Validity expires on: 16.06.2026

सत्यमेव जयते

PROCEEDINGS OF THE ADMINISTRATOR, STATE ENVIRONMENT IMPACT ASSESSMENT AUTHORITY, THIRUVANANTHAPURAM

(Present. MINIMOL V.G)

Sub: SEIAA- Environmental Clearance for the Proposed construction of new buildings within the existing hospital campus in Sy No.43/1A, 1B, 43/2A, 2B, 42/1D, 43/1, 44/9, 43/3, 43/4, 44/8, 50/6 at Kottoli Village, Kozhikode Corporation,Kozhikode Taluk & District, Kerala of Mr.Basheer.U, Executive Director, M/s Malabar Institute of Medical Science Ltd– Granted - Orders issued

State Environment Impact Assessment Authority, Kerala

No.1155/EC/SEIAA/KL/2017 dated, Thiruvananthapuram: 17.06.2019

Ref: 1. Application received on 23.10.2017 from M/s Malabar Institute of Medical Science Ltd, Mini bye pass road, Govindapuram P.O, Calicut- 673016.

2. Minutes of the 82nd meeting of SEAC held on 25th November 2017

3. Minutes of the 83rd meeting of SEAC held on 20th & 21st December 2017

4. Minutes of the 86th meeting of SEAC held on 27th February 2018.

5. Affidavit dated 07.03.2019 from Mr.Basheer U, Executive Director M/s Malabar Institute of Medical Science Ltd.

6. Minutes of the 95th meeting of SEAC held on 27th &28th March 2019.

7. Minutes of the 97th SEAC meeting held on 21st & 22nd May 2019.

8. Minutes of the 93rd SEIAA meeting held on 30th May 2019.

9. G.O (Rt.) No.29/2019/Envt dated.12.04.2019

ENVIRONMENTAL CLEARANCE NO.27/2019

Mr.Basheer U,Executive Director, M/s Malabar Institute of Medical Science Ltd,Mini Bye Pass Road,Govindapuram P.O,Calicut, Kerala-673016, has sought Environmental Clearance under EIA Notification, 2006 for the proposed construction of new buildings within the existing hospital Campus at Sy No.43/1A, 1B, 43/2A, 2B, 42/1D, 43/1, 44/9, 43/3, 44/8, 50/6 Kottoli Village, Kozhikode Taluk & District, Kerala, as per paper read as 1st paper above. The project comes under the Category B, Schedule 8 of EIA Notification 2006.

2. The proposal was placed in the 82nd meeting of SEAC held on 25th November 2017.Further to the intimation of SEAC, the proponent and engineer attended the meeting and the engineer made a power point presentation about the salient features of the project briefly. The proponent and the consultant neither could explain the parking plan nor could answer the queries raised by the Committee members. Hence the Committee deferred the proposal for a revised presentation.

3. The proposal was placed in the 83rd meeting of SEAC held on 20th & 21st December 2017 Further to the intimation of SEAC, the proponent and engineer attended the meeting and the engineer made a power point presentation about the salient features of the project briefly. The Committee appraised the proposal based on Form 1, Form I A, conceptual plan and other connected documents.

The Committee decided to **defer the item for field inspection.** The committee also directed the proponent to submit the following additional documents/ clarifications.

1. *Drawn to scale Parking plan.*
2. *Break up of quantity of water proposed to be sourced from different sources.*

Towards the CSR component, the proponent agreed to treat free of cost 300 patients annually, suffering from serious ailments and belonging to BPL category. The beneficiaries shall be selected in consultation with the local body.

4. SEAC considered the proposal in its 86th meeting of SEAC held on 27th February, 2018 and the Committee appraised the proposal based on Form I, Form I A, Conceptual Plan, field inspection report and all other documents submitted with the proposal. The sub-committee which inspected the site has observed the following points;

a. *As per the proposal 52,273.91 sq.m. Has Environment Clearance MoEF, but 1,863.87 sq.m. Additional built-up areas do not have EC. Since the proposal is part of an existing hospital copy of building permit/EC to existing building is to be submitted to ensure that existing building are EC compliant.*

b. *The available parking area is seen reserved for hospital staff leaving less than 100 parking spaces left for visitors. This is not acceptable. Therefore the*

proponents shall submit a parking plan drawn to scale for the whole hospital/buildings taken together.

c. *Details of RWH facility.*

d. *Drainage is flowing on the side of the proposed plot. The proponent should take care not to pollute the drain and also make necessary steps to clean it before discharging to Cannoly canal.*

e. *Adequate width to the entrance to the proposed building should be provided so that congestion should not occur for the vehicles including medical ambulances.*

f. *The height of the proposed building is given as 42 m and 51 m in different parts of the application form. This required clarification from the proponent.*

g. *Break up of quantity of water proposed to be sourced from different sources.*

The committee decided to **defer** the item for clarification/remarks from the proponent. M/s Malabar Institute of Medical Sciences Ltd submitted an affidavit read as 5th paper above assuring that they will not pollute the drain and also make necessary steps to clean before discharging to canoli canal.

5. The proposal was again placed in the 95th meeting of SEAC held on 27th & 28th March 2019. The Committee decided to ask the proponent justification for the enormous delay in submitting the details sought by the 86th meeting of SEAC and made the following observations

1. The proponent has submitted a proposal for EC for additional built up area of 58,297.02 m^2 They say they have not got EC from MoEF previously.

2. The proponent has submitted a parking plan for the whole building taken together.

3. The proponent has proposed to construct storage tank of cumulative capacity of 1500 KL as part of rainwater harvesting.

4. An undertaking in the form of Affidavit stating that the proponent will not pollute the drain and will take necessary action to clean it before discharging into Canoli canal has to be filed by the proponent.

5. The proponent has submitted conceptual plan showing adequate width to the entrance of the proposed building.

6. The proponent has clarified that the maximum height of 51 m for residential building Block-4 and the maximum height of hospital is 30 m.

7. The proponent has not given reply to the condition that the breakup of quantity of water proposed to be sourced from different sources.

The Committee decided to ask the proponent to submit the missing document in clause 7 above and entrusted Dr. A.V.Raghu & Dr.N.Anil Kumar for the field inspection. The subcommittee visited the project area and held discussions with representatives of the proponent on 3.5.2019 and submitted the report.

6. The proposal was placed in the 97th meeting of SEAC held on 21st & 22nd May 2019 with the inspection report. The Committee decided to recommend for issuance of EC subject to the specific condition that the proponent has to arrange alternate parking facility during the construction period.

7. The proposal was then placed in the 93rd meeting of SEIAA held on 30th May 2019. Authority decided to issue EC subject to general conditions in addition to the following specific conditions;

1) *The proponent has to arrange alternate parking facility during the construction period.*
2) *In addition to conditions put by local authorities the Environmental Conditions for building construction as described under S.O 3999(E) dt.09.12.2016 (of MoEF GoI Appendix XIV Category 3) to be followed in the best interest of the project and local environment.*
3) *The Corporate Environmental Responsibilities to be carried out as per OM F.No.22-65/2017-IA-III dt.01.05.2018 in consultation with the District Collector (2% of total project cost). One of the CER responsibilities as indicated in the proposal could be prevention of water pollution in canoly canal. This is in addition to treating hospital waste before it is discharged into canal which is a part of project cost itself.*
4) *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 (Circular No.J-11013/41/2006-IA.II(I) of GoI, MoEF dt.22.09.2008).

8. In this circumstance, Environmental Clearance is granted to Mr.Basheer.U, Executive Director, M/s Malabar Institute of Medical Science Ltd, Kozhikode for the proposed construction of new buildings within the existing hospital campus at Sy No.43/1A,1B,43/2A,2B,42/1D,43/1,44/9,43/3,43/4,44/8,50/6,Kottoli Village, Kozhikode Taluk & District, Kerala, subject to the condition in para 3 of this order and the usual general conditions for projects other than mining appended here to. Also the following green conditions should be strictly adhered to.

Green Conditions.

1. *Adequate rain water harvesting facilities shall be arranged for.*
2. *Technology and capacity of the STP to be indicated with discharge point (if any) of the treated effluent.*
3. *Effluent water not conforming to specifications shall not be let out to water bodies.*
4. *Maximum reuse of grey water for toilet flushing and gardening and construction work shall be ensured.*
5. *Dual plumbing for flushing shall be done.*
6. *Provisions for disposal of e-wastes, solid wastes, non-biodegradables and separate parking facility for the buildings shall be provided.*
7. *Generation of solar energy to be mandatory for own use and/or to be provided to the grid.*
8. *There shall be no compromise on safety conditions and facilities to be provided by the project proponent,* which shall be ensured for occupation, regularisation or consent to operate.

10. The Clearance will also be subject to full and effective implementation of all the undertakings given in the application form, all the environmental impact mitigation and management measures undertaken by the project proponent in the documents submitted to SEIAA, and the mitigation measures and waste management proposal as assured in the Form - 1 and Form-1A, Environment Management Plan as submitted. The assurances and clarifications given by the proponent in the application and related documents will be deemed

to be part of these proceedings as conditions as undertaken by the proponent, as if incorporated herein.

11. Validity of the Environmental Clearance will be for seven years from the date of issuance of E.C, subject to inspection by SEIAA on annual basis and compliance of the conditions, subject to earlier review of E.C in case of violation or non-compliance of any of the conditions stipulated herein or genuine complaints from residents within the scrutiny area of the project.

8. Compliance of the conditions herein will be monitored by the State Environment Impact Assessment Authority or its agencies and also by the Regional Office of the Ministry of Environment and Forests, Govt. of India, Bangalore.

i. Necessary assistance for entry and inspection by the concerned officials and staff should be provided by the project proponents.

ii. Instances of violation if any shall be reported to the District Collector, Thrissur to take legal action under the Environment (Protection) Act 1986.

iii. The given address for correspondence with the authorized signatory of the project is, Mr.Basheer U,Executive Director, M/s Malabar Institute of Medical Science Ltd,Mini Bye pass, Road, Govindapuram P.O,Calicut-673016.

MINIMOL.V.G.
Administrator, SEIAA

To,

Mr.Basheer U.
Executive Director
M/s Malabar Institute of Medical Sciences,
Govindapuram.P.O,
Calicut- 673016

Copy to:

1. MoEF Regional Office, Southern Zone, KendriyaSadan, 4th Floor, E&F Wing, II Block, Koramangala, Bangalore-560034
2. The Principal Secretary to Government, Environment Department
3. The District Collector, Kozhikode
4. The District Town Planner, Kozhikode
5. The Tahsildhar, Kozhikode Taluk, Kozhikode District
6. The Member Secretary, Kerala State Pollution Control Board
7. The Secretary, Corporation of Kozhikode, Municipal Office 1st Corporation office Beach Road ,Mananchira,Kozhikode,Kerala-673032
8. Chairman, SEIAA, Kerala
9. Website
10. Stock file
11. O/c

GENERAL CONDITIONS *(for projects other than mining)*

(i) Rain Water Harvesting capacity should be installed as per the prevailing provisions of KMBR / KPBR, unless otherwise specified elsewhere.

(ii) Environment Monitoring Cell as agreed under the affidavit filed by the proponent should be formed and made functional.

(iii) Suitable avenue trees should be planted along either side of the tarred road and open parking areas, if any, inclusive of approach road and internal roads.

(iv) The project shall incorporate devices for solar energy generation and utilization to the maximum possible extent with the possibility of contributing the same to the national grid in future.

(v) Safety measures should be implemented as per the Fire and Safety Regulations.

(vi) STP should be installed and made functional as per KSPCB guidelines including that for solid waste management.

(vii) The conditions specified in the Companies Act, 2013 should be observed for Corporate Social Responsibility.

(viii) The proponent should plant trees at least 5 times of the loss that has been occurred while clearing the land for the project.

(ix) Consent from Kerala State Pollution Control Board under Water and Air Act(s) should be obtained before initiating activity.

(x) All other statutory clearances should be obtained, as applicable, by project proponents from the respective competent authorities including that for blasting and storage of explosives.

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

(xii) The Authority 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 Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, to ensure effective implementation of the suggested safeguard measures in a time bound and satisfactory manner.

(xiii) The stipulations by Statutory Authorities under different Acts and Notifications should be complied with, including 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.

(xiv) The environmental safeguards contained in the EIA Report should be implemented in letter and spirit.

(xv) Provision should be made for supply of kerosene or cooking gas and pressure cooker to the labourers during construction phase.

(xvi) Officials from the Regional of MOEF, Banglore who would be monitoring the implementation of environmental safeguards should be given full co-operation, facilities and documents/data by the project proponents during their inspection. A complete set of all the documents submitted to MoEF should be forwarded to the CCF, Regional Office of MOEF, Bangalore.

(xvii) These stipulations would be enforces among others under the provisions of Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, the Air (Prevention and Control Pollution) at 1981, the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, the Public Liability (Insurance) Act, 1991 and EIA Notification, 2006.

(xviii) Environmental Clearance is subject to final order of the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India in the matter of Goa Foundation Vs. Union of India in Writ Petition (Civil) No.460 of 2004 as may be applicable to this project.

(xix) 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.

(xx) The project proponent should advertise in at least two local newspapers widely circulated in the region, one of which (both the advertisement and the newspaper) shall be in the vernacular language informing that the project has been accorded Environmental Clearance and copies of clearance letters are available with the Department of Environment and Climate Change, Govt. of Kerala and may also be seen on the website of the Authority at www.seiaakerala.org. The advertisement should be made within 10 days from the date of receipt of the Clearance letter and a copy of the same signed in all pages should be forwarded to the office of this Authority as confirmation.

(xxi) A copy of the clearance letter shall be sent by the proponent to concerned GramaPanchayat/ District Panchayat/ Municipality/Corporation/Urban Local Body and also to the Local NGO, if any, from whom suggestions / representations, if any, were received while processing the proposal. The Environmental Clearance shall also be put on the website of the company by the proponent.

(xxii) The proponent shall submit half yearly 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)** and 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 respective Regional Office of MoEF, Govt. of India and also to the Directorate of Environment and Climate Change, Govt. of Kerala.

(xxiii) The details of Environmental Clearance should be prominently displayed in a metallic board of 3 ft x 3 ft with green background and yellow letters of Times New Roman font of size of not less than 40.

(xxiv) The proponent should provide notarized affidavit *(indicating the number and date of Environmental Clearance proceedings)* that all the conditions stipulated in the EC shall be scrupulously followed.

SPECIFIC CONDITIONS

I.Construction Phase

i. "Consent for Establishment" shall be obtained from Kerala State 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. All required sanitary and hygienic measures should be in place before starting construction activities and to be maintained throughout the construction phase.

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

iv. 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.

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

vi. 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.

vii. 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.

viii. 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.

ix. Any hazardous waste generated during construction phase, should be disposed off as per applicable rules and norms with necessary approval of the Kerala State Pollution Control Board.

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

xi. 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.

xii. 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 the applicable air and noise emission standards and should be operated only during non-peak hours.

xiii. 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/KSPCB.

xiv. Fly ash should be used as building material in construction as per the provisions of Fly Ash Notification of September, 1999 and amended as on 27th August 2003. (The above condition is applicable Power Stations).

xv. Ready mixed concrete must be used in building construction.

xvi. Storm water control and its re-use per CGWB and BIS standards for various applications.

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

xviii. Permission to draw ground shall be obtained from the Computer Authority prior to construction/operation of the project.

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

xx. 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.

xxi. Use of glass may be reduced by upto 40% to reduce the electricity consumption and load on airconditioning. If necessary, use high quality double glass with special reflective coating in windows.

xxii. Roof should meet prespective requirement as per Energy Conservation Building Code by using appropriate thermal insulation material to fulfil requirement.

xxiii. Opaque wall should meet perspective requirement as per energy Conservation Building Code which is proposed to be mandatory for all airconditioned spaces while it is aspirational for non-airconditioned spaces by use of appropriate thermal insulation material to fulfil requirement.

xxiv. The 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.

xxv. 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.

xxvi. Under the provisions of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, legal action shall be initiated against the protect proponent if it was found that construction of the project has been started without obtaining environmental clearance.

II. **Operation Phase**

i. The installation of the Sewage Treatment Plant (STP) should be certified by an independent expert and a report in this regard should be submitted to the Ministry before the project is commissioned for operation. Treated affluent emanating from STP shall be recycled / reused to the maximum extent possible. Treatment of 100% grey water by decentralised treatment should be done. Discharge of unused treated affluent shall conform to the norms and standards of the Kerala State Pollution Control Board. Necessary measures should be made to mitigate the odour problem from STP.

ii. 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.

iii. 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 Kerala State pollution Control Board.

iv. 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.

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

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

vii. 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 borewell for rainwater recharging should be kept at least 5 mts.above the highest ground water table.

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

ix. Traffic congestion near the entry and exit points from the roads adjoining the purposed project site must be avoided. Parking should be fully internalized and no public space should be utilized.

x. A Report on the energy conservation measures confirming to energy conservation norms finalise 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.

xi. 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.

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

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

III Post Operational Phase

Environmental Monitoring Committee with defined functions and responsibility should foresee post operational environmental problems e.g. development of slums near the site, increase in traffic congestion, power failure, increase in noise level, natural calamities, and increase in suspended particulate matter etc. solve the problem immediately with mitigation measures

Administrator, SEIAA