Government of Maharashtra

SEAC-2013/CR- 340/TC-I
Environment department
Room No. 217, 2nd floor,
Mantralaya Annexe,
Mumbai- 400 032.
Dated: 25th March, 2014

To,
M/s. Riddhi Siddhi Corporation,
1/3 Krishanai, Unnat No.1,
Near Gajanan Temple, Off. M.G. Road,
Goregaon(W), Mumbai-400 062,

Subject: Environmental clearance for proposed residential cum Commercial Project under SRA Scheme located on plot bearing CTS No.755(pt) of village Mulund, R.P. Road, Mulund(west) by M/s. Riddhi Siddhi Corporation

Sir,

This has reference to your communication on the above mentioned subject. The proposal was considered as per the EIA Notification - 2006, by the State Level Expert Appraisal Committee-II, Maharashtra in its 17th meeting 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 65th Meeting.

2. It is noted that the proposal is for grant of Environmental Clearance for proposed residential cum Commercial Project under SRA Scheme located on plot bearing CTS No.755(pt) of village Mulund, R.P. Road, Mulund (west), Mumbai. SEAC considered the project under screening category 8(a) B2 as per EIA Notification 2006.

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

Name of the Project	Proposed S.R.A. Project, on plot bearing on CTS No.755 (pt.) at village Mulund, R.P. Road, Mulund (West), Mumbai.
Project Proponent	M/s. Riddhi Siddhi Corporation,
Consultant	Enviro Analysts & Engineers Pvt. Ltd.
Type of Project	SRA Scheme
Location of the project	Plot bearing CTS No.755 (pt.) at village Mulund, R.P. Road, Mulund (West), Mumbai.

<table>
<tr><td>Total plot area (sq.mt.)
Deductions
Net Plot Area</td><td>
<table>
<tr><th>Sr. No.</th><th>Particulars</th><th>Details (sqm)</th></tr>
<tr><td>1</td><td>Area of plot</td><td>8072.15</td></tr>
<tr><td>2</td><td>Deduction for:
MAP
R.G./P.G.</td><td>
200.76
597.33</td></tr>
<tr><td>3</td><td>Balance Area of Plot (1-2)</td><td>7274.06</td></tr>
<tr><td>4</td><td>Recreation Ground (15%)</td><td>-</td></tr>
<tr><td>5</td><td>Net Area of Plot(3-4)</td><td>7274.06</td></tr>
</table>
</td></tr>
<tr><td>Permissible FSI (including TDR etc.)</td><td>Permissible FSI = 3</td></tr>
<tr><td>Proposed Built Up Area (FSI & Non FSI)</td><td>
<table>
<tr><th>Sr. No.</th><th>Description</th><th>Area of Building (Sq.mt.)</th></tr>
<tr><td>1</td><td>Total FSI including Fungible area</td><td>25,103.87</td></tr>
<tr><td>2</td><td>Non FSI Area</td><td>17,706.871</td></tr>
<tr><td>3</td><td>Total Construction Area</td><td>42,810.74</td></tr>
</table>
</td></tr>
<tr><td>Ground Coverage Area</td><td>Ground coverage = 43.92%</td></tr>
<tr><td>Estimated Cost of the project</td><td>Rs. 86.99 Crores</td></tr>
<tr><td>Number of Buildings & configuration(s)</td><td>
<table>
<tr><th>Building Nos.</th><th>Configuration</th></tr>
<tr><td>Sale Bldg.</td><td>2 B+ Stilt + 1 Podium+ 1st to 19 Floors.</td></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="2">Rehab Bldg.</td><td>Build 1: Gr+ 18 Floors</td></tr>
<tr><td>Build 2: Gr+ 22 Floors</td></tr>
</table>
</td></tr>
<tr><td>Number of tenants and shops</td><td>
<table>
<tr><td>Rehab Residential Tenements</td><td>410</td></tr>
<tr><td>Rehab (Shops/Balwadi)</td><td>20</td></tr>
<tr><td>Sale Tenements</td><td>148</td></tr>
</table>
</td></tr>
<tr><td>Number of expected residents/users</td><td>
<table>
<tr><td>Rehab Bldg.</td><td>2242</td></tr>
<tr><td>Sale Bldg.</td><td>740</td></tr>
</table>
</td></tr>
<tr><td>Tenant density per hectare</td><td>
<table>
<tr><td>Rehab Bldg.</td><td>538</td></tr>
<tr><td>Sale Bldg.</td><td>185</td></tr>
</table>
</td></tr>
<tr><td>Height of Building(s)</td><td>
<table>
<tr><th>Building Nos.</th><th>Height in mt.</th></tr>
<tr><td>Sale Bldg.</td><td>66.20 M</td></tr>
<tr><td>Rehab Bldg. 1</td><td>53.8 M</td></tr>
<tr><td>Rehab Bldg. 2</td><td>65.0 M</td></tr>
</table>
</td></tr>
</table>

Right of way	Gaikwad road access to the site that is connected to R.P. Road.
Turning radius	Minimum 7.5 mt.
Details of the demolition with disposal (If applicable)	Demolition waste generated has been disposed at 'Kanjur Dumping Ground' as per approved debris management plan.
Total Water Requirement	Dry season: Source : MCGM Fresh water : 253 m^3/day Flushing water : 128 m^3/day Gardening water : 5 m^3/day Total Water Requirement : 386 m^3/day Excess treated water : 143 m^3/day Wet Season: Source : MCGM Fresh water : 132 m^3/day Water from RWH : 121m^3/day Flushing water : 128 m^3/day Total Water Requirement : 260 m^3/day Excess treated water : 148 m^3/day
Rain Water Harvesting (RWH)	Level of the Ground water table : 1.5 m • Size and no of RWH tank (s) and Quantity: RWH for Sale: 12,289,396 cu.m./year RWH for Rehab: 5,851.055 cu.m./year (Tank Capacity : RWH Tank 1 for Sale Build.-400 cu.m 1 for Rehab Build.-200cu.m) • Location of the RWH tank(s): Below Ground. • Budgetary allocation (Capital cost & O&M cost): Capital Cost: Rs. 45 Lakhs O & M Cost per Annum: Rs. 0.12 Lakhs
Strom water drainage	Natural water drainage pattern: Quantity of storm water: Size of SWD: 0.6 mt pipe diameter.
Sewage & Waste Water	Sewage generation : 306 m^3/day STP technology : MBBR Capacity of STP : 320 m^3/day Location of the STP : Ground level. DG sets (during emergency): 1 no. X 380 KVA for Sale Build. & 1 no. X 380 KVA for Rehab Build. Budgetary allocation (Capital cost and O&M cost): 1) Capital Cost: Rs.40 Lakhs 2) O&M Cost per Annum: Rs. 5.30 Lakhs/Year
Solid Waste Management	**Waste generation in Pre construction and construction phase:** **• Waste generation:**

	In pre-construction phase, demolition waste generated, which is disposed to landfill as per approved debris management plan. • **Quantity of the top soil to be preserved :** Top Soil used for Landscaping. • **Disposal of the construction debris:** Scrap material sold to authorised vendor. Waste generation in the operation Phase: Dry waste : 582 kg/day Wet waste : 872 kg/day Total Garbage: 1454 kg/day STP Sludge: 16 kg/day **Mode of Disposal of waste:** Dry waste: Biodegradable waste will be processed in OWC and manure so obtained will be used for landscaping and replacement for saw dust in OWC. Wet waste: Will be handed over to authorized recyclers. STP Sludge (Dry sludge): Will be used as manure. Area requirement: 1. Location(s): On Ground. 2. Total area provided for the storage & Treatment of the solid waste: two Nos. of OWC for Sale and Rehab: OWC for Sale: 47 sq.mt. OWC for Rehab: 71 sq.mt. 3. Budgetary allocation (Capital cost and O&M cost) Capital Cost : Rs. 27 Lakhs O & M Cost : Rs. 4.50 Lakhs
Green Belt Development	RG Area on ground = 1390.33 Sq.mt. Number of trees species to be planted in the RG: 100 nos. **Plantations:** **List of proposed trees:** Budgetary Allocation: (Capital cost and O&M cost) Capital Cost: Rs. 15 Lakhs O & M Cost: Rs. 2 Lakhs
Energy	Power Supply:

Sr. No.	POWER REQUIREMENT	
1	Source of power supply : MSEDCL	
2	For Sale Building: Connected Load Demand Load	 2738.57 KW 578.64 KW

	For Rehab Building: Connected Load Demand Load	 2624.62 KW 626.55 KW
3	DG set as Power Back – up during operation phase	Sale : 380 KVA Rehab:380 KVA

% of saving : 27.44 %

Energy saving by non-conventional method:

Energy saving measures

• Detail calculations & % of saving

Sr. No.	Area Of Lighting	Wattage By Conventional Method (KW)	Wattage By Energy Saving Method In (KW)
1	Lift lobby, staircase, parking, terrace	25.85	18.48
2	Lift lobby, staircase, parking, terrace	17.20	13.45
3	Lift lobby, staircase, parking, terrace	12.45	9.72
4	Street Lighting	2.10	.0.14
5	Total kW for All Bldgs. Common Lighting	57.60	41.79
6	% Saving In Electrical Energy With Use Of CFL, T5 Fittings, LED Lights & 20% Solar Lamps.		**27.44%**

Compliance of the ECBC guidelines: (Yes / No) (If yes then submit compliance in tabular form): -

Clause No.	Requirement	Compliance Met By
7.2	Mandatory requirements for lighting	Lighting controls, Exit signs, lighting for exterior building grounds shall be provided as specified in ECBC, as applicable.

	7.2.1.4	**Exterior lighting control**	**Exterior lighting is controlled by time switch (Timer with contactor) as applicable.**
	7.3	Interior lighting power	Interior lighting power (LPD) is within the limits as per above mentioned clause in ECBC.
	7.4	Exterior lighting power	Exterior lighting power (LPD) is within the limits as per above mentioned clause in ECBC norms.
	8.2	Mandatory requirements for electrical power	Transformers, Energy efficient Motors, power factor correction, check metering and monitoring, power distribution systems shall be as specified in ECBC.
	8.2.1	Maximum allowable transformer losses	Maximum allowable transformer losses are to be within specified limits as per above clause in ECBC.
	8.2.3	Power factor correction	Power factor correction as applicable to above mentioned clause for commercial building only.
	8.2.5.1	Distribution losses	Distribution losses are maintained in such a way that not exceeding 1% of total power usage.
	Budgetary allocation (Capital cost and O&M cost) Capital Cost: Rs. 4 Lakhs O & M Cost: Rs.0.2 Lakhs		
Traffic Management	Nos. of the junction to the main road & design of confluence: 18.30 m D. P. Road on south and 13.40 m wide D. P. Road on west side. Site connected to Gaikwad road further connected to R.P. road. Parking Details : Parking required: 111 nos. Parking provided: 120 nos. Area per car provided: 28 sq.mt Width of all internal roads (m): 6 m wide.		

Environmental Management plan
Budgetary Allocation

Sr. No.	Method Adopted	Setting-Up Cost (In Lakhs)	Annual Maintenance & Operational Cost(In Lakhs)
1	Sewage Treatment Plant	40	5.30
2	RWH System	45	0.12
3	Solid Waste Management	27	4.50
4	Energy Conservation	4	0.2
5	Landscaping	15	2
	Total	131	12.12

Quantum and generation of Corpus fund and commitment:

REHAB:

- After occupancy, Co-Op societies will be formed.
- The Developer will undertake Civil, Electrical and Mechanical Maintenance of the Rehab Buildings in the scheme for 10 years from the date of the occupation of the Rehab Building.

SALE:

- After occupancy, Co-op societies will be formed. The societies will form federation.
- The operation & maintenance of environmental management facilities (EMF) shall be taken care by the developers for first three years
- Afterwards, EMF shall be handed over to society/federation.

Funds for recurring cost on EMP shall be generated from the tenants of the society by specifically mentioning in the sale agreement.

3. The proposal has been considered by SEIAA in its 65th 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) This environmental clearance is issued subject to 15% RG on ground as per Hon'ble Supreme Court order in Civil Appeal No 11150 of 2013 (@ out of Specail Leave Petition (Civil) No 33402/2012) dated 17 December 2013 as per applicability.

(ii) This environmental clearance is issued subject to land use verification. Local authority / planning authority should ensure this with respect to Rules, Regulations, Notifications, Government Resolutions, Circulars, etc. issued if any. Judgments/orders issued by Hon'ble High Court, Hon'ble NGT, Hon'ble Supreme Court regarding DCR provisions, environmental issues applicable in this matter should be verified. If any discrepancy found in the plans submitted or details provided in the above para may be reported to environment department. This environmental clearance issued with respect to the environmental consideration and it does not mean that State Level Impact Assessment Authority (SEIAA) approved the proposed land use.

(iii) Fire fighting staircases should open out of the building.

(iv) PP has to abide by the conditions stipulated by SEAC & SEIAA.

(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. Plan approving authority 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) 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.

(ix) 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.

(x) 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.

(xi) 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

(xii) Wet garbage should be treated by Organic Waste Converter and treated waste (manure) should be utilized in the existing premises for gardening. And, no wet garbage will be disposed outside the premises. Local authority should ensure this.

(xiii) Arrangement shall be made that waste water and storm water do not get mixed.

(xiv) All the topsoil excavated during construction activities should be stored for use in horticulture / landscape development within the project site.

(xv) 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.

(xvi) Green Belt Development shall be carried out considering CPCB guidelines including selection of plant species and in consultation with the local DFO/ Agriculture Dept.

(xvii) 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.

(xviii) 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.

(xix) 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.

(xx) 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.

(xxi) 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.

(xxii) The diesel required for operating DG sets shall be stored in underground tanks and if required, clearance from concern authority shall be taken.

(xxiii) 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.

(xxiv) 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.

(xxv) 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).

(xxvi) Ready mixed concrete must be used in building construction.

(xxvii) 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.

(xxviii) Storm water control and its re-use as per CGWB and BIS standards for various applications.

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

(xxx) The ground water level and its quality should be monitored regularly in consultation with Ground Water Authority.

(xxxi) **The installation of the Sewage Treatment Plant (STP) should be certified by an independent expert and a report in this regard should be submitted to the MPCB and Environmenent department before the project is commissioned for operation. Discharge of this unused treated affluent, if any should be discharge in the sewer line. Treated effluent emanating from STP shall be recycled/refused to the maximum extent possible. Discharge of this unused treated affluent, if any should be discharge in the sewer line. Treatment of 100% gray water by decentralized treatment should be done. Necessary measures should be made to mitigate the odour problem from STP.**

(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 and construction of basement if any 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) Use of glass may be reduced up to 40% to reduce the electricity consumption and load on air conditioning. If necessary, use high quality double glass with special reflective coating in windows.

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

(xxxviii) 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.

(xxxix) 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.

(xl) 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.

(xli) 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.

(xlii) **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**

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

(xliv) **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.**

(xlv) 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.

(xlvi) Six monthly monitoring reports should be submitted to the Regional office MoEF, Bhopal with copy to this department and MPCB.

(xlvii) A complete set of all the documents submitted to Department should be forwarded to the Local authority and MPCB.

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

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

(l) 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.

(li) The project management shall advertise at least in two local newspapers widely circulated in the region around the project, one of which shall be in the Marathi language of the local concerned within seven days of issue of this letter, informing that the project has been accorded environmental clearance and copies of clearance letter are available with the Maharashtra Pollution Control Board and may also be seen at Website at http://ec.maharashtra.gov.in.

(lii) 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. SO_2, NOx (ambient levels as well as stack emissions) or critical sector parameters, indicated for the project shall be monitored and displayed at a convenient location near the main gate of the company in the public domain.**

(lv) **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.**

(lvi) The environmental statement for each financial year ending 31st March in Form-V as is mandated to be submitted by the project proponent to the concerned State Pollution Control Board as prescribed under the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986, as amended subsequently, shall also be put on the website of the company along with the status of compliance of EC conditions and shall also be sent to the respective Regional Offices of MoEF by e-mail.

4. The environmental clearance is being issued without prejudice to the action initiated under EP Act or any court case pending in the court of law and it does not mean that project proponent has not violated any environmental laws in the past and whatever decision under EP Act or of the Hon'ble court will be binding on the project proponent. Hence this clearance does not give immunity to the project proponent in the case filed against him, if any or action initiated under EP Act.

5. In case of submission of false document and non compliance of stipulated conditions, Authority/ Environment Department will revoke or suspend the Environmental Clearance without any intimation and initiate appropriate legal action under Environmental Protection Act, 1986.

6. The Environment department reserves the right to add any stringent condition or to revoke the clearance if conditions stipulated are not implemented to the satisfaction of the department or for that matter, for any other administrative reason.

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

8. In case of any deviation or alteration in the project proposed from those submitted to this department for clearance, a fresh reference should be made to the department to assess the adequacy of the condition(s) imposed and to incorporate additional environmental protection measures required, if any.

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

10. Any appeal against this environmental clearance shall lie with the National Green Tribunal , Van Vigyan Bhawan, Sec- 5, R.K. Puram, New Dehli – 110 022, if preferred, within 30 days as prescribed under Section 16 of the National Green Tribunal Act, 2010.

(R.A. Rajeev)
Principal Secretary,
Environment department &
MS, SEIAA

Copy to:

1. Shri. R. C. Joshi, IAS (Retd.), Chairman, SEIAA, Flat No. 26, Belvedere, Bhulabhai desai road, Breach candy, Mumbai- 400026.
2. Shri. Ravi Bhushan Budhiraja, Chairman, SEAC-II, 5-South, Dilwara Apartment, Cooperage, M.K.Road, Mumbai 400021
3. Additional Secretary, MOEF, '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. Commissioner, Municipal Corporation Greater Mumbai (MCGM)
7. CEO, Slum Rehabilitation Authority , Griha Nirman Bhavan, Bandra (E), Mumbai - 400 051
8. Collector, Mumbai.
9. Regional Office, MPCB, Mumbai.
10. IA- Division, Monitoring Cell, MoEF, Paryavaran Bhavan, CGO Complex, Lodhi Road, New Delhi-110003.
11. Select file (TC-3).

(EC Uploaded on 25/3/14)