



Validity expires on 5-7-2026

**PROCEEDINGS OF THE ADMINISTRATOR, STATE
ENVIRONMENT IMPACT ASSESSMENT AUTHORITY,
THIRUVANANTHAPURAM
(Present. MINIMOL V.G)**

**Sub: SEIAA- Environmental clearance for the proposed Govt. Medical College Idukki
in Sy. Nos. 161/1 in Cheruthoni of Idukki Village, Vayathope Panchayath,
Thodupuzha Taluk, Idukki District, Kerala- Environmental Clearance
Granted - Orders issued**

State Environment Impact Assessment Authority, Kerala

No.1771/A2/2019/SEIAA

dated, Thiruvananthapuram 06.07.2019

- Ref: 1. Application received on 19.01.2015 from Dr. PGR Pillai, Special Officer, Govt. Medical College, Idukki
2. Minutes of the 40th meeting of SEAC held on 29th May 2015
3. Minutes of the 42nd meeting of SEAC held on 2nd July 2015
4. Minutes of the 53rd meeting of SEAC held on 25th & 26th February 2016.
5. Minutes of the 60th meeting of SEAC held on 28th & 29th July 2016
6. Minutes of the 61st meeting of SEAC held on 11th August 2016
7. Minutes of the 63rd meeting of SEAC held on 4th October 2016.
8. Minutes of the 65th SEAC Meeting held on 6th December 2016
9. Minutes of the 63rd meeting of SEIAA held on 31st January 2017.
10. Rejection Order No. 748/SEIAA/KL/221/2015 dated 18.08.2017
11. Letter No.A1-555/2019/KSREC dated 10-5-2019 from the Director, Kerala State Remote Sensing & Environment Centre, Thiruvananthapuram
12. Appeal petition dated 22.05.2019 from the Principal, Govt. Medical College Idukki
13. Minutes of the 94th SEIAA meeting held on 06.07.2019.

ENVIRONMENTAL CLEARANCE NO.29/2019

Government Medical College, Idukki in the application received as 1st paper above has sought environmental clearance under the EIA Notification, 2006 in Sy. No.161/1 in

Cheruthoni of Idukki Village, Vayathope Panchayath, Thodupuzha Taluk, Idukki District Kerala. The project comes under the Category B, 8(a) of Schedule of EIA Notification 2006.

2. The SEAC meeting read as 2nd paper above have appraised the proposal based on the Form I, Form IA, Conceptual plan and details submitted. The proposal is for developing a Medical College. Therefore in view of the proposal being a category 8(a) application, as per OM of MoEF and CC dated 22-12-2014, the proposal does not requiring EC and the hospital building can be considered as an integral part of the proposed Medical College. Hence the Committee decided to recommend to close further processing in the application and to intimate the proponent accordingly. The Committee, also recommended to direct the proponent to ensure sustainable environment management, solid and liquid waste management, rain water harvesting etc in the project as envisaged in the OM.

3. The proposal was placed in 42nd meeting of SEAC as read as 3rd paper above. On verification of proposal it is found that the existing hospital has a built-up area of 11019.75m² and they have proposed expansion with additional built up area of 39158.60 m². The total built up area of the project is 50178.35m² and hence the Committee decided to defer the item for field visit by a subcommittee consisting of Dr.Keshav Mohan and Sri. S.Ajayakumar. Field visit was conducted on 28.1.2016. The proposal was considered in 53rd SEAC meeting read as 4th paper above. The committee decided to call for the modified design incorporating the suggestions of the subcommittee for further appraisal.

4.. The proposal was considered in the 60th meeting of SEAC held on 28-29th July, 2016. The minutes of the said meeting are as that the item was deferred for considering in next meeting. Hence the proposal was considered in the 61st meeting of SEAC held on 11th August, 2016 and decided to defer the item for further appraisal by the SEAC subcommittee

5. The proposal was placed in the 63rd meeting of SEAC, Kerala, held on 04th October, 2016. The committee appraised the proposal. The committee recommended a second inspection of the site on the suitability of the building structure in that particular area by the sub committee and the sub committee inspected the site on 22.11.2016.

6. The proposal was considered in the 65th meeting of SEAC held on 6th December 2016. The proposal was appraised by SEAC considering Form I, Form IA, field visit report and all other documents and details provided by the proponent as sought by SEAC during the

appraisal process. Though omitted out in the Form I application, it is observed that the project site falls in Idukki Village which is categorised as an ESA Village in the Western Ghats by the MoEF &CC. Construction activity as proposed in the application is prohibited in such areas. Hence the Committee decided to recommend to reject the proposal.

7. The proposal was then considered in the 63rd SEIAA meeting held on 31st January 2017. The Authority accepted the recommendation of SEAC to reject the proposal.

8. As per the proceedings read as 10th paper above, the rejection proceedings have been issued for the proposed Govt. Medical College, Idukki.

9. The Principal, Government Medical College, Idukki submitted an appeal petition dated 22.05.2019 and in that appeal petition it is clarified that the part of Sy.No. 161/1 in relating to the proposed Medical College at Idukki is not in ESA area as per the map prepared by Kerala State Remote Sensing & Environment Centre (KSREC) and the said area does not come under the ESA. The KSREC vide the letter read as 11th paper above, also informed that the proposed Medical College location is not coming in the ESA area.

10. The proponent vide Authority's letter No. 748/SEIAA/KL/221/2014, was informed to submit the clarifications regarding the observations made by the SEAC subcommittee field visit on 22.11.2016 and also to submit layout approval from the Chief Town Planner. The proponent submitted the clarifications with regard to the observations of the Subcommittee inspection report and also layout approval from Chief Town Planner.

11. The proposal was placed in the 94th SEIAA meeting held on 06.07.2019. SEIAA had rejected EC earlier on the grounds that the College area comes in ESA, as pointed out by SEAC. It has subsequently been clarified by Government in Environment Department that part of Survey No 161/1 relating to Idukki Medical College is not in ESA as per the map of Kerala Remote Sensing and Environment Centre. SEIAA also noted that SEAC had earlier in 2016 pointed out some observations which need to be addressed by the proponent. The proponent in his letter dated 22/5/2019 has stated that the design interventions suggested by SEAC have been subsequently complied and integrated in the project designs. It is also noted

that the proponent vide his letter dated 06.07.2019, informed that the proponent submitted the clarifications with regard to the observations of the Sub committee inspection report on 22.11.2016 and also layout plan approved from Chief Town Planner has been received.

12. The proponent as directed by the Principal Secretary, Health & Family Welfare (S) Department as per his letter dated 22.05.2019 requested to grant clearance for the project at the earliest looking into the importance of the project for the region, as all the required details pointed out by SEAC have been furnished.

13. The proponent has sought the establishment of an educational institution in a needy area. A hospital is an absolutely essential component of the Medical College. Hence SEIAA decided to issue EC to the proposed Govt. Medical College Idukki in Sy. Nos. 161/1 in Cheruthoni of Idukki Village, Vayathope Panchayath, Thodupuzha Taluk, Idukki District, Kerala subject to general conditions in addition to the following specific conditions:

1. Proponent shall attend all the observations made by sub committees of SEAC for the environmental stability of the region
2. Proponent shall ensure that all mandatory clearances are obtained from respective local administration departments for the implementation of the project

14. In the circumstance, Environmental Clearance is granted to Govt. Medical College, Idukki for the proposed project in Sy. Nos. 161/1 in Cheruthoni of Idukki Village, Vayathope Panchayath, Thodupuzha Taluk, Idukki District, Kerala subject to the condition in para 13 of this order and the usual general conditions for projects other than mining appended hereto. Also the following green conditions should be strictly adhered to.

Green Conditions.

1. *Adequate rain water harvesting facilities shall be arranged for.*
2. *Technology and capacity of the STP to be indicated with discharge point (if any) of the treated effluent.*
3. *Effluent water not conforming to specifications shall not be let out to water bodies.*

4. *Maximum reuse of grey water for toilet flushing and gardening and construction work shall be ensured.*
5. *Dual plumbing for flushing shall be done.*
6. *Provisions for disposal of e-wastes, solid wastes, non-biodegradables and separate parking facility for the buildings shall be provided.*
7. *Generation of solar energy to be mandatory for own use and/or to be provided to the grid.*
8. *There shall be no compromise on safety conditions and facilities to be provided by the project proponent, which shall be ensured for occupation, regularisation or consent to operate.*

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

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

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

- i. Necessary assistance for entry and inspection by the concerned officials and staff should be provided by the project proponents.
- ii. Instances of violation if any shall be reported to the District Collector, Idukki to take legal action under the Environment (Protection) Act 1986.
- iii. The given address for correspondence with the authorized signatory of the project is, Special Officer, Government Medical College, Idukki. .


MINIMOL.V.G.

Administrator, SEIAA

To,

Special Officer,
Government Medical College,
Idukki,
Idukki Colony P O

Copy to:

1. MoEF Regional Office, Southern Zone, Kendriya Sadan, 4th Floor, E&F Wing, II Block, Koramangala, Bangalore-560034
2. The Principal Secretary to Government, Environment Department
3. The Principal Secretary to Government, Health & Family Welfare Department (Vide letter No.S3/602/2016/Health dated 16-5-2019)
4. The District Collector, Idukki
5. The District Town Planner, Idukki
6. The Tahsildhar, Thodupuzha Taluk, Idukki District
7. The Member Secretary, Kerala State-Pollution Control Board
8. The Secretary, Vayathope Grama panchayath, Idukki - 685511
9. Chairman, SEIAA, Kerala
10. Website
11. Stock file
12. O/c



GENERAL CONDITIONS *(for projects other than mining)*

- (i) Rain Water Harvesting capacity should be installed as per the prevailing provisions of KMBR / KPBR, unless otherwise specified elsewhere.
- (ii) Environment Monitoring Cell as agreed under the affidavit filed by the proponent should be formed and made functional.
- (iii) Suitable avenue trees should be planted along either side of the tarred road and open parking areas, if any, inclusive of approach road and internal roads.
- (iv) The project shall incorporate devices for solar energy generation and utilization to the maximum possible extent with the possibility of contributing the same to the national grid in future.
- (v) Safety measures should be implemented as per the Fire and Safety Regulations.
- (vi) STP should be installed and made functional as per KSPCB guidelines including that for solid waste management.
- (vii) The conditions specified in the Companies Act, 2013 should be observed for Corporate Social Responsibility.
- (viii) The proponent should plant trees at least 5 times of the loss that has been occurred while clearing the land for the project.
- (ix) Consent from Kerala State Pollution Control Board under Water and Air Act(s) should be obtained before initiating activity.
- (x) All other statutory clearances should be obtained, as applicable, by project proponents from the respective competent authorities including that for blasting and storage of explosives.
- (xi) In the case of any change(s) in the scope of the project, the project would require a fresh appraisal by this Authority.
- (xii) The Authority reserves the right to add additional safeguard measures subsequently, if found necessary, and to take action including revoking of the environment clearance under the provisions of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, to ensure effective implementation of the suggested safeguard measures in a time bound and satisfactory manner.
- (xiii) The stipulations by Statutory Authorities under different Acts and Notifications should be complied with, including the provisions of Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, the Air (Prevention and control of Pollution) act 1981, the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, the Public Liability (Insurance) Act, 1991 and EIA Notification, 2006.
- (xiv) The environmental safeguards contained in the EIA Report should be implemented in letter and spirit.
- (xv) Provision should be made for supply of kerosene or cooking gas and pressure cooker to the labourers during construction phase.
- (xvi) Officials from the Regional of MOEF, Bangalore who would be monitoring the implementation of environmental safeguards should be given full co-operation, facilities and documents/data by the project proponents during their inspection. A complete set of all the documents submitted to MoEF should be forwarded to the CCF, Regional Office of MOEF, Bangalore.
- (xvii) These stipulations would be enforces among others under the provisions of Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, the Air (Prevention and Control Pollution) at 1981, the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, the Public Liability (Insurance) Act, 1991 and EIA Notification, 2006.

- (xviii) Environmental Clearance is subject to final order of the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India in the matter of Goa Foundation Vs. Union of India in Writ Petition (Civil) No.460 of 2004 as may be applicable to this project.
- (xix) Any appeal against this Environmental Clearance shall lie with the National Environment Appellate Authority, if preferred, within a period of 30 days as prescribed under section 11 of the National Environment Appellate Act, 1997.
- (xx) The project proponent should advertise in at least two local newspapers widely circulated in the region, one of which (both the advertisement and the newspaper) shall be in the vernacular language informing that the project has been accorded Environmental Clearance and copies of clearance letters are available with the Department of Environment and Climate Change, Govt. of Kerala and may also be seen on the website of the Authority at www.seiaakerala.org. The advertisement should be made within 10 days from the date of receipt of the Clearance letter and a copy of the same signed in all pages should be forwarded to the office of this Authority as confirmation.
- (xxi) A copy of the clearance letter shall be sent by the proponent to concerned GramaPanchayat/ District Panchayat/ Municipality/Corporation/Urban Local Body and also to the Local NGO, if any, from whom suggestions / representations, if any, were received while processing the proposal. The Environmental Clearance shall also be put on the website of the company by the proponent.
- (xxii) The proponent shall submit half yearly reports on the status of compliance of the stipulated EC conditions including results of monitored data **(both in hard copies as well as by e-mail)** and upload the status of compliance of the stipulated EC conditions, including results of monitored data on their website and shall update the same periodically. It shall simultaneously be sent to the respective Regional Office of MoEF, Govt. of India and also to the Directorate of Environment and Climate Change, Govt. of Kerala.
- (xxiii) The details of Environmental Clearance should be prominently displayed in a metallic board of 3 ft x 3 ft with green background and yellow letters of Times New Roman font of size of not less than 40.
- (xxiv) The proponent should provide notarized affidavit (*indicating the number and date of Environmental Clearance proceedings*) that all the conditions stipulated in the EC shall be scrupulously followed.

SPECIFIC CONDITIONS

I. Construction Phase

- i. "Consent for Establishment" shall be obtained from Kerala State Pollution Control Board under Air and Water Act and a copy shall be submitted to the Ministry before start of any construction work at the site.
- ii. All required sanitary and hygienic measures should be in place before starting construction activities and to be maintained throughout the construction phase.
- iii. A First Aid Room will be provided in the project both during construction and operation of the project.
- iv. Adequate drinking water and sanitary facilities should be provided for construction workers at the site, Provision should be made for mobile toilets. The safe disposal of wastewater and solid wastes generated during the construction phase should be ensured.
- v. All the topsoil excavated during construction activities should be stored for use in horticulture/landscape development within the project site.

- vi. Disposal of muck during construction phase should not create any adverse effect on the neighbouring communities and be disposed taking the necessary precautions for general safety and health aspects of people, only in approved sites with the approval of competent authority.
- vii. Soil and ground water samples will be tested to ascertain that there is no threat to ground water quality by leaching of heavy metals and other toxic contaminants.
- viii. Construction spoils, including bituminous material and other hazardous materials, must not be allowed to contaminate watercourses and the dump sites for such material must be secured so that they should not leach into the ground water.
- ix. Any hazardous waste generated during construction phase, should be disposed off as per applicable rules and norms with necessary approval of the Kerala State Pollution Control Board.
- x. The diesel generator sets to be during construction phase should be low sulphur diesel type and should conform to Environment (Protection) Rules prescribed for air and noise emission standards.
- xi. The diesel required for operating DG sets shall be stored in underground tanks and if required, clearance from Chief Controller of Explosives shall be taken.
- xii. Vehicles hired for bringing construction material to the site should be in good condition and should have a pollution check certificate and should conform to the applicable air and noise emission standards and should be operated only during non-peak hours.
- xiii. Ambient noise levels should conform to residential standards both during day and night. Incremental pollution loads on the ambient air and noise quality should be closely monitored during construction phase. Adequate measures should be made to reduce ambient air and noise level during construction phase, so as to conform to the stipulated standards by CPCB/KSPCB.
- xiv. Fly ash should be used as building material in construction as per the provisions of Fly Ash Notification of September, 1999 and amended as on 27th August 2003. (The above condition is applicable Power Stations)
- xv. Ready mixed concrete must be used in building construction.
- xvi. Storm water control and its re-use per CGWB and BIS standards for various applications.
- xvii. Water demand during construction should be reduced by use of pre-mixed concrete, curing agents and other best practices referred.
- xviii. Permission to draw ground shall be obtained from the Computer Authority prior to construction/operation of the project.
- xix. Separation of grey and black water should be done by the use of dual plumbing line for separation of grey and black water.
- xx. Fixtures for showers, toilet flushing and drinking should be of low flow either by use of aerators or pressure reducing devices or sensor based control.
- xxi. Use of glass may be reduced by upto 40% to reduce the electricity consumption and load on airconditioning. If necessary, use high quality double glass with special reflective coating in windows.
- xxii. Roof should meet prespective requirement as per Energy Conservation Building Code by using appropriate thermal insulation material to fulfil requirement.
- xxiii. Opaque wall should meet perspective requirement as per energy Conservation Building Code which is proposed to be mandatory for all airconditioned spaces while it is aspirational for non-airconditioned spaces by use of appropriate thermal insulation material to fulfil requirement.

- xxiv. The approval of the competent authority shall be obtained for structural safety of the buildings due to earthquake, adequacy of fire fighting equipments, etc. as per National, Building Code including protection measures from lightening etc.
- xxv. Regular supervision of the above and other measures for monitoring should be in place all through the construction phase, so as to avoid disturbance to the surroundings.
- xxvi. Under the provisions of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, legal action shall be initiated against the project proponent if it was found that construction of the project has been started without obtaining environmental clearance.

II. Operation Phase

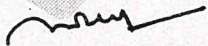
- i. The installation of the Sewage Treatment Plant (STP) should be certified by an independent expert and a report in this regard should be submitted to the Ministry before the project is commissioned for operation. Treated effluent emanating from STP shall be recycled / reused to the maximum extent possible. Treatment of 100% grey water by decentralised treatment should be done. Discharge of unused treated effluent shall conform to the norms and standards of the Kerala State Pollution Control Board. Necessary measures should be made to mitigate the odour problem from STP.
- ii. The solid waste generated should be properly collected and segregated. Wet garbage should be composted and dry/inert solid waste should be disposed off to the approved sites for land filling after recovering recyclable material.
- iii. Diesel power generating sets proposed as source of back up power for elevators and common area illumination during operation phase should be of enclosed type and conform to rules made under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986. The height of stack of DG sets should be equal to the height needed for the combined capacity of all proposed DG sets. Use low sulphur diesel. The location of the DG sets may be decided with in consultation with Kerala State pollution Control Board.
- iv. Noise should be controlled to ensure that it does not exceed the prescribed standards. During night time the noise levels measured at the boundary of the building shall be restricted to the permissible levels to comply with the prevalent regulations.
- v. The green belt of the adequate width and density preferably with local species along the periphery of the plot shall be raised so as to provide protection against particulates and noise.
- vi. Weep holes in the compound walls shall be provided to ensure natural drainage of rain water in the catchment area during the monsoon period.
- vii. Rain water harvesting for roof run-off and surface run-off, as plan submitted should be implemented. Before recharging the surface run off, pre-treatment must be done to remove suspended matter, oil and grease. The borewell for rainwater recharging should be kept at least 5 mts. above the highest ground water table.
- viii. The ground water level and its quality should be monitored regularly in consultation with Central Ground Water Authority.
- ix. Traffic congestion near the entry and exit points from the roads adjoining the purposed project site must be avoided. Parking should be fully internalized and no public space should be utilized.
- x. A Report on the energy conservation measures confirming to energy conservation norms finalise by Bureau of Energy Efficiency should be prepared incorporating details about building materials & technology, R & U Factors etc and submit to the Ministry in three months time.

- xi. Energy conservation measures like installation of CFLs/TFLs for the lighting the areas outside the building should be integral part of the project design and should be in place before project commissioning. Use CFLs and TFLs should be properly collected and disposed off/sent for recycling as per the prevailing guidelines/rules of the regulatory authority to avoid mercury contamination. Use of solar panels may be done to the extent possible.
- xii. Adequate measures should be taken to prevent odour problem from solid waste processing plant and STP.
- xiii. The building should have adequate distance between them to allow movement of fresh air and passage of natural light, air and ventilation.

III Post Operational Phase

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




Administrator, SEIAA

