State Level Environmental Impact Assessment Authority, M. P.
(Government of India Ministry of Environment & Forests)

Research and Development Wing
Madhya Pradesh Pollution Control Board
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No 826/EPCO-SEIAA/11
Date: 08.12.2011

To,
Regional Director
Employees State Insurance Corporation
Regional Office Panchdeep Bhavan,
Nandanagar, Indore- 452011, M. P.
Tel/Fax-0731-2550485,
Email – rd-mp@esic.nic.in

Sub: Case no. 580/2010, Prior Environmental Clearance to the Proposed Employees State Insurance Corporation Hospital and Collage building Nandanagar, Indore.

This has reference to your application no. 18.W/11/22/10-const. dated 16.09.2010 and subsequent letter dated 15.11.2010 seeking Prior Environmental Clearance for the above project under the EIA Notification 2006. The proposal has been appraised as per prescribed procedure in the light of provisions under the EIA Notification, 2006 on the basis of the mandatory documents enclosed with the application viz, Form-1, Form 1A and subsequently submission of EIA and other additional clarifications furnished in response to the observations of the State Expert Appraisal Committee and Environmental Impact Assessment Authority constituted by the competent authority . The State Expert Appraisal Committee in its meetings held on 06.02.2011 considered the case and recommended for grant of Prior Environmental Clearance.

2. It is interalia, noted that the project involves the construction of a hospital and a medical college building on a plot area of 79.16 Acres and built up area 2,26,970.94 Sqmt. This is an updation of existing hospital (300 bedded) to hospital with 500 beds expandable up to 750 beds. The project also consists of construction of new buildings for staff residence, hospital and medical college etc. The total water requirement is 990 KLD. The waste water will be treated in STP of 750 cum per day capacity. The treated waste water is proposed to be recycled as flush water and in horticulture. Dual pipe line is proposed for flushing. 17 KL Bio-medical waste water is expected from the hospital which shall be treated in separate ETP as per the provisions of Bio-medical waste (Management and Handling) Rules 1988 as amended till date. The power requirement is 12 MW.

3. The Expert Appraisal Committee, after due consideration of the relevant documents submitted by the project proponent and additional clarifications

furnished in response to its observations, have recommended for the grant of Environmental Clearance for the project mentioned above. Accordingly, the SEIAA considered the project in its 71st meeting held on 09.11.2011 and decided to accept the recommendations of SEAC. Necessary Environmental Clearance is hereby accord for the above project as per the provisions of Environmental Impact Assessment Notification, 2006 and its subsequent amendments, subject to strict compliance of the terms and conditions as follows and follow up of action plan as developed for Indore by MPPCB and approved by CPCB as indicated in point no. 3 of Office Memorandum dated 31.03.2011 issued by MoEF, GoI:-

PART A - SPECIFIC CONDITIONS

I. <u>Construction Phase</u>

(i) Consent for Establishment shall be obtained from M.P. Pollution Control Board under Air and Water Act and a copy shall be submitted to the Ministry before start of any construction work at the site.

(ii) 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. The housing may be in the form of temporary structures to be removed after the completion of the project.

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

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

(v) Disposal of muck during construction phase should not create any adverse effect on the neighbouring 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.

(vi) 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.

(vii) Construction spoils, including bituminous material and other hazardous materials, must not be allowed to contaminate watercourses and the dump sites for such material must be secured so that they should not leach into the ground water.

(viii) Any hazardous waste generated during construction phase, should be disposed off as per applicable rules and norms with necessary approvals of the M.P. Pollution Control Board.

(ix) The diesel generator sets to be used during construction phase should be low sulphur diesel type and should conform to Environment (Protection) Rules prescribed for air and noise emission standards.

(x) The diesel required for operating DG sets shall be stored in underground tanks and if required, clearance from Chief Controller of Explosives shall be taken.

(xi) 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.

(xii) 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/ MPPCB.

(xiii) Fly ash should be used as building material in the construction as per the provisions of Fly Ash Notification of September, 1999 and its amendments if applicable.

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

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

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

(xvii) Care shall be taken during the wet drilling activities.

(xviii) Spread of contaminated water should be prevented by installing temporary barriers of G.I. Sheets.

(xix) Check dams shall be provided to prevent construction runoff from the site.

(xx) Wastewater generated from temporary leabour tents will be diverted to the sewer network in the area.

(xxi) To prevent surface and ground water contamination by oil/grease, leak proof containers shall be used for storage and transportation of oil/grease. The floors of oil/grease handling area will be kept effectively impervious.

(xxii) On-site burning of waste material will not be permitted.

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

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

(xxv) Fixtures for showers, toilet flushing and drinking should be of low flow either by use of aerators or pressure reducing devices or sensor based control.

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

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

(xxviii) 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.

(xxix) Approval of the competent authority shall be obtained for structural safety of the buildings due to earthquake, adequacy of fire fighting equipments, etc. as per National Building Code including protection measures from lightening etc.

(xxx) 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.

(xxxi) 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.

II. <u>Operation Phase</u>

(i) The installation of the Sewage Treatment Plant (STP) 750 KLD capacity 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 discharge from STP shall be recycled/reused to the maximum extent possible. Treated effluent shall conform to the norms and standards of the M.P. Pollution Control Board. Necessary measures should be made to mitigate the odour problem from STP.

(ii) Treated waste water should not be used for air conditioning.

(iii) Treatment of 100% grey water by decentralized treatment should be done.

(iv) The bio-medical waste generated should be disposed off as per the provisions of Bio-medical waste (Management and Handling) Rules 1988 as amended till date.

(v) Provision of separate entrance / exit gate should be made for collection of segregated bio-medical waste from the storage area.

(vi) 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 as per CPCB norms.

(vii) 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. The location of the DG sets may be decided with in consultation with M.P. Pollution Control Board.

(viii) A hazardous waste generated during operation phase, should be disposed off as per applicable rules and norms with necessary approvals of the M.P. Pollution Control Board.

(ix) The diesel generator sets to be used during operation phase should be low sulphur diesel type and should conform to Environment (Protection) Rules prescribed for air and noise emission standards.

(x) Noise should be controlled to ensure that it does not exceed the prescribed standards. During night time the noise levels measured at the boundary of the building shall be restricted to the permissible levels to comply with the prevalent regulations.

(xi) Provision for plantation has to be made as per CPCB guidelines subject to a minimum of 33% of the total plot area.

(xii) Weep holes in the compound walls shall be provided to ensure natural drainage of rain water in the catchment area during the monsoon period.

(xiii) Rain water harvesting for roof run- off and surface run- off, as plan submitted should be implemented. Before recharging the surface run off, pre-treatment must be done to remove suspended matter, oil and grease. The bore well for rainwater recharging should be kept at least 5 mts. above the highest ground water table.

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

(xv) 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.

(xvi) A Report on the energy conservation measures confirming to energy conservation norms finalize by Bureau of Energy Efficiency should be prepared incorporating details about building materials & technology, R & U Factors etc and submit to the Ministry in three months time.

(xvii) 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. Used 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.

(xviii) Adequate measures should be taken to prevent odour problem from solid waste processing plant and STP.

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

(xx) Use of Solar energy should be ensured for street lights and water heating.

PART B. GENERAL CONDITIONS

4. The environmental safeguards contained in the EIA Report should be implemented in letter and spirit.
5. The project proponent shall also submit six monthly reports on 1st June and 1st December of each calendar year 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 SEIAA of M.P., Regional Office of MoEF, Bhopal, the respective Zonal Office of CPCB and the SPCB.
6. Officials from the Regional Office of MOEF, Bhopal who would be monitoring the implementation of environmental safeguards should be given full cooperation, facilities and documents / data by the project proponents during their inspection. A complete set of all the documents submitted to SEIAA should be forwarded to the CCF, Regional office of SEIAA, Bhopal.
7. In the case of any change(s) in the scope of the project, the project would require a fresh appraisal by the SEIAA.
8. The Ministry/SEIAA reserves the right to add additional safeguard measures subsequently, if found necessary, and to take action including revoking of the environment clearance under the provisions of the Environmental (Protection) Act, 1986, to ensure effective implementation of the suggested safeguard measures in a time bound and satisfactory manner.
9. All other statutory clearances such as the approvals for storage of diesel from Chief Controller of Explosives, Fire Department, Civil Aviation Department, Forest Conservation Act, 1980 and Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972 etc. shall be obtained, as applicable by project proponents from the respective competent authorities.
10. These stipulations would be enforced among others under the provisions of Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, the Air (Prevention and control of Pollution) act 1981, the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, the Public Liability (Insurance) Act, 1991 and EIA Notification, 2006.
11. The project proponent should advertise in at least two local Newspapers widely circulated in the region, one of which shall be in the vernacular language informing that the project has been accorded Environmental Clearance and copies of clearance letters are available with the M.P. Pollution Control Board and may also be seen on the website of the State Level Environment Impact Assessment Authority (SEIAA) at **www.mpseiaa.nic.in**. The advertisement should be made within 10 days from the date of receipt of the Clearance letter and a copy of the same should be forwarded to the Regional office of this Ministry at Bhopal.
12. Any appeal against this Environmental Clearance shall lie with the National Environment Appellate Authority, if preferred, within a period of 30 days as prescribed under Section 11 of the National Environment Appellate Act, 1997.
13. A copy of the clearance letter shall be sent by the proponent to concerned Panchayat, Zilla Parisad/Municipal Corporation, Urban Local Body 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.

14. 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 sectoral parameters, indicated for the project shall be monitored and displayed at a convenient location near the main gate of the company in the public domain.
15. 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.
16. Concealing factual data or submission of false/fabricated data and failure to comply with any of the conditions mentioned above may result in withdrawal of this clearance and attract action under the provisions of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.
17. Any appeal against this prior environmental clearance shall lie with the Green Tribunal, if necessary, within a period of 30 days as prescribed under Section 16 of the National Green Tribunal Act, 2010.

Sd./-

(Manohar Dubey)
Member Secretary

Endt No. 827 /SEIAA/EPCO/11 Dated : 08.12.2011

Copy to:-

1. The Secretary, Department of Housing & Environment, Government of Madhya Pradesh, Mantralaya, Bhopal
2. The Chairman, State Environment Impact Assessment Authority, M. P. Research and Development Wing, Madhya Pradesh Pollution Control Board, Paryavaran Parisar, E-5, Arera Colony, Bhopal- 4620 16
3. The Collector, Distt-Indore
4. The Commissioner, Municipal Corporation, Indore
5. Zonal Officer, Central Pollution Control Board, 3rd Floor, Sahakar Bhawan, Opp. Rangmahal Cinema, North T. T. Nagar, Bhopal
6. The Member Secretary, Madhya Pradesh State Pollution Control Board, Paryavaran Parisar, E-5, Arera Colony, Bhopal-462016
7. The Member Secretary, SEAC Research and Development Wing, M.P. Pollution Control Board Paryavaran Parisar, E-5 Arera Colony, Bhopal-M.P. - 4620 16
8. The Jt.Director, Town & Country Planning, Indore
9. Division, Monitoring Cell, MoEF, GOI, Paryavaran Bhawan, CGO Complex, Lodhi Road, New Delhi- 110 003
10. The Regional Officer, MOEF, Bhopal.
11. Guard file.

Sd./-

(Dr. Sadhana Tiwari)
Nodal Officer