



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

To,

The DIRECTOR
JUPITER HOSPITAL PROJECTS PRIVATE LIMITED
3A/1901 VIKAS PARADISE LBS MARG MUMBAI -400080

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/230125/2021 dated 28 Sep 2021. The particulars of the environmental clearance granted to the project are as below.

- | | |
|--------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------|
| 1. EC Identification No. | EC22B038MP173908 |
| 2. File No. | 8733/2021 |
| 3. Project Type | Expansion |
| 4. Category | B2 |
| 5. Project/Activity including Schedule No. | 8(a) Building and Construction projects |
| 6. Name of Project | JUPITER HOSPITAL PROJECTS PVT. LTD. |
| 7. Name of Company/Organization | JUPITER HOSPITAL PROJECTS PRIVATE LIMITED |
| 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: 16/02/2022

(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.

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PARIVESH

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Ref: Proposal No. SIA/MP/MIS/230125/2021, Case No 8733/2021: Prior Environmental Clearance for proposed expansion in Hospital / Nursing Home Total Land Area – 18071.09 sq.m, Built up Area (Existing) – 40723 sq.m, Proposed additional Built-up area -1484.76 sqm Total Built-up area - 42207.76 sq.m at Khasra No. 89/1/1, 89/1/2, 90/1, 91/3, 97/2, 91/2, 89/1/3, 92/2/1, Village – Chitwad & Plot No. 2, Ring Road, Yojna No. 94, Sector-1, Tehsil & District- Indore, (MP) by M/s Jupiter Hospital Projects Private Limited, through Director, Shri Ankit Thakkar, Ring Road, Near Teen Imli Square, Dist. Indore, MP - 452020. Email: cpshukla@visheshhospital.com jupiterhospital@yahoo.co.in Mob No.:09993098854 Env't. Consultant: Creative Enviro Services, Bhopal (MP)

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 -2, Form IA, Conceptual Plan, drawings and subsequently submission of EMP 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. This is a case of Prior Environment Clearance for Expansion in Hospital / Nursing Home at Khasra No. 89/1/1, 89/1/2, 90/1, 91/3, 97/2, 91/2, 89/1/3, 92/2/1, Village – Chitwad & Plot No. 2, Ring Road, Yojna No. 94, Sector-1, Tehsil & Dist. Indore, (MP).
- ii. The project area lies between Latitude - 22°41'04.17"N Longitude 75°52'53.8"E
- iii. Total built-up area is between 20000 sq.m & 150000 sq.m and plot area is less than 50 ha, therefore the project comes under category (B) for project activity 8(a) of schedule of EIA Notification, 2006.
- iv. Earlier the name of the Hospital was Vishesh Diagnostics Pvt. Ltd. and the prior EC has been granted by MP SEIAA vide letter No. 119 dated 02/05/2016 (case No. 4965) to Vishesh Diagnostics Pvt. Ltd. later on Vishesh Diagnostics Pvt. Ltd. has entered into business agreement within Jupiter Hospital Projects Pvt. Ltd. Therefore the EC has been Transferred in Name of M/s Jupiter Hospital Projects Pvt. Ltd by MPSEIAA vide letter No. 5548 dated 06/01/2021.
- v. PP has obtained CTE & CTO from MPPCB vide letter dtd. 30.10.2016 & 31.07.2020 respectively.
- vi. The prior EC has been granted by MP SEIAA vide letter No. 119 dated 02/05/2016 (case No. 4965) for which PP has submitted compliance of existing EC conditions certified by Regional Office, MOEF&CC, Bhopal. As per the compliance report out of the 100 conditions; PP has Complied 08conditions, agree to comply 32 conditions, being complied 48conditions, compliance in progress-02 and 10 conditions are not applicable for the project. The house keeping is good. PP needs to take necessary and time bound action for early compliance in respect of the relevant conditions.
- vii. In view of the present scenario and to increase the health care facility in the vicinity M/s Jupiter Hospital Projects Pvt. Ltd. is proposing to increase the height of the Hospital Building and increasing the existing bed capacity.
- viii. The case was considered in 522th meeting dated 27/10/2021, 527th meeting dated 12/11/21 and 535th SEAC meeting dtd.16.12.2021 and recommended for EC with special conditions.
- ix. The landownership has been changed from Vishesh Diagnostic Pvt. Ltd to Jupiter Hospital Projects Pvt. Ltd. PP has submitted registered sale deed dtd. 20.11.2020 of the land. As per the land documents the said land is the name of M/s Jupiter Hospital Projects Pvt. Ltd.

- x. PP has submitted that the existing built-up area of the project is 40723 sq.m, which is less than the area mentioned in the earlier EC i.e. 42207.76 sqm, PP has proposed to construct additional floor (8th floor) of 1484.76 sq.m which is accounted within the area permitted / approved built up area as per EC.
- xi. The increase in built up area is only in the 8th floor. The existing height of the building is stillt +24m comprises of 7th Floor and terrace, the proposed additional floor of 1484.76 sqm area to be constructed on the terrace, so the ultimate height of the building after expansion will be Ground + 28.9m. The other building of guest house will be remains same with G+5.
- xii. **Comparison between Existing and Proposed Expansion**

Particulars	Existing	Proposed	Total	Remark
Bed Capacity	200 Nos.	200 Nos.	400 Nos.	The additional 200 Nos shall be accommodated in the proposed 8 th floor. The bed capacity will be increased in view current pandemic.
Fresh Water	270 kld	140 kld	410 kld.	The source of water- Municipal Corporation Supply.
MSW	0.25 ton/day	0.25 ton/day	0.50 ton/day	At present the disposal of MSW is being done through Municipal Corporation disposal facility. After expansion the same shall be followed.
BMW	0.06 ton/day	0.06 ton/day	0.12 ton/day	For disposal of BMW we are the member of HOSWIN Incinerator Pvt. Ltd. Indore (CBWTF Operator).
Waste Water	162.00 kld	63 kld	225 kld	STP based on Fluidized Media Bio Reactor (FMBR) Technology of 250 m ³ /day capacity has been provided to handle the sewage generated after expansion.
Car Parking	10943 sq.m (312 ECS)	1750 sq.m (50 ECS)	12693 sq.m 371(ECS)	Right from the beginning the car parking area is enough to cater extra load.
Building Height	Stilt + 24.mt	4.9 mt	Stilt + 28.9 mt	Increase in the height due to construction of additional 8 th floor.
Constructed area	40723 sqm	1484.76 sqm	42207.76 sqm	After expansion the built-up area will be as per previous EC.
Plantation area	1268.53 sqm	-	1268.53 sqm	Planted 500 Nos. of species

- xiii. After expansion the total water requirement during operation phase is 410 KLD out of which 245 KLD is fresh water requirement. The source of water supply is Indore Municipal Corporation (letter dtd. 20.11.2015) The total wastewater 225 KLD will be generated. The generated wastewater will be treated in STP (MBBR technology) of capacity of 250 KLD and 165 KLD will be the total recovered treated water, out of which 55 KLD will be recycled for flushing and 100 KLD water will used for HVAC Demand 10 KLD water will be used for Irrigation / horticulture. The surplus treated water will be discharged to Public sewer. PP has submitted letter (dtd. 20.11.2015) from Nagar Nigam, Indore for disposal of extra treated waste water.
- xiv. The MSW 500 Kg/day, this consist all types of wastes (as Organic waste 400 Kg/day and non- organic waste 100 Kg/day) shall be generated which is proposed to be segregated at source and the biodegradable and non- recyclable/ non biodegradable waste will be stored and collected separately. Colored collection bins shall be provided

in proper numbers. Final disposal through Municipal Corporation Indore. PP has submitted NOC from Indore Municipal Corporation letter (dtd. 09.11.2015) for disposal of solid waste.

- xv. Bio Medical waste approximately 0.12 ton per day will be generated. PP has proposed the Bio Medical waste shall be collected and stored in coloured coded bins and disposed as per the BMW (Management & Handling) Rules 1998 and its amendment. PP has submitted letter dtd. 01.03.2016 from Hoswin Incinerators Pvt. Ltd. Indore for disposal of BMW.
- xvi. The maximum height of the building is stilt + 24 m. After expansion it will be increased Stilt + 28.9 mt.
- xvii. PP has provided fire fighting arrangement as per NBC 2005 latest. analog addressable fire alarm system with use of photo electric heat and multi criteria detectors. This system is capable of pin pointing the source of fire immediately since its detection also gives the exact location of its placements. This fire alarm system will also have inbuilt voice evacuation system. PP has obtained fire cell NOC dtd. 26.09.2019 from Directorate of Urban Administration & Development M.P Bhopal
- xviii. PP has proposed to provide 371 ECS in parking area of 12693 sq.m.
- xix. The total power requirement is 2343 KW. The source of electricity is Madhya Pradesh Kshetra Vidyut Vitran Company Limited. PP has also provided power back up 2 x 1000 KVA. For control of energy PP has proposed Solar lighting is proposed for open spaces, LED lighting, chiller water system using screw chiller Solar-PV (2% of power will utilize) etc.
- xx. PP has proposed to provide roof top rain water harvesting system with 04 nos. of recharging pits.
- xxi. PP has developed an area of 2168.53 sq.m (12%) to be developed as green area including 550 no. of trees.

Based on the information submitted at Para i to xxi above and others, the State Level Environment Impact Assessment Authority (SEIAA) considered the case in its 703rd meeting held on 30.01.2022 and decided to accept the recommendations of 535th SEAC meeting held on dated 16.12.2021.

Hence, Prior Environmental Clearance is accorded under the provisions of EIA Notification dtd. 14th September 2006 & its amendments to the proposed expansion in Hospital / Nursing Home Total Land Area - 18071.09 sqm - sqm., Built up Area (Existing) - 40723 sqm, Proposed additional Built-up area - 1484.76 sqm Total Built-up area - 42207.76 sq. m at Khasra No. 89/1/1, 89/1/2, 90/1, 91/3, 97/2, 91/2, 89/1/3, 92/2/1, Village - Chitwad & Plot No. 2, Ring Road, Yojna No. 94, Sector-1, Tehsil & District- Indore (MP) by M/s Jupiter Hospital Projects Private Limited, through Director, Shri Ankit Thakkar, Ring Road, Near Teen Imli Square, Dist. Indore, MP - 452020 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. PP should ensure strictly compliance the instruction given by Regional Office, MoEF & CC in monitoring report dtd. 05.11.2011
2. Before execution of project obtain statutory permission of National Board of Wild Life and submit the copy to MPSEIAA otherwise the case will be considered for revocation of EC.
3. Before execution of project PP should obtain building permission and T& CP approval for increasing the height of the building.
4. The fresh water supply arrangement should be met through Municipal Corporation and there should no extraction of ground water.

5. The inlet and outlet point of natural drain system should be maintained with adequate size of channel for ensuring unrestricted flow of water.
6. **Disposal of waste water.**
- Sewage shall be treated in the STP based on MBBR Technology with tertiary treatment i.e. Ultra Filtration. The Treated effluent from STP shall be recycled /reused for flushing, DG cooling, Gardening and HVAC.
 - PP should ensure linkage with municipal sewer line for disposal of extra treated waste water.
 - Zero discharge should be maintained the waste water treated after ETP.
7. **Solid & Bio-medical Waste Management:**
- Separate wet and dry bins must be provided at the ground level for facilitating segregation of waste.
 - 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.
 - Wet Garbage shall be composted in Organic waste convertor. Adequate area shall be provided for solid waste management within the premises which will include area for segregation, composting. The Inert waste from the project will be sent to dumping site.
 - Ensure linkage with Municipal Corporation for final disposal of MSW.
 - Bio-medical waste should not be mixed with MSW. ETP sludge shall be disposed at approved TSDF.
 - Separate space should be provided for collection & storage Bio-medical waste.
 - Transportation and handling of Bio-medical Wastes shall be as per the Biomedical Wastes (Management and Handling) Rules, 2000 including the section 129 to 137 of Central Motor Vehicle Rules, 1989.
8. PP should ensure road width, front MOS and side / rear as per MPBVR 2012 or approved T& CP, Indore.
9. **For firefighting:**
- PP should ensure distance of fire station approachable from the project site.
 - As per MPBVR, 2012 rule 42 (3) PP should submit necessary drawings and details to the Authority (Nagar Nigam, Indore) incorporating all the fire fighting measures recommended in National Building Code part – IV point no. 3.4.6.1. The occupancy permit shall be issued by Nagar Nigam only after ensuring that all fire fighting measures are physically in place.
10. **For Rain Water Harvesting, and Ground water recharge:-**
- PP should ensure the rain water harvesting with 04 no. of recharging pits and these pits should be connected laterally to consume the surplus runoff. In addition, PP should provide recharging trenches. The base of the trenches should be Kachha with pebbles.
 - 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.
11. PP should ensure to provide car parking total- 371 ECS and explore the possibility to increase the parking space in open area.
12. **For Energy Conservation PP should Ensure :-**
- Energy Saving by Using Led Lamps and Solar Power Plant as proposed.

- b. Use of LED lights in the common areas, landscape areas, signage's, entry gates and boundary compound walls etc.
- c. Solar lights provide for common amenities like Street lighting & Garden lighting.
- d. PP should ensure installation of photovoltaic cells (solar energy) for lighting in common areas, LED light fixtures, and other energy efficient equipments.

13. Green belt :-

- a. PP should ensure complete the total plantation in an area of 2168.53 sq.m (12%) by planting 550 numbers of plants and submit the same during submission of compliance report.
- b. 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.

14. 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.

B. Specific Conditions as recommended by SEAC

I Statutory Compliance

- i. The project proponent shall obtain all necessary clearance/permission from all relevant agencies including town planning authority before commencement of work. 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 lightning etc.
- iii. 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.
- iv. The project proponent shall obtain the necessary permission for drawl of ground water/surface water required for the project from the competent authority.
- v. 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.
- vi. All other statutory clearances such as the approvals for storage of diesel from Fire Department, Civil Aviation Department shall be obtained, as applicable, by project proponents from the respective competent authorities.
- vii. The provisions for the solid Waste (Management) Rules, 2016, e-Waste (Management) Rules, 2016 and the Plastics Waste (Management) Rules, 2016 shall be followed.
- viii. The project proponent shall follow the ECBC/ECBC-R prescribed by Bureau of Energy Efficiency, Ministry of Power Strictly.
- ix. The project area shall be secure through boundary wall and excavated top soil shall not be used in filling of low lying area. The top soil shall be used for greenery development.

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 DG sets (2 x 1000 KVA) are 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 State Pollution Control Board.
- v. Construction site shall be adequately barricaded before the construction begins. 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. .
 - vi. Sand, Murram, loose soil, cement, stored on site shall be covered adequately so as to prevent dust pollution.
 - vii. Wet jet shall be provided for grinding and stone cutting.
 - viii. Unpaved surface and loose soil shall be adequately sprinkled with water to suppress dust.
 - ix. 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.
 - x. 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.
 - xi. The gaseous emission from 02 DG sets (2 x 1000 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.
 - xii. 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 410 KLD out of which 245 KLD is fresh water requirement and 165 KLD will be wastewater to be generated. The wastewater will be treated in STP (MBBR technology) of capacity of 250 KL and 165 KLD will be the total recovered treated water, out of which 55 KLD will be recycled for flushing and 100 KLD water will be used for HVAC Demand 10 KLD water will be used for Irrigation / horticulture. The surplus treated water will be discharged to Public sewer.
- iv. The existing bed capacity of the Hospital is 200 Nos. and proposed bed capacity will be 200 Nos. thus after expansion total bed capacity of Hospital will be 400 Nos.
- v. The quantity 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 record shall be submitted to the Regional Office, MoEF & CC along with six monthly Monitoring reports.
- vi. 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.
- vii. At least 20% of the open spaces as required by the local building bye-laws shall be previous. Use of Grass pavers, paver blocks with at least 50% opening, landscape etc. would be considered as previous surface.
- viii. 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.
- ix. 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.
 - x. 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.
 - xi. Water demand during construction should be reduced by use of pre-mixed concrete, curing agents and other best practices referred.
 - xii. 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.
 - xiii. 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 fire 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.
 - xiv. For rainwater harvesting, 04 recharge pits will be constructed for harvesting rain water. The total recharge capacity of these pits is @ 79 m³/ pit.
 - xv. Mesh will be provided at the roof so that leaves or any other solid waste/debris will be prevented from entering the pit.
 - xvi. The RWH will be initially done only from the roof top. Runoff from green and other open areas will be done only after permission from CGWB.
 - xvii. All recharge should be limited to shallow aquifer.
 - xviii. No ground water shall be used during construction phase of the project.
 - xix. 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.
 - xx. 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.
 - xxi. Sewage shall be treated in the MBBR based STP (Capacity – 250 KLD). The treated effluent from STP shall be recycled/re-used for flushing. AC makes up water and gardening.
 - xxii. The waste water generated from the project shall be treated in STP of 250 KLD capacity (based on MBBR based technology) and then reused for various purposes. No water body or drainage channels are getting affected in the study area because of this project.
 - xxiii. No sewage or untreated effluent water would be discharged through storm water drains.
 - xxiv. Periodical monitoring of water quality of treated sewage shall be conducted. Necessary measures should be made to mitigate the odour problems from STP.
 - xxv. 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 CFLs/LED's for the lighting the area outside the building should be integral part of the project design and should be in place before project commissioning.
- v. Solar, wind or other renewable energy shall be installed to meet electricity generation equivalent to 2 % of the demand load or as per the state level /local building bye-laws requirement, which is higher.
- vi. Solar power shall be used for lighting in the apartment to reduce the power load on grid. Separate electric meter shall be installed for solar power. Solar water heating shall be provided to meet 20% of the hot water demand of the commercial and institutional building or as per the requirement of the local building bye-laws, whichever is higher. Residential buildings are also recommended to meet its hot water demand from solar water heaters, as far as possible.

VI Waste Management

- i. Total waste 500 Kg/day, this consist all types of wastes (as Organic waste 400 Kg/day and non- organic waste 100 Kg/day), all type of waste shall be treated/ disposed off as per provision made in the MSW Rules 2016, E-Waste (M&H) Amendment rule , 2010 & Battery (M&H) Amendment rule , 2010.
- ii. BMW waste 120 Kg/day will be generated
- iii. Hazardous waste as used oil - 1000 liter/ year and oil filters – 25 nos. these all type of Hazardous waste shall be disposed of as per HWM rule - 2016 or sold to authorizes recyclers.
- iv. 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.
- v. 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.
- vi. Separate wet and dry bins must be provided in each unit and at the ground level for facilitating segregation of waste. Solid waste (2.081 ton/day) shall be segregated into wet garbage and inert materials.
- vii. All non-biodegradable waste shall be handed over the authorized recyclers for which a written lie up must be done with the authorized recyclers.
- viii. 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.

- ix. 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.
- x. 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.
- xi. Any wastes from construction and demolition activities related thereto shall be managed so as to strictly conform to the construction and Demolition Rules, 2016.
- xii. 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. Not tree can be felled/transplant unless exigencies demand. Where absolute necessary, tree felling shall be with prior permission from the concerned regulatory authority. Old trees should be retained based on girth and age regulations as may be prescribed by the Forest Department. Plantations to be ensured species (cut) to species (Planted).
- ii. A minimum of 1 tree for every 80 sqm of land should be planted and maintained. The existing trees will be counted for this purpose. The landscape planning should include plantation of native species. The species with heavy foliage, broad leaves and wide canopy cover are desirable. Water intensive and/or invasive species should not be used for landscaping.
- iii. 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.
- iv. Topsoil should be stripped to depth of 20 cm from the areas proposed for buildings, roads, paved areas, and external services. It should be stock piled appropriately in designated areas and reapplied during plantation of the proposed vegetations on site.

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. 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 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.
- ii. 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.
- iii. 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.
- iv. For Environment Management Plan PP has proposed 300 Lakh as capital cost & 50.0 Lakh/year as recurring cost.
- v. Under CER following activities were submitted by PP:

For Social Welfare (in terms of Physical activities)	Cost (in Rs.)
To provide free of cost treatment (Operation & Post Operation Care) to the infants having any heart problem irrespective of his financial status.	10.0 Lakh per annum
Total	10.0 Lakh

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 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:

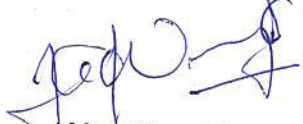
1. All activities / mitigative measures proposed by PP in Environmental Impact Assessment (if applicable) and approved by SEAC must be ensured.
2. All activities / mitigative measures proposed by PP in Environmental Management Plan and approved by SEAC must be ensured.
3. Project Proponent has to strictly 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. Validity of Environment Clearance: The environmental clearance accorded shall be valid as per EIA Notification, 2006, and amendments by MoEF&CC Notification dated 29th April, 2015.
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, Gol, 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, Gol at Bhopal and MPPCB.
8. The Project Proponent shall inform to the Regional Office, MoEF, Gol, 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, NO_x (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, Gol, 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- Indore -M.P.
- (5). The Commissioner, Municipal Corporation, Indore, MP
- (6). The Town & Country Planning District Office, Indore MP
- (7). Director (S), Regional office of the MOEF, (Western Region), Kendriya Paryavaran Bhawan, Link Road No. 3, Ravi Shankar Nagar, Bhopal-462016.
- (8). Guard file.


(Alok Nayak)
Officer-in-Charge