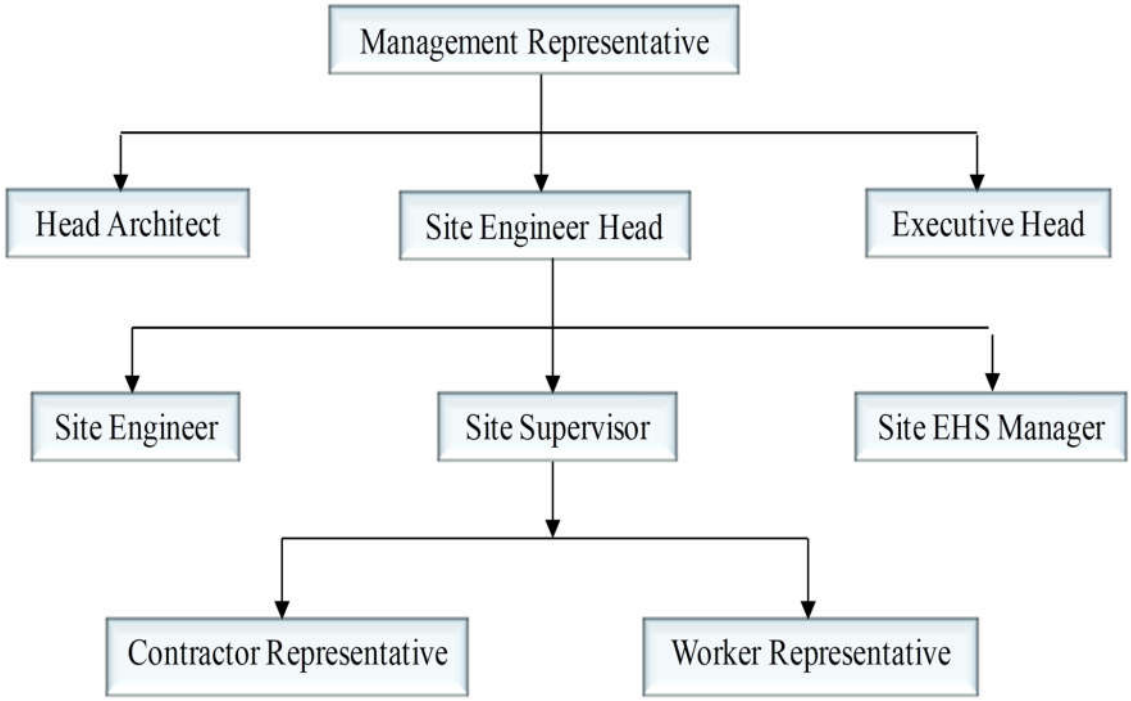
- Covering all the materials stored at construction site with plastic or tarpaulin sheet
- 3 m height screens would be provided all around the building (or plot boundary) during construction phase to obstruct the flow of dust and wind to surrounding locations
- All workers shall be provided with dust masks
- 1 wash basin per 20 workers shall be maintained
- Bio-toilets would be installed for workers
- Installation of STP, RWH, SWM units and water efficient units as per proposed in the project

During operation phase; environment cell shall report to chairman of the society and it must comprise of in house and empaneled experts. The role of the environment cell during operation phase will be:

- Maintaining STPs, SWM units, RWH, carrying out environmental audits, safety audits, etc.
- Maintaining landscape and safety of the premises/building
- Maintaining compliance monitoring as per direction of MoEF

The detail formulation of environment cell is given in below **Figure**

Formulation of Environment Cell



The structure of environment management cell

ANNEXURE - A

1. PROJECT DETAILS

Name & Location	:	Proposed SRA Scheme located at CTS no. 1 (pt) of Village Oshiwara off link road, Jogeshwari (W), Mumbai for Anand (SRA) CHS Ltd & Valmiki (SRA) CHS Ltd, K/W ward
Total Project cost	:	Rs. 45 Cr
Area Statement	:	Total Plot Area: 6183.60 Sq. m Built Up Area: 25,547.09 Sq.m
Water Requirement and Sources	:	Total Water Requirement: 403.14 KLD Source - MCGM
Sewage Generated	:	347 KLD
Power	:	Source: Reliance/Tata During Operational Phase – 2395 KW DG set is provided in operation phase.
Gaseous Emissions	:	• Vehicle carrying materials to be transported must have PUC certificate. • Heavy vehicle movement will be allowed only during night time. • Construction equipments with idling control technologies will be used. • Regular maintenance of the equipments will be carried out.
Solid Waste Generation Details	:	Wet waste – 0.49 T/Day Dry waste – 0.59 T/day Total Solid Waste – 1.08 T/Day

ANNEXURE - B

EMP for Construction Phase

EMP FOR AIR ENVIRONMENT

- **Construction Phase (EMP for Air Environment):**

To mitigate the impacts of PM_{10} & $PM_{2.5}$ during the construction phase of the project, the following measures are recommended for implementation:

Dust Control Plan:

The most cost-effective dust suppressant is water because water is easily available on construction site. Water can be applied using water trucks, handled sprayers and automatic sprinkler systems. Furthermore, incoming loads could be covered to avoid loss of material in transport, especially if material is transported off-site.

Vehicle Emission Controls and Alternatives

- During construction, vehicles will be properly maintained to reduce emission. As it is a construction project, vehicles will be generally having "PUC" certificate.
- Footpaths and Pedestrian ways: Adequate footpaths and pedestrian ways would be provided at the site to encourage non-polluting methods of transportation

Procedural Changes to construction activities

Idle time reduction:

Construction equipment is commonly left idle while the operators are on break or waiting for the completion of another task. Emission from idle equipment tends to be high, since catalytic converters cools down, thus reducing the efficiency of hydrocarbon and carbon monoxide oxidation. Existing idle control technologies comprises of power saving mode, which automatically off the engine at present time and reduces emissions, without intervention from the operators.

Improved Maintenance:

Significant emission reductions can be achieved through regular equipment maintenance. Contractors will be asked to provide maintenance records for their fleet as part of the contract bid, and at regular intervals throughout the life of the contract.

Incentive provisions will be established to encourage contractors to comply with regular maintenance requirements.

Reduction of On-Site Construction Time:

Rapid on-site construction would reduce the duration of traffic interference and therefore, will reduce emissions from traffic delay.

- **Operation Phase (EMP for Air Environment):**

To mitigate the impacts of pollutants from DG set and vehicular traffic during the operational phase of the Project, following measures are recommended for implementation:

EMP FOR NOISE ENVIRONMENT

- **Construction Phase (EMP for Noise Management):**

To mitigate the impacts of noise from construction equipment during the construction phase on the site, the following measures are recommended for implementation.

Time of Operation:

Noisy construction equipment has not been allowed to use at night time.

Job Rotation and Hearing Protection:

Workers employed in high noise areas are not employed on shift basis. Hearing protection such as earplugs/muffs will be provided to those working very close to the noise generating machinery.

Other Measures:

- Developer must ensure barricading for minimum of 5 m (as the site is adjacent to road)
- During construction, shady trees can be planted on the periphery of the boundary to reduce noise impact
- Also to reduce noise impact, one must ensure smooth movement of traffic vehicles
- Measures of NBC, 2016 must be followed by developer to control noise
- Developer must follow guidelines of BS 5228 and Defra Guideline (NO 0234)
- Plant and vehicles should comply with EU noise emission limit
- Control hours of operation of all plants and vehicles and machineries

- Avoid unnecessary use of plant and machinery
- Use acoustic barriers whenever possible
- Use line flat bed lorries or storage bin with noise attenuating materials
- Handle materials carefully; for example, scaffolding and fittings should be carried and placed; not thrown or dropped
- Ensure that materials are delivered and installed during normal working hours
- Ensure site supervision during installation
- Maintain vehicles regularly to reduce engine, exhaust, and body rattle noise
- Use silencer based plants and machinery to avoid noise impact
- Ensure that hard road surfaces are well maintained to reduce rattling of vehicles
- Use mechanical sweeper with noise attenuators
- Observe less or no waiting time for the vehicles or plants and machinery so that they are not running unnecessarily
- Don't leave equipment running unnecessarily
- Service and maintain as well as clean the equipment of regular basis
- As far as possible, use self-compacting concrete to reduce the need for vibrating equipment
- Use shielding or barriers around pumps, compressors and machinery
- Also install online noise monitoring system to understand the noise level at the site (continuous level), so that immediate decision can be taken to control any activity which is causing noise pollution

▪ **Operation Phase:**

To mitigate the impacts of noise from diesel generator set during operational phase, the following measures are recommended

Noise Emission Control Technologies

Source of noise in the operational phase will be from backup DG sets (which will be in operation only during power failure) and pumps & motors. All the machinery will be of highest standard of reputed make and will comply with standard i.e. The DG set room will be provided with acoustic enclosure to have minimum 75 dB(A) insertion loss or for meeting the ambient noise standard whichever is on higher side.

RG Development

The following species can be used, as in a greenbelt, to serve as noise breakers:

- *Acacia auriculiformis*

- *Anonasquamosa*
- *Acacia farnesiana*
- *Acacia mearnsii*
- *Acacia nilotica*
- *Achras sapota*

EMP FOR WATER ENVIRONMENT

- **Construction Phase (EMP for Water Management):**

To prevent degradation and to maintain the quality of the water source, adequate control measures have been proposed. To check the surface run-off as well as uncontrolled flow of water into any water body check dams with silt basins are proposed. The following management measures are suggested to protect the water source being polluted during the construction phase.

- Avoid excavation during monsoon season
- Care has been taken to avoid soil erosion
- Common toilets have been constructed on site during construction phase and the sewage would be channelized to the septic tanks in order to prevent sewage to enter into the water bodies.
- To prevent surface and ground water contamination by oil and grease, leak-proof containers has been used for storage and transportation of oil and grease. The floors of oil and grease handling area have been kept effectively impervious. Any wash off from the oil and grease handling area or workshop has been drained through imperious drains.
- Collection and settling of storm water, prohibition of equipment wash downs and prevention of soil loss and toxic release from the construction site are necessary measure to betaken to minimize water pollution.
- All stacking and loading area has been provided with proper garland drains, equipped with baffles, to prevent run off from the site, to enter into any water body.

- **Operation Phase (EMP for Water Management):**

In the operation phase of the project, water conservation and development measures will be taken, including all possible potential for rain water harvesting. Following measures will be adopted.

Water Source Development

Water source development shall be practiced by installation of scientifically designed Rain Water Harvesting system. Rainwater harvesting promotes self-sufficiency and fosters an appreciation for water as a resource.

Minimizing Water Consumption

Consumption of fresh water will be minimized by combination of water saving devices and other domestic water conservation measures. Further, to ensure on-going water conservation, an awareness program will be introduced for the students and employees. The following section discusses the specific measures, which shall be implemented

Wastewater Treatment Scheme

The sewage will be treated in the STP provided within the complex. STP which will be recycled within the project and remaining will be discharged to Sewer.

Other Measures:

- LFD would be installed
- Rainwater harvesting would be installed
- Recycle and reuse of water would be taking place
- Recycled water would be used for flushing and gardening purpose

EMP FOR LAND ENVIRONMENT

▪ Construction Phase:

Construction Debris:

Construction debris is bulky and heavy and re-utilization and recycling is an important strategy for management of such waste. As concrete and masonry constitute the majority of waste generated, recycling of this waste by conversion to aggregate can offer benefits of

reduced landfill space and reduced extraction of raw material for new construction activity. This is particularly applicable to the project site as the construction is to be completed in a phased manner. Mixed debris with high gypsum, plaster, has not been be used as fill, as they are highly susceptible to contamination, and will be send to designated solid waste landfill site. Metal scrap from structural steel, piping, concrete reinforcement and sheet metal work has been removed from the site by construction contractors. A significant portion of wood scrap has been reused on site. Recyclable wastes such as plastics, glass fibre insulation, roofing etc. shall be sold to recyclers.

Hazardous Waste:

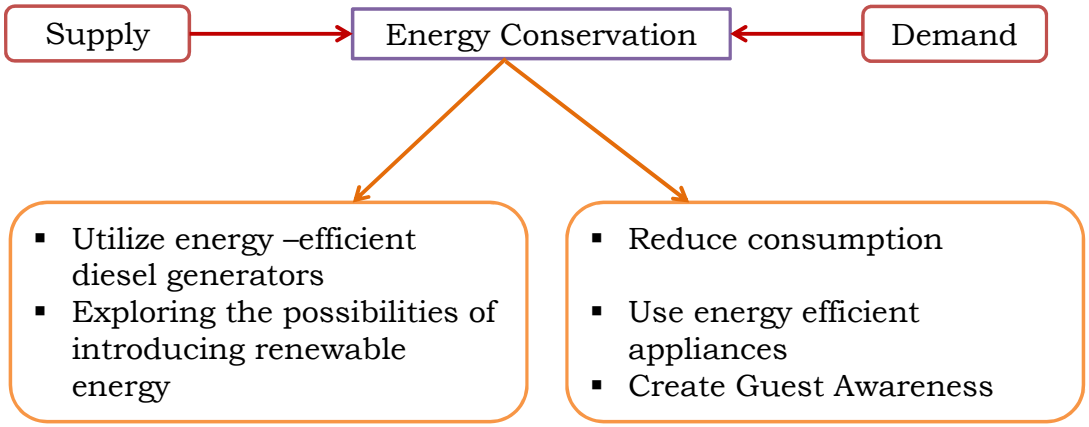
Construction sites are sources of many toxic substances such as paints, solvents wood preservatives, pesticides, adhesives and sealants. Hazardous waste generated during construction phase shall be stored in sealed containers and disposed off as per The Hazardous Wastes (Management, Handling & Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2008.

- **Operation Phase:**

The philosophy of solid waste management at the complex will be to encouraging the four R's of waste i.e. Reduction, Reuse, Recycling and Recovery (materials & energy). Regular public awareness meetings will be conducted to involve the people in the proper segregation andstorage techniques. With regards to the disposal/treatment of waste, the management will take the services of the authorized agency for waste management and disposal of the same on the project site during its operational phase.

EMP FOR ENERGY CONSERVATION

Energy conservation program will be implemented through measures taken both on energy demand and supply.



Energy conservation will be one of the main focuses during the complex planning and operation stages. The conservation efforts would consist of the following;

Architectural design

- Maximum utilization of solar light has been done.
- Maximize the use of natural lighting through design.
- The orientation of the buildings has been done in such a way that maximum daylight is available.
- The green areas has been spaced, so that a significant reduction in the temperature can take place

Energy Saving Practices

- Energy efficient lamps have been provided within the complex.
- Constant monitoring of energy consumption and defining targets for energy conservation.
- Adjusting the settings and illumination levels to ensure minimum energy used for desired comfort levels

ENVIRONMENTAL MONITORING

The purpose of environmental monitoring is to evaluate the effectiveness of implementation of Environmental Management Plan (EMP) by periodic monitoring. The important environmental parameters within the impact area are selected so that any adverse

effects are detected and time action can be taken. The project proponent will monitor ambient air Quality, Ground Water Quality and Quantity, and Soil Quality in accordance with an approved monitoring schedule.

The detailed Monitoring Programme is given in **Table**

Monitoring Programme for Project

Sr. No.	Type	Location	Parameters	Period and Frequency
1	Ambient Air Quality	Project Site	Criteria Pollutants: SO_2, NO_2, PM_{10}, $PM_{2.5}$, CO	Half yearly (24 hr. average samples) during construction phase and annual during operation phase.
2	Groundwater (Portability testing)	Project Site	Drinking water parameters as per Standards	Half yearly
3	Ambient Noise	Project Site	dB (A) levels	Half yearly (Hourly day and night time leq levels) during construction phase and every year during operation phase.
4	Potable Water Quality	Municipal Supply	As per IS potable water standards	Half yearly
5	Soil Quality	Project Site	Organic matter, C.H., N, Alkalinity, Acidity, heavy metals and trace metal, Alkalinity, Acidity	Half yearly
6	Waste Characterization	Educational	Physical and Chemical composition	Daily
7	Treated Water	Outlet of STP	BOD, MPN, coliform count, etc.	Daily

ANNEXURE - C

BUDGETARY ALLOCATION DURING CONSTRUCTION AND OPERATION PHASE

	Capital Cost (Lacs)	**O & M Cost (Lacs per year)**
Air		
Construction phase	1	1.4
Operation phase	1.5	0.5
Noise		
Construction phase	4	0.2
Operation phase	1.5	0.4
Water and Land		
Construction phase	6	0.75
Operation phase	-	-
Sewage treatment plant	135	0.68
Rain water harvesting & Storm water management	15	2
Energy		
Lighting	2	0.1
Biological		
Landscaping	0.24	0.02
Total	**166.24**	**6.05**

The above budgetary allocations are the approximate values