

File No.: 21-76/2019-IA.III
[Proposal No. IA/AP/NCP/121081/2019]

Government of India
Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change
(Impact Assessment Division)

Indira Paryavaran Bhawan,
Jor Bagh Road, Ali Ganj
New Delhi – 110 003

Dated: 9th November, 2020

To,

Vice Chairman and Managing Director (VCMD)
Andhra Pradesh Industrial Infra Structure Corporation
4th Floor, Parisrama Bhavan, 5-9-58/B, Fateh Maidan Road
Hyderabad, Telangana-500 004

Subject: Development of Kosalanagaram Industrial Park near Kosalanagaram Village, Vijayapuram Mandal, Chittoor District, Andhra Pradesh by M/s Andhra Pradesh Industrial Infrastructure Corporation (APIIC) Limited- Environmental Clearance

Sir,

This has reference to your online proposal to this Ministry on 18th Sep 2020 regarding Environmental Clearance for Development of Kosalanagaram Industrial Park near Kosalanagaram Village, Vijayapuram Mandal, Chittoor District, Andhra Pradesh.

2. The total area of the proposed Kosalanagaram I.P is 1559.80 acres (631.22 ha.). Of this 752.92 acres (51.30%) is proposed for industrial areas for various manufacturing industrial sectors. The processing area includes manufacturing zone for different manufacturing industries and service industry selected based on the market and demand assessment study undertaken. Identified sectors are Automobile and Auto Components, Engineering and Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSME). Kosalanagaram IP is well connected with three major cities namely Chennai, Chittoor and Tirupati.

3. The infrastructure development proposed at Kosalanagaram IP includes water supply, water distribution, internal roads, storm water drains, electrical distribution network, internal street lighting, wastewater and waste management facilities, technical and support buildings, residential along with allied facilities. Other developments under this project includes Amenities (2.88%), Parking/ Logistic Hub (5.41%), Residential Area (5.90%), Water bodies (streams) (0.79%), Proposed water retention ponds (0.78), Green/open spaces (11.90%), Stream Buffer (green area) (1.87%), Greenbelt (15m along the boundary) (5.53%), Roads (9.03%) and Utilities (4.61%). The total cost of the project is ₹ 26000 Lakhs. As per Schedule of EIA Notification, 2006, the extant proposal falls under 7 (c) Category A. No CRZ clearance is required for the proposed project.

4. Gross water demand for Kosalanagaram I.P is ~3.4 MLD, by considering of 1.4 MLD of treated wastewater for reuse/recycle into the system, net freshwater demand is 2.0 MLD. Water requirement shall be met from Satya Sai Ganga Canal (TGP) located at Pedukuppam. The estimated power demand for Kosalanagaram I.P is approximately 28.7 MVA. The power will be



sourced from nearest 132kV substation located at Balagurrappakandriga near Nagari (~21 km) from the project site.

5. Total municipal solid waste generation is estimated as 6.50 TPD. The generated waste will comprise of Biodegradable waste, recyclables and inert waste. Integrated solid waste management facility is proposed for handling of MSW generated. Industrial solid waste is estimated as 29 TPD which includes 24.55 TPD of hazardous waste and 4.11 TPD of non-hazardous waste. Until captive TSDF is operational; it is proposed to use Raviguntapalli, TSDF located at ~102 km from project site.

6. The sewage generated in residential area will be treated in proposed STP with a capacity of 0.25 MLD. Treated wastewater will be recycled in the system to meet non-potable water demand. The sewage and industrial effluent generated in the industrial, amenities, commercial, utility areas will be combined and treated in proposed CETP of 1.8 MLD capacity, CETP and STP will be developed in phases based on the industrial/residential demand. From CETP and STP, treated wastewater in the order of 1.4 MLD will be recycled in the system to meet non-potable water demand.

7. Public hearing (PH) was conducted on 14th July 2020. During public hearing several issues were raised which include the issue of proposed land acquisition which may create an impact on the surrounding catchment area and intern on surrounding water bodies (Lakes) which will lead to non-availability of fodder to the surrounding cattle; Not to acquire the lands belong to SC, ST and BC community during the establishment of industrial park; to establish eco-friendly industries and not to create any pollution related issues on surrounding villages; The PP responded include Master plan is prepared by integrating the natural streams and these streams inlet and outlet will be maintained through storm water drainage network and surrounding land use will not have impact by depriving of water. Thus fodder land if any, will not have impact; There are no village settlements existing within the identified project site, hence no R&R is envisaged. There is no land parcels belonging to DKT/assigned land in the land acquisition; proposed development will be carried out based on the concept of industrial zoning plan. No red category industry will be established within 500 m of settlement; District Revenue Officer assured that a committee will be constituted which includes Department of agriculture, Department of Animal husbandry and Revenue Officer to assess the cattle population in the region and to find a suitable place to ensure fodder availability to the cattle etc.

8. Total water requirement during Construction and Operation phase will be 500 KLD (Source: TGP Canal) and 3.4 MLD (Source: TGP Canal near Pedukuppam tapping point), respectively.

9. Benefit of the project: The total employment generation due to the proposed project is expected to generate approximately ~10000 of direct and 15500 of indirect employment respectively. The proposed project is estimated to bring investment of Rs.1000 Crores. Estimated project cost for infrastructure development is Rs.260 Crores. Upcoming state will meet the growing needs of manufacturing sector.

10. The EAC during its 243rd meeting on 28-30th September, 2020, taken into account the submissions made by the project proponent M/s Andhra Pradesh Industrial Infrastructure Corporation (APIIC) Limited that the current proposal only pertains to the Development of Kosalanagaram Industrial Park at near Kosalanagaram Village, Vijayapuram Mandal, Chittoor District, Andhra Pradesh. After detailed deliberation, the EAC recommended the proposal for

grant of Environmental Clearance subject to fulfilment of specific conditions other than all standard conditions applicable for this project.

11. The Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change has considered the proposal based on the recommendations of the Expert Appraisal Committee (Infrastructure, CRZ and other Miscellaneous projects) and hereby decided to grant Environmental Clearance for the "Development of Kosalanagaram Industrial Park at near Kosalanagaram Village, Vijayapuram Mandal, Chittoor District, Andhra Pradesh" under the EIA Notification, 2006 as amended and CRZ Notification 2011, subject to strict compliance of the following specific conditions, in addition to all standard conditions applicable for such projects.

A. SPECIFIC CONDITIONS

- (i) Biodiversity of the project area be monitored regularly with the help from nationally reputed institute or university
- (ii) To achieve the Zero Liquid Discharge, waste water generated from different industrial operations shall be properly collected, treated to the prescribed standards and then recycled or reused for the identified uses.
- (iii) The quantity of fresh water usage, water recycling and rainwater harvesting shall be measured/recorded to ensure 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.
- (iv) All the recommendation of the EMP shall be complied with in letter and spirit.
- (v) The member units shall provide storage tanks for storage of effluent for monitoring the characteristics of effluent before taking into the CETP for further treatment.
- (vi) Proper meters with recording facilities shall be provided to monitor the effluent quality and quantity sent from member industries to CETP and from CETP to the final disposal/re-use on a continuous basis.
- (vii) Ambient noise levels shall conform to the prescribed standards both during day and night. Incremental pollution loads on the ambient air and noise quality should be closely monitored during development/ 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.
- (viii) 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.
- (ix) Rain water harvesting for roof run-off and surface run- off, as plan submitted shall be implemented. Before recharging the surface run off, pre-treatment must be done to remove suspended matter, oil and grease. The bore well for rainwater recharging shall be kept at least 4 mts above the highest ground water table.
- (x) As per the Ministry's Office Memorandum F. No. 22-65/2017-IA.III dated 30th September, 2020, the project proponent shall abide by all the commitments made by them to address the concerns raised during the public consultation. The project proponent shall initiate the activities proposed by them, based on the commitment made in the public hearing, and incorporate in the Environmental Management Plan and submit to the



Ministry. All other activities including pollution control, environmental protection and conservation, R&R, wildlife and forest conservation/protection measures including the NPV, Compensatory Aforestation etc, either proposed by the project proponent based on the social impact assessment and R&R action plan carried out during the preparation of EIA report or prescribed by EAC, shall also be implemented and become part of EMP.

B. STANDARD CONDITIONS:

I. Statutory compliance:

- (i) The project proponent shall prepare a Site-Specific Conservation Plan & Wildlife Management Plan and approved by the Chief Wildlife Warden. The recommendations of the approved Site-Specific Conservation Plan / Wildlife Management Plan shall be implemented in consultation with the State Forest Department. The implementation report shall be furnished along with the six-monthly compliance report (incase of the presence of schedule-I species in the study area).
- (ii) The project proponent shall obtain the necessary permission from the Central Ground Water Authority, in case of drawl of ground water / from the competent authority concerned in case of drawl of surface water required for the project.
- (iii) All excavation related dewatering shall be as duly authorized by the CGWA. A NOC from the CGWA shall be obtained for all dewatering and ground water abstraction
- (iv) 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.
- (v) All other statutory clearances such as the approvals for storage of diesel from Chief Controller of Explosives, Fire Department, Coast Guard, Civil Aviation Department shall be obtained, as applicable by project proponents from the respective competent authorities.

II. Air quality monitoring and preservation:

- (i) The project proponent shall install system to carryout Ambient Air Quality monitoring for common/criterion parameters relevant to the main pollutants released (e.g. PM₁₀ and PM_{2.5} in reference to PM emission, and SO₂ and NO_x in reference to SO₂ and NO_x emissions) within and outside the project area at least at four locations, covering upwind and downwind directions.
- (ii) Appropriate Air Pollution Control (APC) system shall be provided for all the dust generating points including fugitive dust from all vulnerable sources, so as to comply prescribed emission standards.
- (iii) Shrouding shall be carried out in the work site enclosing the dock/proposed facility area. This will act as dust curtain as well achieving zero dust discharge from the site. These curtain or shroud will be immensely effective in restricting disturbance from wind in affecting the dry dock operations, preventing waste dispersion, improving working conditions through provision of shade for the workers.
- (iv) Dust collectors shall be deployed in all areas where blasting (surface cleaning) and painting operations are to be carried out, supplemented by stacks for effective dispersion.
- (v) Diesel power generating sets proposed 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.

- (vi) A detailed traffic management and traffic decongestion plan shall be drawn up to ensure that the current level of service of the roads within a 05 kms radius of the project is maintained and improved upon after the implementation of the project. This plan should be based on cumulative impact of all 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 plan shall be duly validated and certified by the State Urban Development department and the P.W.D./ 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.

III. Water quality monitoring and preservation:

- (i) Total fresh water use shall not exceed the proposed requirement as provided in the project details. Prior permission from competent authority shall be obtained for use of fresh water.
- (ii) Sewage Treatment Plant shall be provided to treat the wastewater generated from the project. Treated water shall be reused for horticulture, flushing, backwash, HVAC purposes and dust suppression.
- (iii) A certificate from the competent authority for discharging treated effluent/ untreated effluents into the Public sewer/ disposal/drainage systems along with the final disposal point should be obtained.
- (iv) No diversion of the natural course of the river shall be made without prior permission from the Ministry of Water resources.

IV. Noise monitoring and prevention:

- (i) 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.
- (ii) Noise from vehicles, power machinery and equipment on-site should not exceed the prescribed limit. Equipment should be regularly serviced. Attention should also be given to muffler maintenance and enclosure of noisy equipments.
- (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.
- (iv) The ambient noise levels should conform to the standards prescribed under E(P)A Rules, 1986 viz. 75 dB(A) during day time and 70 dB(A) during night time.

V. Energy Conservation measures:

- (i) Provide solar power generation on roof tops of buildings, for solar light system for all common areas, street lights, parking around project area and maintain the same regularly;
- (ii) Provide LED lights in their offices and residential areas.

VI. Waste management:

- (i) Necessary arrangements for the treatment of the effluents and solid wastes must be made and it must be ensured that they conform to the standards laid down by the competent



authorities including the Central or State Pollution Control Board and under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.

- (ii) The solid wastes shall be managed and disposed as per the norms of the Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016.
- (iii) Any wastes from construction and demolition activities related thereto shall be managed so as to strictly conform to the Construction and Demolition Waste Management Rules, 2016.
- (iv) A certificate from the competent authority handling municipal solid wastes should be obtained, indicating the existing civic capacities of handling and their adequacy to cater to the M.S.W. generated from project.
- (v) 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 Belt:

- (i) An overall green area of at-least 33% of the Industrial Area should be developed with native species. The green area shall be 40% in case of critically polluted area. The project proponent of the Industrial Area shall comply with the additional commitment made by them in the EIA report regarding the development of green belt.
- (ii) The Industrial Areas are directed to accordingly allocate the area to be developed as green cover to respective individual industrial units so as to achieve the above mentioned condition.
- (iii) The individual industrial unit, at the time of obtaining EC, shall bring a letter from the Industrial Area for the area allocated to them to be developed as green cover as a part of obligation from the Industrial Area.
- (iv) Wherever possible, plantations around the periphery of the Industrial Area, in the downwind direction and along the road sides shall be provided for containment of pollution and for formation of a screen between the industrial area and the outer civil area. The choice of plants should include shrubs of height 1 to 1.5 m and tree of 3 to 5 m height. The intermixing of trees and shrubs should be such that the foliage area density in vertical is almost uniform.
- (v) The parameters like selection of plant species, procedure for plantation, density of tree plantation etc shall be as per the CPCB guidelines.

VIII. Public hearing and human health issues:

- (i) Workers shall be strictly enforced to wear personal protective equipments like dust mask, ear muffs or ear plugs, whenever and wherever necessary/ required. Special visco-elastic gloves will be used by labour exposed to hazards from vibration.
- (ii) Safety training shall be given to all workers specific to their work area and every worker and employee will be engaged in fire hazard awareness training and mock drills which will be conducted regularly. All standard safety and occupational hazard measures shall be implemented and monitored by the concerned officials to prevent the occurrence of untoward incidents/ accidents.
- (iii) Emergency preparedness plan based on the Hazard identification and Risk Assessment (HIRA) and Disaster Management Plan shall be implemented.

- (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.

X. 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 balances 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 report.
- (ii) A separate Environmental Cell both at the project and company head quarter level, with qualified personnel shall be set up under the control of senior Executive, who will directly report 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) Self environmental audit shall be conducted annually. Every three years third party environmental audit shall be carried out.

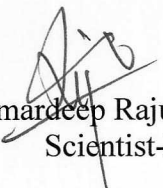
XI. Miscellaneous:

- (i) The project proponent shall make public the environmental clearance granted for their project along with the environmental conditions and safeguards at their cost by prominently advertising it at least in two local newspapers of the District or State, of which one shall be in the vernacular language within seven days and in addition this shall also be displayed in the project proponent's website permanently.
- (ii) The copies of the environmental clearance shall be submitted by the project proponents to the Heads of local bodies, Panchayats and Municipal Bodies in addition to the relevant offices of the Government who in turn has to display the same for 30 days from the date of receipt.
- (iii) The project proponent shall upload the status of compliance of the stipulated environment clearance conditions, including results of monitored data on their website and update the same on half-yearly basis.
- (iv) The project proponent shall submit six-monthly reports on the status of the compliance of the stipulated environmental conditions on the website of the ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change at environment clearance portal.
- (v) The project proponent shall submit the environmental statement for each financial year in Form-V to the concerned State Pollution Control Board as prescribed under the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986, as amended subsequently and put on the website of the company.



- (vi) The criteria pollutant levels namely; PM_{2.5}, PM₁₀, SO₂, NO_x (ambient levels) 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.
- (vii) The project proponent shall inform the Regional Office as well as the Ministry, the date of financial closure and final approval of the project by the concerned authorities, commencing the land development work and start of production operation by the project.
- (viii) The project authorities must strictly adhere to the stipulations made by the State Pollution Control Board and the State Government.
- (ix) The project proponent shall abide by all the commitments and recommendations made in the EIA/EMP report, commitment made during Public Hearing and also that during their presentation to the Expert Appraisal Committee.
- (x) No further expansion or modifications in the Industrial Area shall be carried out without prior approval of the Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change (MoEF&CC).
- (xi) 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.
- (xii) The Ministry may revoke or suspend the clearance, if implementation of any of the above conditions is not satisfactory.
- (xiii) The Ministry reserves the right to stipulate additional conditions if found necessary. The Company in a time bound manner shall implement these conditions.
- (xiv) The Regional Office of this Ministry shall monitor compliance of the stipulated conditions. The project authorities should extend full cooperation to the officer (s) of the Regional Office by furnishing the requisite data / information/monitoring reports.
- (xv) 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.
- (xvi) Any appeal against this EC 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.


14. This issues with the approval of the Competent Authority.


(Amardeep Raju)
Scientist-E

Copy to:

1. The Principal Secretary, Department of Forests & Environment and Chairman, Govt. of Andhra Pradesh, A.P. Secretariat, Velagapudi, Amaravathi, A.P.
2. The Chairman, Central Pollution Control Board, Parivesh Bhawan, CBD-cum-Office Complex, East Arjun Nagar, Delhi – 32

3. The Member Secretary, AP Pollution Control Board, Chalamalavari Street, Kasturibaipet, Vijayawada – 520 010.
4. The APCCF (C), Tulja Guda Complex, building, M.J. Market, Hyderabad, (Andhra Pradesh) – 500001
5. Monitoring Cell, MoEF&CC, Indira Paryavaran Bhavan, New Delhi.
6. Guard File/Record File
7. Notice Board.


(Amardeep Raju)
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