ENVIRONMENTAL CLEARANCE

PARIVESH

(Pro-Active and Responsive Facilitation by Interactive, and Virtuous Environmental Single-Window Hub)

Government of India
Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change
(Issued by the State Environment Impact Assessment Authority(SEIAA), Madhya Pradesh)

To,

The Divisional Manager
VIDISHA MEDICAL COLLEGE
M.P. Road Development Corporation Ltd., 45-A, Arera Hills, Bhopal
Madhya Pradesh -462011

Subject: Grant of Environmental Clearance (EC) to the proposed Project Activity under the provision of EIA Notification 2006-regarding

Sir/Madam,

This is in reference to your application for Environmental Clearance (EC) in respect of project submitted to the SEIAA vide proposal number SIA/MP/MIS/220458/2021 dated 17 Jul 2021. The particulars of the environmental clearance granted to the project are as below.

1.	**EC Identification No.**	**EC22B038MP191244**
2.	**File No.**	8382/2021
3.	**Project Type**	New
4.	**Category**	B2
5.	**Project/Activity including Schedule No.**	8(a) Building and Construction projects
6.	**Name of Project**	750 bedded Vidisha government hospital & 150 seated medical college
7.	**Name of Company/Organization**	VIDISHA MEDICAL COLLEGE
8.	**Location of Project**	Madhya Pradesh
9.	**TOR Date**	N/A

The project details along with terms and conditions are appended herewith from page no 2 onwards.

Date: 17/01/2022

(e-signed)
Shriman Shukla
Member Secretary
SEIAA - (Madhya Pradesh)

Note: A valid environmental clearance shall be one that has EC identification number & E-Sign generated from PARIVESH.Please quote identification number in all future correspondence.

This is a computer generated cover page.

Ref: Proposal No. SIA/MP/MIS/220458/2021, Case No 8382/2021 : Environmental clearance for Construction of 750 Bedded govt Hospital & 150 seated Medical college at Khasra no. 732/1, 736/1, 737/1, 738/1, 739/1, 740/1, 741/1, 742/1, 743/1, 755/2, 756/2, 757/2, 758/2 Village- Kasba and Tehsil- Vidisha (MP) Plot area 10.969 ha and Built up area 63520 sq.m by Divisional Manager, MPRDC Vidisha Medical College Sagar Road Near Bina - Bhopal Railway Line, Dist- Vidisha, MP Email: mprdcvidisha@gmail.com Mob: +91 9425608403 Envt. Consultant . - OCEAO Enviro Management Solutions (India) Pvt. Ltd., Ghaziabad (U.P.).

With reference to above the proposal has been appraised as per prescribed procedure & provisions under the EIA notification issued by the Ministry of Environment & Forests vide S.O. 1533 (E), dated 14th September 2006 and its amendment, on the basis of the mandatory documents enclosed with the application viz., Form I, Form IA, Conceptual Plan, drawings and subsequently submission of EIA report, PPT & the additional clarifications furnished in response to the observations of the State Expert Appraisal Committee (SEAC) and State Environment Impact Assessment Authority (SEIAA) constituted by the competent Authority.

i. The project is Hospital project developed by Health department and constructed by MPRDC consisting of 750 Beds. This is a semi public utility project which will cater the medical needs of the local population in the district. The project is in public interest. The project site is located at Khasra No. 732/1, 736/1, 737/1, 738/1. 739/1, 740/1, 741/1 742/1, 743/1, 755/2, 756/2, 757/2, 758/2, at Sagar Road near Bina - Bhopal Railway Line, Dist. Vidisha (MP).

ii. The geographical location of the project site is:

S.No.	Latitude	Longitude
1.	23° 31.125'N	77° 47.936'E
2.	23° 30.946'N	77° 48.077'E
3.	23° 31.047'N	77° 48.228'E
4.	23° 30.974'N	77° 48.286'E
5.	23° 30.809'N	77° 48.030'E
6.	23° 31.048'N	77° 47.849'E
7.	23° 30.893'N	77° 48.051'E

iii. As per the T & CP Assistant Director,Vidisha(vide letter no., 306//Na. Gra. Ni//2016 dated on12.02.2016). The Total land area of the project is 10.969 ha. The total built up area proposed by PP is 63520 sq.m. The project comes under 8(a) category (B) of schedule of EIA Notification, 2006 because total construction is between 20,000 sq.mt. & 1,50,000 sq m. and plot area is less than 50 ha.

iv. The Medical College (medical college) includes hospital, residential, institutional. Project is of Health Department and the construction is undertaken by MPRDC.

v. As per notification 22nd December 2014 (S.O 3252 (E)) for 8(a) Building and construction projects in column 5, Note 1. states that The projects or activities shall not include industrial shed, school, college, hostel for educational institution, but such buildings shall ensure sustainable environmental management, solid and liquid waste management, rain water harvesting and may use recycled material such as fly ash bricks for EC.

vi. As per OM F.No. 19-2/2013-IA-III dated 9th June 2015 of MoEF&CC, in the second Para of clarification states that in case of medical universities/institutes the component of hospitals will continue to require prior Environment Clearance.

vii. The project was completed in 2020, i.e. 4 years of time span for construction. Medical college is in operation, but no OPD is being carried out. The project is a case of violation on account of not securing prior environment clearance before starting the

construction activities at site. The construction work was started at site and before the application was submitted to MPSEIAA for grant of prior environmental clearance.

viii. The Environmental Impact Assessment Notification dated 14th September 2006 as amended to date, states that all project under Item 8(a) shall be appraised as Category B and requires environment clearance from State Environment Impact Assessment Authority. However as the present project is a violation project, it was required to prepare an EIA Report.

ix. Committee considering the recent GoI, MoEF & CC Notification dated 8th March, 2018 recommends that case may be dealt as per the provisions laid down in this notification and the project may granted Terms of Reference for undertaking Environment Impact Assessment and preparation of Environment Management Plan on assessment of ecological damage, remediation plan and natural and community resource augmentation plan and it shall be prepared as a independent chapter in the EIA report by the accredited consultant and the collection and analysis of data for assessment of ecological damage, preparation of remediation plan and natural and community resource augmentation plan shall be done by an environmental laboratory accredited by the National Accreditation Board for Testing and Calibration Laboratories.

x. The application of ToR was presented 493rd SEAC dated 23/03/2021 wherein ToR (For Violation) has been recommended. PP has submitted the EIA report vide letter dated 19/7/2021 which was forwarded to SEAC vide letter no. 1514 dated 20/7/2021.

xi. PP has submitted the remediation plan and natural community resource augmentation plan corresponding to the ecological damage assessed and economic benefits derived due to violation in the tune of suggested guidelines by the committee, with the supported by documentary proofs, such as bills, CA audit, certificates, photographs, prescribed various undertakings and CER.

xii. The case was discussed in SEAC meetings 506th dated 09.08.2021, 514th dated 21/09/21, 517th dtd.07.10.21 and is recommended for grant of EC subject special conditions with submission of bank gurantee (BG) with 03 years validity of Rs 15,13,650/- (equivalent to amount proposed in remediation and resource augmentation plan) with the MP Pollution control Board.

xiii. Regarding land allotment PP has submitted to Collector, Vidisha on 15.04.15 As per the Collector's order the said land has been allotted to Govt. Medical education & Health department for construction of hospital.

xiv. The total water requirement for operational phase of the project (Hospital Building) is envisaged to be approx. 365+425 KLD= 790 KLD out of which 365 KLD is fresh Water requirement. fresh Water requirement for Domestic use (excluding medical use in hospital) – 290 KLD, Water requirement for Medical use in Hospital – 75 KLD). The source of water supply is Municipal Corporation and partly by ground water after obtaining CGWB NOC and PP has submitted letter dtd. 25.07.18 issued by Municipal Council Vidisha for the linkage with municipal council line for water supply. PP has applied to CGWA vide letter dated 13.07.2015 for water supply.

xv. The waste water 480 KLD generated from the project (Treated Water Demand in total (Hospital & Other area) excluding the HVAC -188 KLD, Wastewater Generation (80% of Fresh Water Demand+100% of Flushing Water Demand) from Sewage -382KLD, Effluent Load - 75*0.8+38 = 98) shall be treated in STP of 400 KLD capacity (MBBR based technology). PP has proposed to maintain zero liquid discharge. Presently the STP of 400 KLD and ETP of 100 KLD had already been installed.

xvi. Dual Plumbing has been implemented in the project site. Wastewater line and treated water line has been laid down. The recycled treated water is thus reused for the flushing purposes and Landscaping for the minimization of the fresh water requirement.

xvii. The maximum quantity of municipal solid waste generated during operation phases is estimated to be 2308.5 Kg/day including biodegradable and non-biodegradable waste. Different colored bins will be used for collection of biodegradable and non-biodegradable waste as per MSW Rules, 2016. The biodegradable portion of MSW will be treated at site. The non-biodegradable fraction like plastic, tin, glass etc. will be sold to local recyclers. Horticultural waste shall be collected and disposed-off with biodegradable waste. Rest inert MSW will be handed over to Municipal Council for final disposal. PP has submitted letter dtd. 13.03.2016 issued by Municipl Council ,Vidisha for disposal of municipal solid waste.

xviii. E-waste will be managed as per E-waste (Management & Handling Rules, 2018). It will be handed over to Govt. approved vendors. Total Bio medical waste is 25% of total solid waste i.e. 530 kg/day. Bio-Medical Waste Treatment Agreement executed between Environment Protection Corporation and Dean, Atal Bihari Government Medical College, Vidisha on 16.06.2021 for disposal of Bio medical waste.

xix. There are 10 RWH pits which are constructed at the Medical campus, out of which 4 are constructed in the Hospital component and other 6 are at the institutional part.

xx. Total Power requirement will be 5000 KVA. Total 1 nos. of 5500 KVA step-up transformer is provided. The Source of Power supply will be from MPSEB. For the provision of backup power supply during the power failure there will be provision of 2 No's of DG Sets of total 1250 KVA each.

xxi. DG Sets has been in the designated rooms and will be enclosed with suitable acoustic enclosures, hence no or minimal impact will be anticipated and conform the standards as per norms of CPCB.

xxii. The energy efficiency features of the project are:

- Maximum utilization of natural light
- LED based lighting fixtures in the common areas and LED in basements.
- Use of solar lights in street and landscaping
- Energy efficient motors and pumps
- Appropriate design to reduce heat gain and loss
- Roof-top thermal insulation
- Glazing Glass to reduce the U value as far as possible.
- External glazing is below 60% of the total vertical surface as per ECBC

xxiii. Maximum no. of proposed floors is Single Basement + G+6 with Building viz. Hospital Building, ESS & UGT, Guard room, STP & ETP, mortuary, incinerator and cancer units.

xxiv. Adequate fire protection facilities are being installed including fire detectors, fire alarm and fire fighting system as per National Building Code of India. Fire NOC has been obtained vide letter no 6100000018/ FNOC/COL/2021/9416 dated 29-Jan-21.

xxv. Total parking provided for the Medical campus including the residents, staff and visitors and public use i.e. 444 ECS for Four wheelers and 814 Two wheeler parking.

xxvi. Total green area measuring 8,588.69 m2 Sr. No. i.e. 30 % of the total plot area is being provided within project site. 30 % of the Medical college area including the hospital campus has been designated as a green. Pheripharal Green Belt (13% of total plot area) Soft Scaping & pavered green (17% of total plot area) Total 2765 trees and 5412 shrubs and ornamental plants have been planted. Recommended plantation species such as Kadamb, Molshree, Kachnar, Pride of India etc. will be developed within or outside the periphery of the project site.

xxvii. PP has submitted the remediation plan and natural community resource augmentation plan corresponding to the ecological damage assessed and economic benefits derived due to violation in the tune of suggested guidelines by the committee and also

reanalyze the cost of remediation in monitoring, soil management, RWH, additional plantation, OHS etc. PP submitted revised and updated Natural community resource augmentation plan corresponding to the ecological damage assessed and economic benefits :

DURING CONSTRUCTION PHASE

S.No.	Environment Aspects	Remediation / Mitigation Measures already adopted	Cost Analysis	Capital cost (INR)	Recurring (INR)
1	Land Use	NA	NA	0	0
2	Baseline	Not adopted any measures	Total : 324400/- The cost will be considered for 4 years 1. AAQ -2 samples per year 24 hourly sampling project site half Yearly= 4000/-*2 =8000/- 2. WQ -2 samples per year Drinking water sample half yearly = 3500/-*2 = 7000/- 3. NQ 2 samples per year day and night at the project site per half year = 1800/-*2=3600/- 4. SQ 2 samples per year from the project site = 3500/-*2=7000/- 5. DG Stack analysis = 3500/- 6. 12 samples in a year ETP/STP inlet and outlet sampling = 12*3500/- = 42000/- 6. Lab equipments mobilization & TA/DA = 10000/-	0	(TOTAL COST DIVERTED TO PLANTATION TO FOREST DEPARTMENT under head no 11)
3	Air Environment	a. Site was enclosed with barricade along the project boundary. b. Water sprinkling was done. c. Transportation of construction material and excavated earth was done through covered trucks. e. Roads leading to project site were paved. f. Speed of the vehicles was restricted (20 kmph) within project site. g. Tree plantation initiated from construction phase. h. Proper Maintenance of construction equipment/ machineries, etc	Total : 6,46,600/- Dust Suppression 1000 Rs per tanker x 2 tankers/week x seven months x 3 yeas = 169300/- Barrication = 1500 m x 250 Rs /m = 375100/- temporary Pavement of Roads = 102200 /-	0	0
4	Water Environment	a.Site was supplied by the fresh water from nearby drinking source b. STP water treating the IS standards for construction was used for curing and other construction purposes	Total: 6,48,400/- Purchase of drinking water @ 7.5 LPCD for 300 workers x 300 days x 4 years = 540000/-	0	0

		c. Pits were made to store the RW during construction and used for construction d. Storage of bituminous material on the hard paved surface so that nothing can form leachate e. Septic tanks with soak pits formed for the labour camps	Testing of drinking water =48400/- Wastewater disposal @ 6 TANKERS/YR X 2500/tanker for four years = 60000/-		
5	Noise Environment	a. Site was enclosed with barricade along the project boundary. b. PPEs were provided to labor exposed to high intensity noise level. c. Acoustically enclosed DG sets were used. d. Tree plantation initiated from construction phase.	**Total : 200000/-** Noise breakers during construction phase = cost already considered above Health Checkup during Construction phase @ 50000/- per camp = 200000/-	0	0
6	Soil Environment	a. Construction yards were provided for storage of construction material within site. b. Top soil was stored at site and used for landscape development. c. Excavated soil (40000 MT) was utilized for refilling at project site. Surplus soil was backfilled. d.Erosion controls have been adopted	**Total: 50000/-** Top Soil Management = 50000/-	0	0
7	Waste Management	Approx. .150 kg/ day of organic waste, non- biodegradable waste 70 kg & biodegradable Waste = 150 kg/day was given to Municipal authorities	**Total:101500/-** Disposal of solid waste during construction phase = 101500/-	0	0
8	Ecological Environment	a. No forest land involved & tree cutting is involved -NOC,s obtained b. No Ecosensitive area present nearby the project site	NIL	0	0
9	Socio economic environment	1. Local 250 No labours were hired and 50 outside labours. 2. Hutments, cooking facilities, electricity, water, sewerage, medical and crèche facilities provided 3. No accidents happened during construction of the building 4.All the labour compliances were fulfilled by the contractor	**Total: 153700/-** Labour Welfare i.e Rest shelters, camps, toilets ,canteen (Lump sum) = 4 years	0	0
10	Topography and Natural Drainage	1. No natural water body present at the site 2. Levelling was done to maintain the gradient of the flow of the stromwater and the wastewater inline to the natural slope to minimise the energy consumption.	NII	0	0
11	**AFFORESTATION**		**Plantation is proposed to be done at world heritage site Udagiri caves in District Vidisha nearby Sanchi**	**0**	**3,24,400/-**

			through DFO Vidisha.		
Total		3,24,400/-			

Summary of the construction phase of Remediation plan

a	Total cost already incurred under heads (1+3+4+5+6+7+8+9+10)	18,00,200/- (Eighteen Lakhs Two hundred only)
b	Total Cost to be incurred under heads (2-now 11)	3,24,400/- (Three lakhs twenty four thousand four hundred only)

During Operational Phase

S. No.	Environment Aspects	Components covered under Aspects	Environment Impacts	Remediation / Mitigation Measures to be adopted	Cost Analysis	Capital cost (INR)	Recurring (INR)
1	Air Environment	1. Emission from vehicular traffic in use. 2. Power generation by DG Set during power failure.	Air Pollution & Air quality degradation	1. Enhanced Green belt to be developed with increase in number of trees in the ROW of the roads developed by MPRDC – Bhopal Vidisha Road nearby Saanchi Junction through DFO Raisen. 2. Maintenance of the extra trees to be planted	Cost of trees to be planted in next 5 years: Total 500 trees including maintainence; 100 per year @ 300/- per tree = 1,68,000/-	138000	30000
2	Ecosensitive settlements ,R&R issues ,Land acquisition	1.R&R 2.Land Acquisition 3.Littigations 4.Ecosensitive area	No such issues identified	NA	NA	0	0
3	Water Environment	1. Discharge of sullage of Hospital and medical college to STP. 2. Treatment of hospital effluent to	Water Pollution & Water quality degradation	1. Adoption of abandoned 2 No. bores or well in one village in Vidisha Grame	Adoption of abandon 2 No. bores or well nearby to convert to artificial recharge structures	100000	20000

		ETP 2. Natural resource depletion 3. Minimisation of freshwater requirement. 4. Rain water harvesting 5. wastewater treatment		**Dhakna Chapna (proposed villages) in Tehsil & District Raisen** to convert to artificial recharge structures	including Maintenance = 60000/- * 2 No		
4	Ecological Environment	Flora and Fauna ,Green belt development	Ecology & Biodiversity imbalance	Distribution **in Village Grame Dhakna Chapna (proposed villages) in Raisen** **Adoption of Wildlife in Vanvihar in consultation with field director, VanVihar Bhopal.**	Distribution of saplings to nearby farmers @10 sap (INR 40 per sap) per farmer to 50 farmers * 01 years	60000 200000	0 0
5	Energy Conservation	1. Use of Renewable and non renewable energy 2. Energy savings with different technologies 3. Other sustainable practices 4. Colour Coding of flushing line will be done.	Climate Change & other unsustainable conditions	1. SRI paints will be done to the fully exposed to open sky paved surfaces which do not have any partial shading to reduce the heat transmission load.	1. SRI Paints @ Rs 585 /Litre x 100 Liters = 58500/-	58500	0
Total						**5,56,500/-**	**50,000/-**

Summary of the Operation phase of Remediation plan

a	**Total cost under heads (1-16)**	**6,06,500/- (Six lakhs Six thousand five hundred) INR**

Community Augmentation Plan

S.No.	Environment Aspects	Remediation / Mitigation Measures to be adopted	Cost Analysis	Capital cost (INR)	Recurring (INR)
1	Community Augmentation	1. Maintainence of the already existing sulabh sauchalaya . 2. Construction of additional Sulabh Sauchalaya nearby the railway station or any other identified public area. 3. Arrangement of the Health check-up camps in the nearby 1 villages in the radius of 15 km and provide free preliminary doctors advice in conjunction with the CMO of the area	construction of additional Sulabh Sauchalaya nearby the railway station or any other identified public area. = 200000/- Maintainence of these toilets = 10000/- for five years	200000	50000
2	Community Augmentation	Trainings, Audits, Policy, Planning, documents preparation etc. Trainings, campaigns and awareness programs to nearby rural areas related to	Consultant/NGO/Trainer fees	50000	50000
3	Natural Resource	Installation of 5 No of Solar Lights in the school	5 Lights @ 16550/- per light in the nearby Govt. School	82750	0
4	Natural Resource	Maintenance of Neemtal through soil conservation and stabilization, greening of embankment	Labour cost/plantation cost/ stabilization cost etc.	150000	0
			Total	**4,82,750**	**1,00000**

Summary of the community augmentation plan

a	**Total cost under heads (1-4)**	**5,82,750/- Five Lakhs Eighty Two thousand seven hundred fifty only/-**

Environmental Budgets-Operational Phase

		A. Capital Cost	A. Recurring Cost
S. No.	Item	Rs.	Rs/year
1.	STP and ETP installation	10,00,00,000	600000
2.	Rainwater harvesting pits	1500000	25000

3.	Green belt development	150000	50000
4.	Acoustic enclosures	112500	0
5.	DG stack height	1256010	50000
6.	Solid waste segregation area	100000	50000
7.	Hazardous waste segregation area	100000	50000
8.	Solar Lightning	2000000	10000
9.	Liquid Oxygen plant	2000000	100000
10.	PPE	50000	10000
11.	Rain Basaira/creche	3,60,00,000	200000
	Total	**14,32,68,510**	**11,45,000**

Summary of the Remediation Budgetary plan					
S. no	Particulars	Phase	Capital	Recurring	
1	Remediation plan cost	Construction phase	0	3,24,400	INR
2		Operation Phase	5,56,500/-	50,000/-	INR
	Natural Resource and Community Augmentation cost	Natural Resource	4,82,750	1,00,000	INR
3		Community Augmentation			
		TOTAL Cost	10,39,250/-	4,74,400/-	INR
TOTAL Budget Implemented (Bank Guarantee amount)				**15,13,650**	**INR**

xxviii. PP has submitted EMP budget for - Operational Phase Rs. 14,44,13,510 lakhs (Rs. 14,32,68,510 lakhs as capital cost and Rs. 11,45,000 lakhs as recurring cost) for EMP of this project. PP has proposed to submit bank guarantee of INR 15,13,650/- (Rs. 10,39,250/- as capital cost and Rs. 4,74,400/- as recurring cost) towards Remediation Plan and Natural & Community Resource Augmentation Plan.

xxix. Under Corporate Environment Responsibility (CER) as a part of remediation plan , PP shall adopt wild animals (Tiger, Lion etc.) in Van-Vihar National Park, Bhopal and carryout additional plantation in Udaigiri caves area.

xxx. PP further submitted that construction of hospital has been completed and medical college is in operation, but no OPD is being carried out.

xxxi. PP has proposed total Green Area 32907 sq. m (30% of total plot area) Peripharal Green Belt 14259.7 sq. m. (13% of total plot area) Soft Scaping & pavered green 18647.3 sq. m. (17% of total plot area).

xxxii. The total cost of the project is approx. 300 Crores (including Intuitional part and Hospital component).

xxxiii. Vide letter dtd. 12.01.22 PP has submitted Bank gurantee in SEIAA office of Rs. 15,13,650/- with three years validity which will be sent to MPPCB as per MoEF & CC Notification dtd. 08.03.2018.

Based on the information submitted at Para i to xxxiii above and others, the State Level Environment Impact Assessment Authority (SEIAA) considered the case in its 691st meeting held on 23.11.2021 and decided to accept the recommendations of 517thSEAC meeting held on dated 07.10.2021.

Hence, Environmental Clearance is accorded under the provisions of EIA Notification dtd. 14th September 2006 & its amendments to the Construction of 750 Bedded Govt Hospital & 150 seated Medical college at Khasra no. 732/1, 736/1, 737/1, 738/1, 739/1, 740/1, 741/1, 742/1, 743/1, 755/2, 756/2, 757/2, 758/2 Village- Kasba and Tehsil- Vidisha (MP) Plot area 10.969 ha and Built up area 63520 sq.m by Divisional Manager, MPRDC, VIDISHA MEDICAL

COLLEGE Sagar Road Near Bina - Bhopal Railway Line, Dist- Vidisha, MP, subject to the compliance of the Standard Conditions and the following additional Specific Conditions as recommended by SEIAA & SEAC in its meetings.

A. Specific Conditions as recommended by SEIAA

1. The entire demand of water should be met through Municipal Council Vidisha (dd. 25.07.18) and, there should be extraction of ground water only after obtaining NOC from CGWA.
2. The inlet and outlet point of natural drain system should be maintained with adequate size of channel for ensuring unrestricted flow of water.
3. **Disposal of waste water.**
   a. PP should ensure disposal of waste water arrangement should be done in such a manner that water supply sources are not impaired.
   b. PP should ensure linkage with municipal sewer line for disposal of extra treated waste water.
4. **Solid Waste Management:**
   a. Ensure linkage with Municipal Corporation for final disposal of MSW.
   b. Adequate measures should be taken to prevent odour emanating from solid waste handling & processing.
5. PP should ensure building height, road width, front MOS and side / rear as per approved layout of T & CP.
6. **For firefighting:-**
   a. PP should ensure distance of fire station approachable from the project site.
   b. As per MPBVR, 2012 rule 42 (3) PP should submit necessary drawings and details to the Authority incorporating all the fire fighting measures recommended in National Building Code 2005.The occupancy permit shall be issued by Nagar Nigam only after ensuring that all fire fighting measures are physically in place as per fire NOC has been obtained vide letter no 6100000018/FNOC/COL/2021/9416 dated29-Jan-21.
7. **For Rain Water Harvesting, and Storm water management:-**
   a. PP should ensure the rain water harvesting with 10 RWH pits 4 are constructed at the Medical campus, in the Hospital component and other 6 are at the institutional part.
   b. The storm water from roof – top, paved surfaces and landscaped surfaces should be properly channelized to the rain water harvesting sumps through efficient storm water network as proposed. The budget should be included in EMP plan for storm water management.
8. PP **should** ensure to provide car parking total 444 ECS for Four wheelers and 814 Two wheeler parking. PP should explore the possibility to increase the no. of parking and parking area will be not diverted for other purpose.
9. **Green belt :-**
   a. PP should ensure plantation in an area of, total Green Area 32907 sq. m (30% of total plot area) Pheripharal Green Belt 14259.7 sq. m. (13% of total plot area) Soft Scaping & pavered green 18647.3 sq. m. (17% of total plot area).
   b. PP should ensure to plant 2765 trees and 5412 shrubs and ornamental plants as proposed within the 10.969 ha campus.

c. As a green belt and landscaped area with regular maintenance and also explore the possibility to plant trees of indigenous local varieties like Neem, Peepal, Kadam, Karanj, Kachnaar, Saltree, Gulmohar etc.

d. The green belt of the adequate width and density preferably with local species along the periphery of the plot shall be raised if possible so as to provide protection against particulates and noise.

10. PP should ensure to complete the activities listed under ecological remediation, Natural resource augmentation & community resource augmentation for a total amount of Rs. **15,13,650/- Lakhs**. The funds shall be utilized for the remediation plan, Natural resource augmentation plan & Community resource augmentation plan as proposed in EIA/EMP report.

11. The project proponent shall comply with the provisions contained in this Ministry"s OM vide F.No. 22-65/2017-IA.III dated: 1st May 2018, as applicable, regarding Corporate Environment Responsibility.

12. PP shall carry out the works assigned under ecological damage, natural resource augmentation and community resource augmentation within a stipulated period and submitted to same in MPSEIAA. If not, the bank guarantee will be forfeited to MPPCB without further notice.

13. PP should ensure to submit half yearly compliance report with photographs of plantation in MP-SEIAA. If PP is failed to upload or submit two consecutive half yearly compliance reports of EC conditions to concerned authority (SEIAA and Regional Office, MoEF&CC, GoI, Bhopal) than prior environmental clearance issued to PP will automatically be treated as cancelled/ revoked as per OM No. 930/SEIAA/2019 dated 30.05.2019 issued by MPSEIAA.

B. <u>Specific Conditions as recommended by SEAC</u>

I Statutory Compliance

i. The project proponent shall obtain all necessary clearance/permission from all relevant agencies. All the construction shall be done in accordance with the local building byelaws.
ii. The approval of the Competent Authority shall be obtained for structural safety of building due to earthquakes, adequacy of firefighting equipment etc as per National Building code including protection measures from lightening etc.
iii. The project proponent shall obtain forest clearance under the provisions of Forest (Conservation) Act, 1986, in case of the diversion of forest land for non-forest purpose involved in the project.
iv. The project proponent shall obtain clearance from the National Board for Wildlife, if applicable.
v. The project proponent shall obtain Consent to Establish / Operate under the provisions of Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 from the concerned State Pollution Control Board/Committee.
vi. The project proponent shall obtain the necessary permission for drawl of ground water/surface water required for the project from the competent authority.
vii. A certificate of adequacy of available power from the agency supplying power to the project along with the load allowed for the project should be obtained.
viii. All other statutory clearances such as the approvals for storage of diesel from Chief Controller of Explosives, Fire Department, and Civil Aviation Department shall be obtained, as applicable, by project proponents from the respective competent authorities.
ix. The provisions for the Solid Waste (Management) Rules, 2016, e-Waste (Management) Rules, 2016, and the Plastics Waste (Management) Rules, 2016 shall be followed.

x. The project proponent shall follow the ECBC/ECBC-R prescribed by Bureau of Energy Efficiency, Ministry of Power Strictly.

II.Air quality monitoring and preservation

i. Notification GSR 94(E) dated: 25/1/2018 MoEF& CC regarding Mandatory implementation of Dust Mitigation Measures for Construction and Demolition Activities for project requiring Environmental Clearance shall be complied with.

ii. A management plan shall be drawn up and implemented to contain the current exceedance in ambient air quality at the site.

iii. The project proponent shall install system to carryout Ambient Air Quality monitoring for common/criterion parameters relevant to the main pollutants released covering upwind and downwind directions during the construction period.

iv. 02 Diesel power generating sets (2 X 1250 KVA) proposed as source of backup power 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 of low sulphur diesel. The location of the DG sets may be decided with in consultation with MP State Pollution Control Board.

v. Construction site shall be adequately barricaded before remaining construction works (if any). Dust, smoke & other air pollution prevention measures shall be provided for the building as well as the site. These measures shall include screens for the building under construction, continuous dust/ wind breaking wills all around the site plastic/tarpaulin sheet covers shall be provided for vehicles bringing in sand, cement, Murram and other construction materials prone to causing dust polluting at the site as well as taking out debris from the site. Sand, Murram, loose soil, cement, stored on site shall be covered adequately so as to prevent dust pollution. Wet jet shall be provided for grinding and stone cutting. Unpaved surface and loose soil shall be adequately sprinkled with water to suppress dust.

vi. All construction and demolition debris shall be stored at the site (are not dumped on the roads or open spaces outside) before they are properly disposed. All demolition and construction waste shall be managed as per the provisions of the Construction and Demolition Waste Rules, 2016.

vii. The diesel generator sets to be used during construction phase shall be low sulphur diesel type and shall conform to Environmental (Protection) prescribed for air and noise emission standards.

viii. The gaseous emission from DG set (2 X 1250 KVA) shall be dispersed through adequate stack height as per CPCB standards. Acoustic enclosure shall be provided to the DG sets to mitigate the noise pollution. Low sulphur diesel shall be used. The location of the DG set and exhaust pipe height shall be as per the provisions of the Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) norms.

ix. For indoor air quality the ventilation provisions as per National Building Code of India.

III Water quality monitoring and preservation

i. The natural drain system should be maintained for ensuring unrestricted flow of water. No construction shall be allowed to obstruct the natural drainage through the site, on wetland and water bodies. Check dams, bio-swales, landscape and other sustainable urban drainage systems (SUDS) are allowed for maintaining the drainage pattern and to harvest rain water.

ii. Buildings shall be designed to follow the natural topography as much as possible Minimum cutting and filling should be done.

iii. The total water requirement during operation phase is 790 KLD out of which 365 KLD is fresh water requirement (Water requirement for Domestic use (excluding medical use in hospital) – 290 KLD, Water requirement for Medical use in Hospital – 75 KLD), Treated Water Demand in total (Hospital & Other area) excluding the HVAC -188 KLD , Wastewater Generation (80% of Fresh Water Demand+100% of Flushing Water Demand) from Sewage -382KLD, Effluent Load - 75*0.8+38 = 98 KLD , Effluent + wastewater- 98 KLD +382 = 480 KLD.

iv. The quantity of fresh water usage, water recycling and rainwater harvesting shall be monitor and recorded to monitor the water balance as projected by the project proponent. The record shall be submitted to the Regional Office, MoEF& CC along with six monthly Monitoring reports.

v. A certificate shall be obtained from the local body supplying water, specifying the total annual water availability with the local authority, the quantity of water already committed the quantity of water allotted to the project under consideration and the balance water available. This should be specified separately for separately for ground water and surface water sources, ensuring that there is no impact on other users.

vi. At least 20% of the open spaces as required by the local building bye-laws shall be pervious. Use of Grass pavers, paver blocks with at least 50% opening, landscape etc. would be considered as pervious surface.

vii. Installation of dual pipe plumbing for supplying fresh water for drinking, cooking and bathing etc and other for supply of recycled water flushing, landscape irrigation, car washing, thermal cooling, conditioning etc. shall be done.

viii. Use of water saving devices/fixtures (Viz. low flow flushing systems; use of low flow faucets tap aerators etc) for water conservation shall be incorporated in the building plan.

ix. Separation of grey and black water should be done by the use of dual plumbing system. In case of single stack system separate recirculation lines for flushing by giving dual plumbing system be done.

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

xi. The local bye-law construction on rain water harvesting should be followed. If local by-law provision is not available, adequate provisions for storage and recharge should be followed as per the Ministry of Urban Development Model Building bylaws, 2016. Rain water harvesting recharge pits/storage tanks shall be provided for ground water recharging as per the CGWB norms.

xii. A rain water harvesting plan needs to be designed where the recharge bores of minimum one recharge bore per 5,000 square meter of built up area and storage capacity of minimum one day of total fires water requirement shall be provided. In areas where ground water recharge is not feasible, the rain water should be harvested and stored for reuse. The ground water shall not be withdrawn without approval from the Competent Authority.

xiii. There are 10 RWH pits which are constructed at the Medical campus, out of which 4 are constructed in the Hospital component and other 6 are at the institutional part. Dimensions 4m dia, 3m depth.

xiv. All recharge should be limited to shallow aquifer.

xv. No ground water shall be used during construction phase of the project.

xvi. Any ground water dewatering should be properly managed and shall conform to the approvals and the guidelines of the CGWA in the matter. Formal approval shall be taken from the CGWA for any ground water abstraction or dewatering.

xvii. The quality of fresh water usage, water recycling and rainwater harvesting shall be measured and recorded to monitor the water balance as projected by the project proponent. The recorded shall be submitted to the Regional Office, MoEF& CC along with six monthly Monitoring report.

xviii. Waste water and Sewage shall be treated in the ETP & STP (Capacity – 100 KLD & 400 KLD). The treated effluent from STP shall be recycled/re-used for flushing. AC makes up water and gardening.

xix. No sewage or untreated effluent water would be discharged through storm water drains.

xx. Periodical monitoring of water quality of treated sewage shall be conducted. Necessary measures should be made to mitigate the odour problems from STP.

xxi. Sludge from the onsite sewage treatment including septic tanks, shall be collected, conveyed and disposed as per the Ministry of Urban Development, Control Public Health and Environmental Engineering Organization (CPHEEO) Manual on Sewerage and Sewage Treatment Systems, 2013.

IV Noise monitoring and prevention

i. Ambient noise levels shall conform to residential area/commercial area/industrial area/silence zone both during day and night as per Noise Pollution (Control and Regulation) Rules, 2000. Incremental pollution loads on the ambient air and noise quality shall be closely monitoring during construction phase. Adequate measures shall be made to reduce ambient air and noise level during construction phase, so as to conform to the stipulated standards by CPCB/SPCB.

ii. Noise level survey shall be carried as per the prescribed guidelines and report in this regard shall be submitted to Regional Officer of the Ministry as a part of six-monthly compliance report.

iii. Acoustic enclosures for DG sets noise barriers for ground run bays, ear plugs for operating personnel shall be implemented as mitigation measures for noise impact due to ground sources.

V Energy Conservation measures

i. Compliance with the Energy Conservation Building Code (ECBC) of Bureau of Energy Efficiency shall be ensured. Building in the State which have notified their own ECBC, shall comply with the State ECBC.

ii. Outdoor and common area lighting shall be LED.

iii. Concept of passive solar design that minimize energy consumption in buildings by using design elements, such as building orientation, landscaping, efficient building envelope, appropriate fenestration, increased day lighting design and thermal mass etc. shall be incorporated in the building design. Wall, window, and roof u-values shall be as per ECBC specifications.

iv. Energy conservation measures like installation of LED for the lighting the area outside the building should be integral part of the project design and should be in place before project commissioning.

VI Waste Management

i. Total waste 2308.5 Kg/day consist all types of wastes, and these all type of waste shall be treated/ disposed off as per provision made in the MSW Rules 2016.

The bifurcation of different type of waste is as given below:

Type of Waste	Example	Quantity of Waste	Management Options
Bio-degradable Waste	Wet-Waste 50% of the total waste	1088.75 kg/day	As per SWM Rules-2016 and as per conditions stipulated by MP Pollution Control Board in consent.
Non bio-degradable Waste	Inert dry Waste 24 % of the total waste	522.5 kg/day	As per SWM Rules-2016 and as per conditions stipulated by MP Pollution Control Board in consent.
Hazardous Waste	Used Oil & oil filters, ETP Sludge	2000 litre/annum, and 50 oil filters, ETP Sludge approx. (15 kg/day)	HWM Rules-2016 and as per conditions stipulated by MP Pollution Control Board in consent.

Bio-medical Waste	25% of the total waste	544.25 kg/day	As per BMW Rules 2016 and as per conditions stipulated by MP Pollution Control Board in consent.
E-Waste	1% of the total waste	21.22 kg/day	As per E-Waste management rules 2016 and as per conditions stipulated by MP Pollution Control Board in consent.
Total Municipal Waste Generated	**100%**	**2308.5 kg/day**	

ii. A certificate from the competent authority handling municipal solid wastes, indicating the existing civic capacities of handling and their adequacy to cater to the MSW generated from project shall be obtained.
iii. Disposal of muck during construction phase shall 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.
iv. Separate wet and dry bins must be provided in each unit and at the ground level for facilitating segregation of waste. Solid waste (2.308 ton/day) shall be segregated into wet garbage and inert materials.
v. All non-biodegradable waste shall be handed over the authorized recyclers for which a written lie up must be done with the authorized recyclers.
vi. Any hazardous waste generated during construction phase, shall be disposed off as per applicable rules and norms with necessary approvals of the State Pollution Control Board.
vii. Use of environment friendly materials in bricks, blocks and other construction materials, shall be required for at least 20% of the construction materials quantity. These include fly ash brick, hollow bricks, AACs, Fly Ash Lime Gypsum block, compressed earth blocks and other environmental friendly materials.
viii. 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 and 25th January, 2016 Ready mixed concrete must be used in building construction.
ix. Any wastes from construction and demolition activities related thereto small be managed so as to strictly conform to the construction and Demolition Rules, 2016.
x. 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.

VII Green Cover

i. Total 2765 trees and 5412 shrubs and ornamental plants have been planted/proposed within the 10.969 ha campus.
ii. Approx. 12,400 sq. meters of area shall be shall be provided for green belt development as per the details provided in the project document.
iii. Topsoil should be stripped to depth of 20 cm from the areas proposed for buildings, roads, paved areas, and external services. It should be stack plied appropriately in designated areas and reapplied during plantation of the proposed vegetations on site.
iv. Where the trees need to be cut with prior permission from the concerned local Authority, Compensatory plantation in the ratio of 1:10 (i.e. planting of 10 trees for every 1 tree that is cut) shall be done and maintained. Plantations to be ensured species (cut) to species (planted). Area for green belt development shall be provided as per the details provided in the project document.

VIII Transport

i. A comprehensive mobility plan, as per MoUD best practices guidelines (URDPFI), shall be prepared to include motorized, non-motorized, public and private network. Road should be designed with due consideration for environment and safety of users. The road system can be designed with these basic criteria.
   a. Hierarchy of roads with proper segregation of vehicular and pedestrian traffic
   b. Traffic calming measures.
   c. Proper design of entry and exit points
   d. Parking norms as per local regulation

ii. 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 be operated only during non-peak hours.

iii. Total parking provided for the Medical campus including the residents, staff and visitors and public use i.e. 444 ECS + 05 ECS for Ambulance for Four wheelers and 814 two wheeler parking. Parking's arrangement as proposed shall be provided by PP.

iv. A detailed traffic management and traffic decongesting plan shall be drawn up to ensure that the current level of service of the road within a 05 Kms radius of the project as maintained and improved upon after the implementation of the project. This plan should be based on cumulative impact of the development and increased habitation being carried out or proposed to be carried out by the project or other agencies in this 05 Kms radius of the site in different scenarios of space and time and the traffic management and the PWD/competent authority for road augmentation and shall also have their consent to the implementation of components of the plan which involve the participation of these departments.

IX Human health issues

i. All workers working at the construction site and involved in loading, unloading, carriage of construction material and construction debris or working in any area with dust pollution shall be provided with dust mask.

ii. For indoor air quality the ventilation provisions as per National Building Code of India.

iii. Emergency preparedness plan based on the Hazard identification and Risk Assessment (HIRA) and Disaster Management Plan shall be implementation.

iv. 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.

v. Occupational health surveillance of the workers shall be done on a regular basis.

vi. A First Aid Room shall be provided in the project both during construction and operations of the project.

X EMP &Corporation Environment Responsibility

i. The project proponent shall comply with the provisions contained in this Ministry's OM vide F.No. 22-65/2017-IA.III dated: 30.9.2020, as applicable, regarding Corporate Environment Responsibility.

ii. The company shall have a well laid down environmental policy duly approved by the Board of Directors. The Environmental policy should prescribe for standard operating procedures to have proper checks and balance and to bring into focus any infringements/deviation/violation of the environmental/forest/wildlife norms/conditions. The company shall have defined system of reporting infringements/deviation/violation of the Environmental/forest/wildlife norms/conditions and/or shareholders/stake holders. The copy of the board resolution in this regard shall be submitted to the MoEF&CC as a part of six monthly reports.

iii. A separate Environmental Cell both at the project and company head quarter with qualified personnel shall be set up under the control of senior Executive, who will directly to the head of the organization.

iv. Action plan for implementing EMP and environmental conditions along with responsibility matrix of the company shall be prepared and shall be duly approved by competent authority. The year wise funds earmarked for environmental protection measures shall be kept in separate account and not to be diverted for any other purpose. Year wise progress of implementation of action plan shall be reported to the Ministry/Regional Office along with the Six Monthly Compliance Report.

v. PP, Shri M. H. Rizvi, Divisional Manager, M/s. Vidisha Medical College, Sagar Road Near Bina, Bhopal Railway Line , Vidisha, has submitted EMP budget for Operational phase Rs. 14,44,13,510 lakhs (Rs. 14,32,68,510 lakhs as capital cost and Rs. 11,45,000 lakhs as recurring cost) for EMP of this project.

vi. The PP, Shri M. H. Rizvi, Divisional Manager, Vidisha Medical College, Sagar Road Near Bina, Bhopal Railway Line , Vidisha MP has proposed to submit bank guarantee of INR 15,13,650/- (Rs. 10,39,250/- as capital cost and Rs. 4,74,400/- as recurring cost) towards Remediation Plan and Natural & Community Resource Augmentation Plan.

vii. Under Corporate Environment Responsibility (CER) as a part of remediation plan , PP shall adopt wild animals (Tiger, Lion etc.) in Van-Vihar National Park, Bhopal and carryout additional plantation in Udaigiri caves area.

XI Miscellaneous

i. The project authorities must strictly adhere to the stipulation made by the MP Pollution Control Board and the State Government.

ii. The project proponent shall abide by all the commitments and recommendations made in the EIA/EMP report, commitment made during Public Hearing and also that during their presentation to the State Expert Appraisal Committee (SEAC)

iii. No further expansion or modification in the plant shall be carried out without prior approval of the Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change (MoEF&CC).

iv. Concealing factual data or submission of false/fabricated data may result in revocation of this environmental clearance and attract action under the provisions of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.

v. The above conditions shall be enforced, inter-alia under the provisions of the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, the Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016 and the Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991 along with their amendments and Rules and any other orders passed by the Hon"ble Supreme Court of India/High Courts and any other Court of Law relating to the subject matter.

Standard Conditions:

1. All activities / mitigative measures proposed by PP in Environmental Impact Assessment (if applicable) and approved by SEAC must be ensured.

2. All activities / mitigative measures proposed by PP in Environmental Management Plan and approved by SEAC must be ensured.

3. Project Proponent has to strictly follow the direction/guidelines issued by MoEF, CPCB and other Govt. agencies from time to time.

4. The Ministry or any other competent authority may alter/modify the conditions or stipulate any further condition in the interest of environment protection.

5. The Environmental Clearance shall be valid for a period of Seven years from the date of issue EC as per EIA Notification, 2006 Para 9 & its amendments.

6. The Project Proponent has to upload soft copy of half yearly compliance report of the stipulated prior environmental clearance terms and conditions on 1st June and 1st December of each calendar year on MoEF & CC web portal - http://www.environmentclearance.nic.in/ or http://www.efclearance.nic.in/ and submit hard copy of compliance report of the stipulated prior environmental clearance terms and conditions to the Regulatory Authority also

7. The Regional Office, MoEF, GoI, Bhopal and MPPCB shall monitor compliance of the stipulated conditions. A complete set of documents including Environment Impact Assessment Report. Environmental Management Plan and other documents information should be given to Regional Office of the MoEF, GoI at Bhopal and MPPCB.

8. The Project Proponent shall inform to the Regional Office, MoEF, GoI, Bhopal and MP PCB regarding date of financial closures and final approval of the project by the concerned authorities and the date of start of land development work.

9. In the case of expansion or any change(s) in the scope of the project, the project shall again require prior Environmental Clearance as per EIA notification, 2006.

10. The SEIAA of M.P. 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.

11. The proponent shall upload the status of compliance of the stipulated EC conditions, including results of monitored data on their website and shall update the same periodically. It shall simultaneously be sent to the Regional Office of MoEF, the respective Zonal Office of CPCB and the SPCB. The criteria pollutant levels namely; SPM, RSPM, SO2, NOx (ambient levels as well as stack emissions) or critical sectoral parameters, indicated for the project shall be monitored and displayed at a convenient location near the main gate of the company and in the public domain.

12. 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 Regional Office of MoEF.

13. A copy of the environmental clearance shall be submitted by the Project Proponent to the Heads of the Local Bodies, Panchayat and municipal bodies as applicable in addition to the relevant officers of the Government who in turn has to display the same for 30 days from the date of receipt.

14. The Project Proponent shall advertise at least in two local newspapers widely circulated, one of which shall be in the vernacular language of the locality concerned, within 7 days of the issue of the clearance letter informing that the project has been accorded environmental clearance and a copy of the clearance letter is available with the State Pollution Control Board and also at website of the State Level Environment Impact Assessment Authority (SEIAA) at www.mpseiaa.nic.in and a copy of the same shall be forwarded to the Regional Office, MoEF, GoI, Bhopal.

15. 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.

(Shriman Shukla)
Member Secretary

Copy to:-

(1). Principal Secretary, Department of Environment., Government of MP, Mantralaya Vallabh Bhawan, Bhopal.
(2). Member Secretary, SEAC, Research and Development Wing Madhya Pradesh Pollution Control Board, Paryavaran Parisar, E-5, Arera Colony Bhopal-462016.
(3). Member Secretary, Madhya Pradesh Pollution Control Board, Paryavaran Parisar, E-5, Arera Colony, Bhopal-462016.
(4). The Collector, Distt- Vidisha -M.P.
(5). Assistant Director,Town & Country Planning,district office Vidisha(MP)
(6). CMO, Municipal Council Vidisha, MP
(7). Director, I.A. Division, Monitoring Cell, MoEF, GoI, Ministry of Environment & Forest Indira Paryavaran Bhawan, Jor Bagh Road, New Delhi – 110 003
(8). Director (S), Regional office of the MOEF, (Western Region), Kendriya Paryavaran Bhawan, Link Road No. 3, Ravi Shankar Nagar, Bhopal-462016.
(9). Guard file.

(Alok Nayak)
Officer-in-Charge

Nature Protects if She is Protected

Signature Not Verified
Digitally signed by Shri Shriman Shukla
Member Secretary
Date: 1/17/2022 2:17:16 PM