

**Thiru.T.S.Srinivasamurthy, I.F.S.,**  
DIRECTOR OF ENVIRONMENT  
AND MEMBER SECRETARY



**STATE LEVEL ENVIRONMENT  
IMPACT ASSESSMENT  
AUTHORITY, TAMILNADU,**  
4-D, Panagal Maligai,  
1 Jeenis Road, Saidapet,  
Chennai-600 015.

**Letter No. SEIAA / TN/EC/8(a)/063 /F- 222/ 2009 / dt. 13.10.2009**

To

The Chairman,  
M/s.The Chennai Medical College, Hospital and Research Centre,  
GST Road, Irungalur Village,  
Manachanallur Taluk,  
Thiruchirapalli District.

Sir,

Sub: SEIAA, Tamil Nadu - Proposed construction of Medical College, Hospital and Research Centre, Hostel & Staff quarters by M/s. The Chennai Medical College, Hospital and Research Centre, S.No.232/3, 4A, etc. of Irungalur Village and S.No.39/3,4,5,6 & 7 of Samayapuram Village, Manachanallur Taluk, Thiruchirapalli District - Environmental Clearance - reg.

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This has reference to your application No.Nil dated 26.03.2009 submitted to the State Level Environment Impact Assessment Authority, Tamil Nadu seeking Environmental Clearance under the Environment Impact Assessment Notification, 2006. The proposal has been appraised by the State Level Expert Appraisal Committee in its meetings held on 29<sup>th</sup> & 30<sup>th</sup> of June 2009 and 28<sup>th</sup> of August 2009 as per the prescribed procedure in the light of provisions under the EIA Notification, 2006 on the basis of the mandatory documents enclosed with the application Viz., the Application Form-1, Form-IA, Conceptual Plan, EMP and the additional clarifications furnished by the proponent.

It is noted, interalia that the project proposal involves construction of Medical College, Hospital and Research Centre, Hostel & Staff quarters in the location survey Nos (Annexed) furnished by the proponent as per the application dt.26.03.2009 and the letter received on 6.10.2009. The area of the plot is 27.229 hectares and total built - up area as reported is 89162.91 m<sup>2</sup> comprising of the following:

Sl.No.	Blocks	No. of Blocks	No. of Floors
<b>IRUNGALUR VILLAGE</b>			
1.	Examination Hall	1	G
2.	Hospital	1	G+1
3.	Admin Block	1	G+1
4.	Canteen	1	G+1
5.	Store	1	G+1
6.	College Block A	1	G+1
7.	College Block B	1	G+1
8.	Animal House	1	G+1
9.	Forensic Lab	1	G+1
10.	Institution Block	1	G+1
11.	Paramedical	1	G+1
12.	Girls Hostel	1	G+1
13.	Kitchen & Dining	1	G+1
14.	Boys Hostel	1	G+1
15.	Triple bed Quarters Block-A	1	G+1
16.	Triple bed Quarters Block-B	1	G+1
17.	Individual House Block-A	1	G+1
18.	Individual House Block-B	1	G+1
19.	Individual House Block-C	1	G+1

Water requirement of the project is 274 KLD and daily fresh water requirement is 199 KLD which will be met from the tube wells in the project site vide agreement made with the PWD, Ground water Division, Thiruchirapalli, dt.26.08.2009. It has been proposed to provide a sewage treatment plant of 300 KLD capacity for treatment of sewage. The treated sewage of 257 KLD will be

used for toilet flushing (65 KLD), green belt (181 KLD) and chiller make up (11 KLD). Organic waste of 500 Kg/day and Inorganic waste of 19 Kg/day will be generated as solid waste. Biomedical waste generation has been projected as 330 Kg/day. Total parking area is proposed in 22250 m<sup>2</sup> for parking 800 cars, 2000 two wheelers and 15 number of buses. The power required is 750 KW with backup power of one number DG set of capacity 500 KVA. The total cost of the project is about Rs.74.78 Crores.

The project activity is covered in 8(a) of the Schedule and is of 'B2' category. It does not require Public Consultation as per Para 7(i) III Stage (3)(d) "Public Consultation" of EIA Notification, 2006.

The State Level Expert Appraisal Committee after due consideration of the relevant documents submitted by the Project Proponent and additional clarifications furnished in response to its observations has recommended to the State Level Environment Impact Assessment Authority, Tamil Nadu to grant Environmental Clearance to this project.

While processing, it came to light that this is not a straight case for being processed, in that

- 1) The proponent has already put up substantial construction, which is a violation of conditions relating to the grant of Environmental Clearance.
- 2) This is also a subject matter of writ petition No.6457 of 2009 pending on date in the High Court of Madras.

The direction of the High Court of Judicature in their order dated 8.10.2009 was considered. This is quoted as below:

'The pending application of M/s.The Chennai Medical College, Hospital and Research Centre, for EC is considered in the light of orders of Hon'ble High Court of Madras in W.P.No.6457 of 2009 dt.8.10.2009. The order is as follows:

" Having heard learned counsel appearing for the parties, we direct to suo motu implead the Chairman, Assessment Committee, Department of Environment, Government of Tamil Nadu, Panagal Buildings, Saidapet, Chennai, as eighth respondent to the Writ Petition, Mr.D.Sreenivasan, learned Additional

Government Pleader accepts notice for the 8th respondent and he is directed to get instructions from the 8th respondent. If the matter relating to approval of environmental assessment is pending before the 8th respondent, it will be desirable that the authority will pass appropriate orders on the same, taking into consideration the report available in the records.

Let a copy of this order be handed over to Mr.D.Sreenivasan, learned Additional Government Pleader and also to learned counsel for the petitioner and respondents, by today (08.10.2009)."

The facts of the case are as follows:

The applicant has applied for EC on 26.3.09. It was appraised by SEAC on 29 & 30th of June 2009 and 28th of August, 2009 and recommended for clearance. While the matter was under scrutiny of SEAC, a letter was received from Thiru.T.Sathiyamurthy, Advocate, Tiruchirapally stating that a W.P.No.6457/2009 has been filed in the Hon'ble High Court of Madras for demolishing the illegal and unauthorised construction by the proponent. In its order dt.29.7.2009, the Hon'ble High Court has declined to vacate the earlier interim order to maintain the status quo and specifically stated that the buildings should not be put into use.

Based on the information provided by the Advocate, the applicant was requested to furnish the details on filing the W.P. on Building construction. The applicant produced the copy of Town Planning letter dt.10.6.09 on 9.10.09 in which the Commissioner of Town and Country Planning declared the site as Multi-storeyed Building Area for construction of buildings for educational use. Again on 9.10.09, the applicant produced a copy of the Commissioner of Town and Country Planning letter dt.1.7.09 wherein the approval for building construction with conditions was given.

At the time of application, the applicant did not enclose the approved master plan, development plan, site map etc. However, he exercised the alternative option of enclosing the Conceptual Plan. The applicant did not mention that the building is already under construction. It is seen from the records, that the site was inspected by the Assistant Director of Town Planning,

Tiruchirapalli on 17.3.2009. The Assistant Director of Town Planning found that the buildings were already in existence, before the change of classification of land accorded by Commissioner of Town and Country Planning. Now, legally the both conversion of land use and building plan stand approved by the Commissioner of Town and Country Planning.

As far as, prior Environmental Clearance is concerned, even on the date of application, the buildings were already under construction. This is a violation of Section 6 of EIA Notification, 2006 which is as follows:

'An application seeking prior environmental clearance in all cases shall be made in the prescribed Form I annexed herewith and Supplementary Form IA, if applicable, as given in Appendix II, after the identification of prospective site(s) for the project and/or activities to which the application relates, before commencing any construction activity, or preparation of land at the site by the applicant. The applicant shall furnish, along with the application, a copy of the pre-feasibility project report except that, in case of construction projects or activities (item 8 of the Schedule) in addition to Form 1 and the Supplementary Form IA, a copy of the conceptual plan shall be provided, instead of the pre-feasibility report.' This provision was not complied with by the applicant.

However, Government of India, Ministry of Environment and Forests have issued clarifications as to how the cases of violations of provisions of EIA should be dealtwith, in two of their letters which have a bearing on this case.

In the first case, Hindustan Petroleum Corporation Limited had put up a LPG Bottling Plant in the State of Kerala before applying for Environmental Clearance. The Government of India accorded EC and directed the Secretary, Science, Technology and Environment Department of Kerala State to take legal action against the Proponent by invoking the powers under Section 19 of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 for commencing construction without obtaining prior Environmental Clearance.

In another case, in the State of Chattisgarh, wherein the subject was pending before the Court of Law for violations of the provisions of EIA

Notification, the Government of India, Ministry of Environment and Forests have expressed the following views.

'The Ministry has no objection (for Environmental Clearance) for imposing the conditions based on views of the experts and within the legal frame work. However it is pertinent to mention that in such violation cases where Expert Appraisal Committee recommends the proposal for Environmental Clearance, the Ministry accords the Environmental Clearance subject to specific and general conditions and simultaneously issues letter to the Environment Secretary of the concerned State "to take legal action against the construction of the structures/violations by invoking powers under section 19 of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 for commencing construction without obtaining prior Environmental Clearance." The same letter may be written by the SEIAA to the State Government for the identified violations.'

In the instant case, the SEAC have recommended for issue of Environmental Clearance.

In the light of the above facts, the case was considered by State Level Environment Impact Assessment Authority and it was decided to grant Environmental Clearance with the general and specific conditions and without prejudice to the case pending in W.P.6457/2009 in the Hon'ble High Court of Judicature, Madras.

It is also decided to address the Principal Secretary to Government, Environment & Forests Department, Government of Tamilnadu to take legal action against the applicant for the construction of the Structures/violations by invoking powers under section 19 of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 for commencing construction without obtaining prior Environmental Clearance.

In conclusion

The Environmental Clearance is granted subject to general & special conditions and without prejudice to Court case in Writ Petition No.6457/2009 in the Hon'ble High Court of Judicature, Madras.

## **PART A- SPECIFIC CONDITIONS**

### **Construction Phase**

- i) "Consent for Establishment" shall be obtained from the Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board and a copy shall be submitted to the State Level Environment Impact Assessment Authority, Tamil Nadu before taking up of any construction activity at the site.
- ii) All required sanitary and hygienic measures should be in place and they have to be maintained throughout.
- iii) A First Aid Room shall be provided in the project site during the construction of the project.
- iv) Adequate drinking water and sanitary facilities should be provided for construction workers at the site. The safe disposal of waste water and solid wastes generated during the construction phase should be ensured.
- v) All the labourers to be engaged for construction should be screened for health and adequately treated before and during their employment on the work at the site.
- vi) For disinfection of waste-water, system using ultra violet radiation shall be adopted.
- vii) For Solid-waste management, composting arrangements shall be provided for biodegradable waste at site.
- viii) All the top soil excavated during construction activities should be stored for use in horticulture/ landscape development within the project site.
- ix) Disposal of muck during construction phase should not create any adverse effect on the neighboring communities and be disposed of only in approved sites with the approval of competent authority with necessary precautions for general safety and health aspects of people.
- x) Soil and ground water samples shall be tested to ascertain that there is no threat to ground water quality by leaching of heavy metals and other toxic contaminants.

- xi) Construction spoils, including bituminous materials and other hazardous materials, must not be allowed to contaminate watercourses. The dump sites for such materials must be secured so that they should not leach into the ground water.
- xii) Low sulphur diesel shall be used for the diesel generator sets to be used during construction phase. The air and noise emission shall conform to the standards prescribed in the Rules under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.
- xiii) Vehicles hired for bringing construction materials to the site should be in good condition and should conform to air and noise emission standards, prescribed by TNPCB/CPCB. The vehicles should be operated only during non-peak hours.
- xiv) Ambient air and noise level should conform to residential standards prescribed by the TNPCB both during day and night. Incremental pollution loads on the ambient air and noise quality should be closely monitored during construction phase.
- xv) Fly Ash should be used as building material in the construction as per the provision of Fly Ash Notification of September, 1999 as amended in August, 2003.
- xvi) Ready mixed concrete must be used in building construction.
- xvii) Storm water control and its re-use shall be as per CGWB and BIS standards for various applications.
- xviii) Water demand during construction should be reduced by use of pre-mixed concrete, curing agents and other best practices prevalent.
- xix) Extraction of ground water should be as per the permission granted by the PWD in their agreement dt.26.08.09 duly complying with the conditions stipulated.
- xx) Fixtures for showers, toilet flushing and drinking water should be of low flow type by adopting the use of aerators / pressure reducing devices / sensor based control.
- xxi) Use of glass may be reduced up to 40% to reduce the electricity consumption and load on air conditioning. If necessary, high quality double glass with special reflecting coating in windows shall be used.

- xxii) Roof should meet prescriptive requirement as per Energy Conservation Building Code by using appropriate thermal insulation material to fulfill requirement.
- xxiii) Adequate measures to reduce air and noise pollution during construction shall be adopted, conforming with norms prescribed by the TNPCB on noise limits.
- xxiv) Opaque wall should meet prescriptive requirement as per Energy Conservation Building Code which is mandatory for all air conditioned spaces by use of appropriate thermal insulation material to fulfill requirement.
- xxv) The Project proponent is requested to indicate the probable date of commissioning of the project supported with necessary bar charts.
- xxvi) Adequate fire fighting equipments and rescue arrangements should be made.
- xxvii) Proper approach road shall be made for movement of fire fighting vehicles and for rescue operations in the event of emergency.
- xxviii) Design should be in conformity with the Seismic Zone Classification.
- xxix) All ECBC norms to be adopted.

#### **Operation Phase**

- i) The installation of the sewage treatment plant (STP) shall be certified by an independent expert and a report in this regard shall be sent to the State Level Environment Impact Assessment Authority before the project is commissioned for operation. Discharge of treated sewage shall conform to the norms & standards prescribed by the Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board.
- ii) For disinfection of waste-water, system using ultra violet radiation shall be adopted.
- iii) Mechanical dewatering arrangements shall be provided for sludge dewatering.
- iv) The unit shall furnish separate plan of action for disposal of treated sewage during monsoon.

- v) 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 with screens, settlers etc. must be done to remove suspended matter, oil and grease.
- vi) Permission to draw water for operation should be obtained from the competent authority prior to operation of the project.
- vii) Extraction of ground water should be as per the permission granted by the PWD in their agreement dt.26.08.09 duly complying with the conditions stipulated.
- viii) Biomedical waste from the hospital must be treated in the common Bio-medical Waste Disposal Facility M/s Medicare Enviro Systems, Thanjavur as per the norms of the Tamilnadu Pollution Control Board.
- ix) A First Aid Room shall be provided during operation of the project.
- x) The domestic solid waste generated shall be properly collected, segregated & composted within the premises with respect to organic waste.
- xi) The STP sludge shall be composted along with other biodegradable solid waste and used as manure.
- xii) The Plastic wastes shall be segregated and disposed through recyclers.
- xiii) Any hazardous waste including biomedical waste shall be disposed off as per applicable rules & norms with necessary approval of the Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board.
- xiv) The acoustic enclosures shall be installed at all noise generating equipments such as DG sets, air conditioning systems, etc. and the noise level shall be maintained as per MoEF/CPCB/TNPCB guidelines/norms both during day and night time.
- xv) The green belt design along the periphery of the plot shall achieve attenuation factor conforming to the day and night noise standards prescribed for residential land use. The open spaces inside the plot shall be suitably landscaped and covered with vegetation of suitable variety.

- xvi) Incremental pollution loads on the ambient air quality, noise and water quality shall be periodically monitored after commissioning of the project.
- xvii) Application of solar energy should be incorporated for illumination of common areas, lighting for gardens and street lighting in addition to provision for solar water heating. A hybrids system or fully solar system for a portion of the apartments shall be provided.
- xviii) Traffic congestion near the entry and exit points from the roads adjoining the proposed projects site shall be avoided. Parking shall be fully internalized and no public space should be utilized.
- xix) A report on the energy conservation measures conforming to energy conservation norms prescribed by the Bureau of Energy Efficiency shall be prepared incorporating details about building materials & technology; R & U factors etc and submitted to the State Level Environment Impact Assessment Authority in three month's time.
- xx) The proponent should make separate allocation of funds for the installation and maintenance of proper Pollution Control Measures and the Environmental Measures and earmark separate staff for operation and maintenance of the control system.

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

- 1) It is mandatory for the Project proponent to furnish to the State Level Environment Impact Assessment Authority, Half yearly compliance report in Hard and Soft copies on 1<sup>st</sup> June and 1<sup>st</sup> December of each calendar year in respect of the conditions stipulated in the prior Environmental Clearance.
- 2) In the case of any change(s) in the scope of the project, a fresh appraisal by the State Level Environment Impact Assessment Authority shall be obtained.
- 3) The State Level Environment Impact Assessment Authority reserves the right to add additional safeguard measures subsequently, if found necessary and to take action including revoking of the Environmental 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.

- 4) All other statutory clearances such as the approvals for storage of diesel from Chief Controller of Explosives, Fire and Rescue Services Department, Civil Aviation Department, Forest Conservation Act, 1980 and Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972, State / Central Ground Water Authority, other statutory and other authorities as applicable to the project shall be obtained by project proponent from the competent authorities.
- 5) The project proponent shall advertise in at least two local newspapers widely circulated in the region, one of which shall be in the vernacular language informing the public that
  - i) The project has been accorded Environmental Clearance.
  - ii) Copies of clearance letters are available with the Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board.
  - iii) Environmental Clearance may also be seen on the website of the State Level Environment Impact Assessment Authority.

The advertisement should be made within 7 days from the date of issue of the clearance letter and a copy of the same shall be forwarded to the State Level Environment Impact Assessment Authority.

- 6) All the stipulations stated under Part A and Part B above would be enforced in addition to the provisions of the 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.
- 7) Starting of construction prior to the obtaining of Environmental Clearance and any other violation of any of the conditions, will result in liability for legal action under Section 19 of Environment (Protection) Act 1986.

- 8) This Environmental Clearance is subject to final orders 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.
- 9) This Environmental Clearance is valid for five years from the date of issue.
- 10) 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 Regional Office of MoEF, Bengaluru, the Zonal Office of CPCB, Bengaluru and the TNPCB. This shall also be put on the website of the Company by the proponent.
- 11) The Environmental Statement for each financial year ending 31<sup>st</sup> March in Form-V as is mandated has to be submitted by the project proponent to the Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board as prescribed under the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986, as amended subsequently and 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, Bengaluru by e-mail.
- 12) 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, Bengaluru, the respective Zonal Office of CPCB, Bengaluru and the TNPCB. The criteria pollutant levels namely; SPM, RSPM, SO<sub>2</sub>, NO<sub>x</sub> (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.

13) A copy of the clearance letter shall be sent by the proponent to the Commissioner, Manachanallur Panchayat Union and the Local NGO, if any, from whom suggestions /representations, if any, were received while processing the proposal. The clearance letter shall also be put on the website of the Company by the proponent.

**Member Secretary,  
State Level Environment Impact  
Assessment Authority,  
Tamil Nadu.**

Copy to:-

1. The Principal Secretary to Government, Environment & Forests Dept,  
Govt. of Tamil Nadu, Fort St. George, Chennai - 9.
2. The Chairman, Central Pollution Control Board, Parivesh Bhavan,  
CBD Cum-Office Complex, East Arjun Nagar, New Delhi 110032.
3. The Member Secretary, Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board,  
76, Mount Salai, Guindy, Chennai-600 032.
4. The CCF, Regional Office, Ministry of Environment & Forest (SZ),  
Kendriya Sadan, IV floor, E&F wings, 17<sup>th</sup> Main Road,  
Koramangala II Block, Bangalore - 560034.
5. Monitoring Cell, I A Division, Ministry of Environment & Forests,  
Paryavaran Bhavan, CGO Complex, New Delhi 110003.
6. The Commissioner, Manachanallur Panchayat Union, Kancheepuram District.
7. The E.E, PWD,  
Ground water Division, CLC compound, Manarpuram, Thiruchirapalli - 20
8. Stock File.

**ANNEXURE**  
**THE CHENNAI MEDICAL COLLEGE HOSPITAL & RESEARCH CENTRE,**  
**IRUNGALUR VILLAGE, MANNACHANALLUR TALUK,**  
**TIRUCHIRAPALLI DISTRICT**  
**LOCATION SURVEY NUMBERS**

232/3, 4A, 4B, 5, 6A, 6B, 6C, 8A, 8B, 8C, 233, 234/1, 2, 3A, 3B, 3C, 5, 236/2,  
3 PT, 237/1A, 1B, 2A, 2B, 2C, 3, 5A, 5B, 6, 9B, 239/4, 5C, 6A, 6B, 6C, 6D,  
6E, 6F, 6G, 6H, 6I, 6J, 6K, 6L, 6M, 6N, 6O, 6P, 6S, 6R, 6S, 6T, 8A, 8B, 8C, 8D,  
8E, 240/1A, 1B, 2, 3, 4A, 4B, 6, 7B, 8B, 8C, 9A, 9B, 10, 241/2, 3A, 3B,  
242/1B, 2A, 2B, 2C, 3A, 3B, 3C, 5A, 5B, 5C, 243/1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 245/1, 2, 3,  
4A, 4B, 5A, 5B, 5C, 5D, 6A, 6B, 6C, 6D, 252/5A, 5B, 5C, 5D, 5E, 5F, 6D,  
255/1A, 2A1, 2B2, 2C, 2D1, 257/1A, 1B, 1C, 1D, 1E and 256 of Irungalur  
village and Survey Nos.39/3, 4, 5, 6, 7 of Samayapuram village of  
Mannachanallur Taluk, Tiruchirapalli District.

**Member Secretary,  
State Level Environment Impact  
Assessment Authority,  
Tamil Nadu.**