

**STATE ENVIRONMENT IMPACT ASSESSMENT AUTHORITY HARYANA**  
**Bay No. 55-58, Prayatan Bhawan, Sector-2, PANCHKULA.**

No. SEIAA/HR/2016/376

Dated: 20-05-2016.

To

Mata Amritanandamayi Math,  
 D-138, Defence Colony,  
 New Delhi-110070

**Subject: Environmental Clearance for Proposed Construction of Super Speciality Hospital & Medical College in Revenue Estate of village-Palvali & Badshahpur at Faridabad.**

Dear Sir,

This letter is in reference to your application no. nil dated 04.01.2016 addressed to M.S. SEIAA, Haryana received on 06.01.2016 seeking prior Environmental Clearance for the above project under the EIA Notification, 2006. The proposal has been appraised as per prescribed procedure in the light of provisions under the EIA Notification, 2006 on the basis of the mandatory documents enclosed with the application viz., Form-1, Form1-A, Conceptual Plan, EIA/EMP on the basis of approved TOR and additional clarifications furnished in response to the observations of the State Expert Appraisal Committee (SEAC) constituted by MOEF, GOI vide their Notification 21.08.2015, in its meetings held on 11.01.2016, 15.03.2016 and 29.03.2016 awarded "Gold" grading to the project.

[2] It is inter-alia, noted that the project involves the Construction of Super Speciality Hospital & Medical College in Revenue Estate of village-Palvali & Badshahpur at Faridabad on total plot area is 308957.04 sqm. to be developed in phased manner. In the first phase the project proponent has proposed to construct Hospital on 195074 sqm area. The built up area is 416368.8 sqmt. The Hospital project shall comprise of 2 Blocks (1 Teaching + 1 Hospital); 2 Basements + LG + UG + Service + 12 floors. The Hospital complex shall have 2000 beds. The maximum height of the building shall be 50.4 meter. The total water requirement shall be 3184 KLD. The fresh water requirement shall be 1415 KLD. The waste water generation shall be 1453 KLD, which shall be treated in the STP 1800 KLD and ETP 178 KLD capacity. The total power requirement shall be 15552 KW which will be supplied by DHBVN. The Project Proponent has proposed to develop green belt on 27.67% of project area (22.31% tree plantation + 4.75% landscaping). The Project Proponent proposed to construct 27 rain water harvesting pits. The solid waste generation will be 5.15 TPD, 0.60 TPD bio-medical wastes. The bio-degradable waste will be treated in the project area by installation of OWC (organic waste converter). The area required for OWC will be 3M x4M. The bio-medical waste shall be treated by authorized service provider having all the latest technology for treatment of bio-medical waste as prescribed in Bio-Medical



Waste (Management and Handling) Rules March 2016. The total parking spaces proposed are 3209 ECS.

[3] The State Expert Appraisal Committee, Haryana after due consideration of the relevant documents submitted by the project proponent and additional clarification furnished in response to its observations, have recommended the grant of environmental clearance for the project mentioned above, subject to compliance with the stipulated conditions. Accordingly, the State Environment Impact Assessment Authority in its meeting held on 06.05.2016 decided to agree with the recommendations of SEAC to accord necessary environmental clearance for the project under Category 8(b) of EIA Notification 2006 subject to the strict compliance with the specific and general conditions mentioned below:-

**PART A-**

**SPECIFIC CONDITIONS:-**

**Construction Phase:-**

- [1] "Consent for Establish" shall be obtained from Haryana State Pollution Control Board under Air and Water Act and a copy shall be submitted to the SEIAA, Haryana before the start of any construction work at site.
- [2] A first aid room as proposed in the project report shall be provided both during construction and operational phase of the project.
- [3] Adequate drinking water and sanitary facilities shall be provided for construction workers at the site. Provision should be made for mobile toilets. Open defecation by the labourers is strictly prohibited. The safe disposal of solid wastes/ waste water generated during the construction phase should be ensured. The project proponent shall provide STP of 80 KLD/ adequate capacity for treatment of waste water in the labour camp area during construction phase.
- [4] All the topsoil excavated during construction activities shall be stored for use in horticulture/landscape development within the project site.
- [5] The project proponent shall ensure that the building material required during construction phase is properly stored within the project area and disposal of construction waste should not create any adverse effect on the neighboring communities and should be disposed of after taking necessary precautions for general safety and health aspects of people, only in approved sites with the approval of competent authority.
- [6] 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 and any hazardous waste generated during construction phase, should be disposed off as per applicable rules and norms with necessary approval of the Haryana State Pollution Control Board.



- [7] The diesel generator sets to be used during construction phase shall be of ultra low sulphur diesel type and should conform to Environment (Protection) Rules prescribed for air and noise emission standards.
- [8] 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.
- [9] Ambient noise levels shall conform to the 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 taken to reduce ambient air pollution and noise level during construction phase, so as to conform to the stipulated residential standards of CPCB/MoEF.
- [10] Fly ash shall be used as building material in the construction as per the provisions of Fly Ash Notification of September 1999 and as amended on 27th August 2003.
- [11] Storm water control and its re-use as per CGWB and BIS standards for various applications should be ensured.
- [12] Water demand during construction shall be reduced by use of pre-mixed concrete, curing agents and other best practices.
- [13] Roof must meet prescriptive requirement as per Energy Conservation Building Code by using appropriate thermal insulation material.
- [14] Opaque wall must meet prescriptive requirement as per Energy Conservation Building Code which is proposed to be mandatory for all air conditioned spaces while it is desirable for non-air-conditioned spaces by use of appropriate thermal insulation material to fulfill requirement.
- [15] The approval of the competent authority shall be obtained for structural safety of the building on account of earthquake, adequacy of fire fighting equipments, etc. as per National Building Code including protection measures from lightening etc.
- [16] The Project Proponent as stated in proposal shall construct 27 nos. rain water harvesting pits under expansion for recharging the ground water within the project premises. Rain water harvesting pits shall be designed to make provisions for silting chamber and removal of floating matter before entering harvesting pit. Maintenance budget and persons responsible for maintenance must be provided. Care shall also be taken that contaminated water do not enter any RWH pit.
- [17] The project proponent shall provide for adequate fire safety measures and equipments as required by Haryana Fire Service Act, 2009 and instructions issued by the local Authority/Directorate of fire from time to time. Further the project proponent shall take necessary permission regarding fire safety scheme/NOC from competent Authority as required.
- [18] The Project Proponent shall obtain assurance from the DHBVN for total supply of 15552 KW of power supply before the start of construction. In no case project will



be operational solely on generators without any power supply from any external power utility.

- [19] Detail calculation of power load and ultimate power load of the project shall be submitted to DHBVN under intimation to SEIAA Haryana before the start of construction. Provisions shall be made for electrical infrastructure in the project area.
- [20] The Project Proponent shall not raise any construction in the natural land depression / Nallah/water course and shall ensure that the natural flow from the Nallah/water course is not obstructed.
- [21] The Project Proponent shall keep the plinth level of the building blocks sufficiently above the level of the approach road to the Project. Levels of the other areas in the Projects shall also be kept suitably so as to avoid flooding.
- [22] The project proponent shall not cut any existing tree and project landscaping plan should be modified to include those trees in green area.
- [23] The project proponent shall ensure that ECBC norms for composite climate zone are met. In particular building envelope, HVAC service, water heating, pumping, lighting and electrical infrastructure must meet ECBC norms.
- [24] The Project Proponent shall provide 3 meter high barricade around the project area, dust screen for every floor above the ground, proper sprinkling and covering of stored material to restrict dust and air pollution during construction.
- [25] The project proponent shall construct a sedimentation basin in the lower level of the project site to trap pollutant and other wastes during rains.
- [26] The project proponent shall provide proper rasta of proper width and proper strength for the project before the start of construction.
- [27] The project proponent shall ensure that the U-value of the glass is less than 3.177 and maximum solar heat gain co-efficient is 0.25 for vertical fenestration.
- [28] The project proponent shall adequately control construction dusts like silica dust, non-silica dust and wood dust. Such dusts shall not spread outside project premises. Project Proponent shall provide respiratory protective equipment to all construction workers.
- [29] The project proponent shall provide fire control room and fire officer for building above 30 meter as per National Building Code.
- [30] The project proponent shall obtain permission of Mines and Geology Department for excavation of soil before the start of construction.
- [31] The project proponent shall provide one refuge area till 24 meter and one till 39 meter as per National Building Code. The project proponent shall not convert any refuse area in the habitable space and it should not be sold out/commercialized.
- [32] The project proponent shall seek specific prior approval from concerned local Authority/HUDA regarding provision of storm drainage and sewerage system



including their integration with external services of HUDA/ Local authorities beside other required services before taking up any construction activity.

- [33] The project proponent shall discharge excess of treated waste water/storm water in the public drainage system and shall seek permission of HUDA before the start of construction.
- [34] The project proponent shall ensure that structural stability to withstand earthquake of magnitude 8.5 on Richter scale.
- [35] Vertical fenestration shall not exceed 40% of total wall area.

#### **Operational Phase:**

- [a] "Consent to Operate" shall be obtained from Haryana State Pollution Control Board under Air and Water Act and a copy shall be submitted to the SEIAA, Haryana.
- [b] The Sewage Treatment Plant (STP) shall be installed for the treatment of the sewage to the prescribed standards including odour and treated effluent will be recycled to achieve zero exit discharge. The installation of STP shall be certified by an independent expert and a report in this regard shall be submitted to the SEIAA, Haryana before the project is commissioned for operation. Tertiary treatment of waste water is mandatory. The project proponent shall remove not only Ortho-Phosphorus but total Phosphorus to the extent of less than 2mg/liter. Similarly total Nitrogen level shall be less than 2mg/liter in tertiary treated waste water. Discharge of treated sewage shall conform to the norms and standards of CPCB/ HSPCB, whichever is environmentally better. Project Proponent shall implement such STP technology which does not require filter backwash. The project proponent shall essentially provide two numbers of STPs preferably equivalent to 50% of total capacity or as per the initial occupancy as the case may be.
- [c] Separation of the grey and black water should be done by the use of dual plumbing line. Treatment of 100% grey water by decentralized treatment should be done ensuring that the re-circulated water should have BOD level less than 5 mg/litre and the recycled water will be used for flushing, gardening and DG set cooling etc.
- [d] For disinfection of the treated wastewater ultra-violet radiation or ozonization process should be used.
- [e] Diesel power generating sets proposed as source of back-up power for lifts, common area illumination and for domestic use should be of enclosed type and conform to rules made under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986. The location of the DG sets shall be in the basement as promised by the project proponent with appropriate stack height above the highest roof level of the project



as per the CPCB norms. The diesel used for DG sets shall be ultra low sulphur diesel (35 ppm sulphur), instead of low sulphur diesel.

- [f] Ambient Noise level should be controlled to ensure that it does not exceed the prescribed standards both within and at the boundary of the Proposed Hospital Project.
- [g] The project proponent as stated in the proposal shall maintain at least 27.67% as green cover area for tree plantation especially all around the periphery of the project and on the road sides preferably with local species which can provide protection against noise and suspended particulate matter. The open spaces inside the project shall be preferably landscaped and covered with vegetation/grass, herbs & shrubs. Only locally available plant species shall be used.
- [h] The project proponent shall strive to minimize water in irrigation of landscape by minimizing grass area, using native variety, xeriscaping and mulching, utilizing efficient irrigation system, scheduling irrigation only after checking evapo-transpiration data.
- [i] Rain water harvesting for roof run-off and surface run-off, as per plan submitted should be implemented. Before recharging the surface run off, pre-treatment through sedimentation tanks must be done to remove suspended matter, oil and grease. The bore well for rainwater recharging shall be kept at least 5 mts. above the highest ground water table. Care shall be taken that contaminated water do not enter any RWH pit. The project proponent shall avoid Rain Water Harvesting of first 10 minutes of rain fall. Roof top of the building shall be without any toxic material or paint which can contaminate rain water. Wire mesh and filters should be used wherever required.
- [j] The ground water level and its quality should be monitored regularly in consultation with Central Ground Water Authority.
- [k] A report on the energy conservation measures conforming to energy conservation norms finalized by Bureau of Energy Efficiency should be prepared incorporating details about building materials & technology, R & U Factors etc and submitted to the SEIAA, Haryana in three months time.
- [l] Energy conservation measures like installation of LED only for lighting the areas outside the building and inside the building should be integral part of the project design and should be in place before project commissioning. Use of solar panels must be adapted to the maximum energy conservation.
- [m] The Project Proponent shall use zero ozone depleting potential material in insulation, refrigeration, air-conditioning and adhesive. Project Proponent shall also provide halon free fire suppression system.
- [n] The solid waste generated should be properly collected and segregated as per the requirement of the MSW Rules, 2000 and as amended from time to time. The bio-



degradable waste should be treated by appropriate technology (proposed OWC) at the site ear-marked within the project area and dry/inert solid waste should be disposed off to the approved sites for land filling after recovering recyclable material.

- [o] The provision of the solar water heating system shall be as per norms specified by HAREDA and shall be made operational in each building block.
- [p] The traffic plan and the parking plan proposed by the Project Proponent should be meticulously adhered to with further scope of additional parking for future requirement. There should be no traffic congestion near the entry and exit points from the roads adjoining the proposed project site. Parking should be fully internalized and no public space should be used.
- [q] The Project shall be operationalized only when HUDA/local authority will provide domestic water supply system in the area.
- [r] Operation and maintenance of STP, solid waste management and electrical Infrastructure, pollution control measures shall be ensured even after the completion of project.
- [s] Different type of wastes should be disposed off as per provisions of municipal solid waste, biomedical waste, hazardous waste, e-waste, batteries & plastic rules made under Environment Protection Act, 1986. Particularly E-waste and Battery waste shall be disposed of as per existing E-waste Management Rules 2011 and Batteries Management Rules 2001. The project proponent shall maintain a collection center for E-waste and it shall be disposed of to only registered and authorized dismantler as per existing E-waste Management Rules 2011.
- [t] Standards for discharge of environmental pollutants as enshrined in various schedules of rule 3 of Environment Protection Rule 1986 shall be strictly complied with.
- [u] The project proponent shall make provision for guard pond and other provisions for safety against failure in the operation of wastewater treatment facilities. The project proponent shall also identify acceptable outfall for treated effluent.
- [v] The project proponent shall ensure that the stack height of DG sets is as per the CPCB guide lines and also ensure that the emission standards of noise and air are within the CPCB latest prescribed limits. Noise and Emission level of DG sets greater than 800 KVA shall be as per CPCB latest standards for high capacity DG sets.
- [w] All electric supply exceeding 100 amp, 3 phase shall maintain the power factor between 0.98 lag to 1 at the point of connection.
- [x] The project proponent shall minimize heat island effect through shading and reflective or pervious surface instead of hard surface.



- [y] The project proponent shall not use fresh water for HVAC and DG cooling. Air based HVAC system should be adopted and only treated water shall be used by project proponent for cooling, if it is at all needed. The Project Proponent shall also use evaporative cooling technology and double stage cooling system for HVAC in order to reduce water consumption. Further temperature, relative humidity during summer and winter seasons should be kept at optimal level. Variable speed drive, best Co-efficient of Performance (CoP), as well as optimal Integrated Point Load Value and minimum outside fresh air supply may be resorted for conservation of power and water. Coil type cooling DG Sets shall be used for saving cooling water consumption for water cooled DG Sets.
- [z] The project proponent shall ensure that the transformer is constructed with high quality grain oriented, low loss silicon steel and virgin electrolyte grade copper. The project proponent shall obtain manufacturer's certificate also for that.
- [aa] Water supply shall be metered among different users and different utilities.
- [ab] The project proponent shall ensure that exit velocity from the stack should be sufficiently high. Stack shall be designed in such a way that there is no stack down-wash under any meteorological conditions.
- [ac] The project proponent shall provide water sprinkling system in the project area to suppress the dust in addition to the already suggested mitigation measures in the Air Environment Chapter of EMP.
- [ad] The project proponent shall provide additional green area on terrace and roof top.
- [ae] The project proponent shall ensure proper Air Ventilation and light system in the basements area for comfortable living of human being and shall ensure that number of Air Changes per hour/(ACH) in basement never falls below 15. In case of emergency capacity for increasing ACH to the extent of 30 must be provided by the project proponent.
- [af] The project proponent shall install solar panel for energy conservation.
- [ag] The project proponent shall set up ETP 178 KLD for treatment of process waste water.
- [ah] The project proponent shall set up independent facility for treatment of bio-medical waste in accordance with the MoEF & CC, GoI Notification dated 28 March 2016. The project proponent shall adopt the Plasma Pyrolysis or Gasification Technology for combustion of bio-medical waste and shall not use incinerator for combustion of bio-medical waste.

#### **PART-B. GENERAL CONDITIONS:**

- [i] The Project Proponent shall ensure the commitments made in Form-1, Form-1A, EIA/EMP and other documents submitted to the SEIAA for the protection of environment and proposed environmental safeguards are complied with in letter



and spirit. In case of contradiction between two or more documents on any point, the most environmentally friendly commitment on the point shall be taken as commitment by project proponent.

- [ii] The project proponent shall also submit six monthly reports on the status of compliance of the stipulated EC conditions including results of monitored data (both in hard copies as well as by e-mail) to the northern Regional Office of MoEF, HSPCB and SEIAA Haryana.
- [iii] STP outlet after stabilization and stack emission shall be monitored monthly. Other environmental parameters and green belt shall be monitored on quarterly basis. After every 3 (three) months, the project proponent shall conduct environmental audit and shall take corrective measure, if required, without delay.
- [iv] The SEIAA, Haryana reserves the right to add additional safeguard measures subsequently, if found necessary. Environmental Clearance granted will be revoked if it is found that false information has been given for getting approval of this project. SEIAA reserves the right to revoke the clearance if conditions stipulated are not implemented to the satisfaction of SEIAA/MoEF.
- [v] The Project proponent shall not violate any judicial orders/pronouncements issued by any Court/Tribunal.
- [vi] All other statutory clearances such as the approvals for storage of diesel from Chief Controller of Explosives, Fire Department, Civil Aviation Department, Forest Conservation Act, 1980 and Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972, Forest Act, 1927, PLPA 1900, etc. shall be obtained, as applicable by project proponents from the respective authorities prior to construction of the project.
- [vii] The Project proponent should inform the public that the project has been accorded Environment Clearance by the SEIAA and copies of the clearance letter are available with the Haryana State Pollution Control Board & SEIAA. This should be advertised within 7 days from the date of issue of the clearance letter at least in two local newspapers that are widely circulated in the region and the copy of the same should be forwarded to SEIAA Haryana. A copy of Environment Clearance conditions shall also be put on project proponent's web site for public awareness.
- [viii] Under the provisions of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, legal action shall be initiated against the Project Proponent if it was found that construction of the expansion project has been started before obtaining prior Environmental Clearance.
- [ix] Any appeal against the this Environmental Clearance shall lie with the National Green Tribunal, if preferred, within a period of 30 days as prescribed under Section 16 of the National Green Tribunal Act, 2010.
- [x] Corporate Environment and Social Responsibility (CSER) shall be laid down by the project proponent (2% shall be earmarked) as per guidelines of MoEF, GoI Office




Memorandum No. J-11013/41/2006-IA.II(I) dated 18.05.2012 and Ministry of Corporate Affairs, GoI Notification Dated 27.02.2014. A separate audit statement shall be submitted in the compliance. Environment related work proposed to be executed under this responsibility shall be undertaken simultaneously. The project proponent shall select and prepare the list of the work for implementation of CSER of its own choice and shall submit the same before the start of construction.

- [xi] The fund ear-marked for environment protection measures should be kept in separate account and should not be diverted for other purposes and year wise expenditure shall be reported to the SEIAA/RO MoEF, GoI under rules prescribed for Environment Audit.
- [xii] The project proponent shall ensure the compliance of Forest Department, Haryana Notification no. S.O.121/PA2/1900/S.4/97 dated 28.11.1997.
- [xiii] The Project Proponent shall ensure that no vehicle during construction/operation phase enter the project premises without valid 'Pollution Under Control' certificate from competent Authority.
- [xiv] Besides the developer/applicant, the responsibility to ensure the compliance of Environmental Safeguards/ conditions imposed in the Environmental Clearance letter shall also lie on the licensee/licensees in whose name/names the license/CLU has been granted by the Town & Country Planning Department, Haryana.
- [xv] 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; PM<sub>2.5</sub>, PM<sub>10</sub>, SO<sub>x</sub> NO<sub>x</sub>, Ozone, Lead, CO, Benzene, Ammonia, Benzopyrine, arsenic and Nickel. (Ambient levels as well as stack emissions) or critical sectoral parameters, indicated for the project shall be monitored and displayed at a convenient location near the main gate of the company in the public domain.
- [xvi] The environmental statement for each financial year ending 31<sup>st</sup> March in Form-V as is mandated to be submitted by the project proponent to the HSPCB Panchkula 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 the EC conditions and shall also be sent to the respective Regional Offices of MoEF by e-mail.
- [xvii] The project proponent shall conduct environment audit at every three months interval and thereafter corrected measures shall be taken without any delay. Details of environmental audit and corrective measures shall be submitted in the monitoring report.



[xviii] The project proponent shall seek fresh environmental clearance in case any modification /revision is required at a later stage due to exchange of revenue rasta existing in the project area or change in any plan due to combined zoning plan.

  
**Member Secretary,  
State Level Environment Impact  
Assessment Authority, Haryana, Panchkula.**


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Endst. No. SEIAA/HR/2016/

Dated:.....

A copy of the above is forwarded to the following:

1. The Additional Director (IA Division), MoEF&CC, GoI, Indra Paryavaran Bhavan, Zor bagh Road-New Delhi.
2. The Regional office, Ministry of Environment, Forests & Climate Change, Govt. of India, Bay's no. 24-25, Sector 31-A, Dakshin Marg, Chandigarh.
3. The Chairman, Haryana State Pollution Control Board, C-11, Sector-6, Pkl.

  
**Member Secretary,  
State Level Environment Impact  
Assessment Authority, Haryana, Panchkula.**