

F. No. 21-141/2015-IA-III
Government of India
Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change
(Impact Assessment Division)

Indira Paryavaran Bhawan,
Jor Bagh Road, Aliganj
New Delhi - 110 003

Dated: 15th June, 2018

To

The Chief Engineer-I
M/s. Andhra Pradesh Industrial Infrastructure Corporation Ltd.
Parisrama Bhavan, 6th floor
5-9-58/8, Fateh Maidan Road
Basheerbagh, Hyderabad-500 004 (AP)

Sub: Development of Industrial Park near Gandrajupalle Village, Gangavaram Mandal, Chittoor District, Andhra Pradesh State by M/s. Andhra Pradesh Industrial Infrastructure Corporation Limited (APIIC) - Environmental Clearance reg.

Sir,

This has reference to your online application dated 21st March, 2017 and subsequent clarifications vide letters dated 24th July, 2017 and 19th March, 2018, regarding above mentioned proposal to this Ministry for grant of Environmental Clearance (EC) in terms of the provisions of the Environment Impact Assessment (EIA) Notification, 2006 under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.

2. The said proposal was considered by the Expert Appraisal Committee (EAC) for Industrial Estate/Area, SEZ and Highways projects, in its meetings held on 12th May, 2017, 8th September, 2017 and 12th April, 2018.

3. The details of the project, as per the documents submitted by project proponent, and also as informed during the above said EAC meetings with the help of Ramky Enviro Engineers Ltd., Hyderabad, are reported to be as under:

- (i) The proposal is for development of Industrial Park near Gandrajupalle Village, Gangavaram Mandal, Chittoor District, Andhra Pradesh promoted by Andhra Pradesh Industrial Infrastructure Corporation (APIIC) Limited.
- (ii) The project is located at 13° 11' 36.5" N Latitude and 78° 34' 50.9" E longitude.

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- (iii) The proposed 'Development of Industrial park' with a vision of providing 'Hassle free production environment' for light engineering industries (like bearing industry process control system, steel forging), textile park, electrical & electronics, Agro, food and allied industries, spun pipes, MSME (micro, small and medium enterprises), leather and footwear manufacturing, paper products, glass and ceramic, green house for sericulture etc.
- (iv) Total area required for the development is 482.51 acres (195.27 ha), the majority of the land area is covered with thorns and degraded shrub and or bushes; and some land is also covered with barren land and agriculture with a few operating/existing industries. The role of the APIIC for the proposed industrial park will consists of developing common infrastructural facilities – roads, water source, power, drainage, street lightening, greenbelt, CETP, TSDF and STP etc. Social Infrastructure – banks, post office, canteen, primary health centre etc. The proposed industrial park will also have an industrial area local authority for maintenance of the facility, approval of building plans etc.
- (v) Project/Activity 3(a) - Metallurgical industries (ferrous & non-ferrous) – Category 'B':
- Sponge Iron Manufacturing <200 TPD
 - Secondary metallurgical processing units
 - All Toxic & heavy metal producing industries < 20000 TPA
 - All other Non – Toxic industries >5000 TPA
 - Project / Activity 7 (i) Common Effluent Treatment Plants (CETPs)
- (vi) The General conditions as per EIA Notification 2006 as amended from time to time applies to this project as the proposed site is located at the distance of 0.70 km from inter state border of Karnataka.
- (vii) During construction phase, total water requirement is expected about 10 KLD which will be met by Ground water sources/ tankers. During the construction phase, soak pits and septic tanks will be provided for disposal of waste water. Temporary sanitary toilets will be provided during peak labour force.
- (viii) During operational phase, total water demand of the project is expected to be 3530 KLD and the same will be met by the 2021 KLD fresh water & 1509 KLD recycled water. Wastewater generated (1588 KLD) will be treated in 1 STP (0.5 MLD capacity) & 1 CETP of 1.5 MLD capacity. 1509 KLD of treated wastewater will be recycled (314 KLD for Industrial use/ flushing & 1195 KLD for gardening).
- (ix) It is proposed that the industrial park will stick to the Zero Liquid Discharge policy to avoid contamination of the nearby areas and so the groundwater. A systematic CETP and STP are operational 24 Hours to treat the wastewater generation from different systems. Wastewater treated from these facilities will

be used as a secondary purpose in the industries and also for the landscape development.

- (x) About 4.6 TPD solid wastes will be generated in the project. The biodegradable waste (2.1 TPD) will be processed in OWC and the non-biodegradable waste generated (2.5 TPD) will be handed over to authorized local vendor.
- (xi) Total freshwater demand of 2 MLD is proposed to be partly sourced through an unlined canal from non-perennial Kaundinya River, 1.5 km from the project site. To meet the balance requirement of water during four months, storage tanks are proposed in the industrial area only.
- (xii) The supply of 2 MLD water from the Sankaroyalapeta M.I. Tank which is connected to HNSS Canal (Kuppam branch Canal). Water will be stored & supplied to the industrial Park from Sankaroyalapeta M.I. tank (located about 3 km N). Proponent has not submitted allocation of water from kuppam branch canal.
- (xiii) The proposed CETP and STP details furnished below:
 - The industrial wastewater generation was calculated based on the water allocation made to proposed industries considering 5 KLD/acre as most of the industries proposed are not major water consuming industries
 - The wastewater generation is assumed as 80% of water required for respective industry (4 KLD/acre). The wastewater generation on industrial park is 1257 KLD.
 - The domestic water requirement is calculated assuming 45 LPD/person for industrial workers of 8170. The wastewater generation is 331KLD from Domestic activities.
 - The CETP is around 1.5 MLD having primary, secondary (MBBR) and tertiary (MMF, ACF) and final treated water is reused for greenbelt and industrial uses (cooling, floor washing, etc)
 - The CETP capacity is around 0.5 MLD having primary, secondary (activated sludge), tertiary (MMF, ACF) and final treated water is reused for greenbelt development and floor washings.
- (xiv) An area of 159 acre of land is allocated for green belt development which is around 33% of total area. A 15 m wide green belt will be developed all along the industrial area boundary and all along the roads within the site boundary.
- (xv) The total power requirement during construction phase is 100 KVA and will be met from AP TRANSCO/other sources and total power requirement during operation phase is 16.6 MW and will be met from AP TRANSCO.
- (xvi) Over all RWH from Rooftop rainwater of buildings, roads & greenbelt will be collected in RWH tanks and the collected water will be utilized after filtration.

- (xvii) Truck parking facility is proposed in 9.48 acres of industrial area.
- (xviii) Energy saving measures would be adopted and solar lighting is proposed for street lights & common areas etc.
- (xix) **ESZ:** It is not located within 10 km of any Eco Sensitive areas. Proposed project site is located at the distance of 6.2 km from Rayala Elephant Reserve and 16.5 km from Koundinya Wildlife Sanctuary.
- (xx) There is **no court case** pending against the project.
- (xxi) **Diversion of forest land:** Not applicable.
- (xxii) **Investment/Cost** of the project is Rs.96.5 crores.
- (xxiii) **Employment Potential:** Around 9000 jobs will be generated due to the proposed project.
- (xxiv) **Benefits of the project:** Industrial development in the region, local employment improvement & Infrastructure & amenities will be developing in the surroundings.
- (xxv) **ToR Details:** ToR was granted vide letter No.21-141/2015-IA.III dated 1st February, 2016.
- (xxvi) **Public Hearing:** Conducted on 20.08.2016 at the proposed project site near Gandrajupalle village, Gangavaram Mandal in Chittoor District of Andhra Pradesh.
- (xxvii) Submitted permission for allocation of 2 MLD water from Kuppam branch canal from competent authority.
- (xxviii) In addition to above, ground water permission has been obtained from Ground Water Audit Department, Govt. of Andhra Pradesh to draw 150 KLD of water from existing 18 bore wells.
- (xxix) A study was undertaken to avoid human wildlife conflict, wildlife conservation and mitigation plan was prepared in consultation with State Forest Department, AP with fund provision 190.00 lakhs.

4. The EAC, in its 187th meeting held on 12th April, 2018, has recommended the project for grant of Environmental Clearance. As per recommendations of the EAC, the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change hereby accords Environment Clearance for the Development of Industrial Park near Gandrajupalle Village, Gangavaram Mandal, Chittoor District by M/s APIIC Limited, under the provisions of the EIA Notification, 2006 and amendments/circulars issued thereon, and subject to the specific and general conditions as under:

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PART-A: SPECIFIC CONDITIONS

I. Construction Phase

- (i) Number of bore wells should be minimized during construction and operation phases. Number of bore wells shall not exceed five.
- (ii) Construction of Piezometer in the premises to monitor groundwater use on real time basis.
- (iii) Report on implementation of Wildlife Conservation and Mitigation Plan to be submitted to Regional Office concerned and appropriate fund allocation to be made available to state forest department to implement above plan.
- (iv) 'Consent to Establish' shall be obtained from State Pollution Control Board under the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974.
- (v) To achieve the Zero Liquid Discharge, waste water generated from different industrial operations should be properly collected, treated to the prescribed standards and then recycled or reused for the identified uses.
- (vi) Necessary authorization required under the Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management and Trans-Boundary Movement) Rules, 2016, Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016 shall be obtained and the provisions contained in the Rules shall be strictly adhered to.
- (vii) During construction phase, air pollution and the solid waste management aspects need to be properly addressed ensuring compliance of the Construction and Demolition Waste Management Rules, 2016.
- (viii) This environmental clearance is only for the said Industrial Area. Any other activity within the Industrial Area would require separate environmental clearance, as applicable under EIA Notification, 2006 as amended from time to time. For all the individual units, environmental clearances, as applicable, shall be obtained from the respective regulatory authorities.
- (ix) There shall be a continuous green belt along the plant premises, except at the designated entry and exit points.
- (x) The quantity of fresh water usage, water recycling and rainwater harvesting shall be measured and recorded to monitor the water balance as projected by the project proponent. The record shall be submitted to the concerned Regional Office, MoEF&CC along with six monthly Monitoring reports.
- (xi) Special purpose vehicle shall be established for implementation, monitoring and compliance of the environmental safeguards.
- (xii) All the recommendation of the EMP shall be complied with letter and spirit. All the mitigation measures submitted in the EIA report shall be prepared in a matrix

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format and the compliance for each mitigation plan shall be submitted to RO, MoEF&CC along with half yearly compliance report.

(xiii) The member units shall provide storage tanks for storage of effluent for monitoring the characteristics of effluent and to treat the same to meet the prescribed inlet norms before taking into the CETP for further treatment.

(xiv) Proper meters with recording facilities shall be provided to monitor the effluent quality and quantity from member industries to CETP and from CETP to re-use for identified purpose on continuous basis.

(xv) The project proponent shall establish an environmental monitoring cell with all the potential polluting units as members to review the environmental monitoring data and suggest for improvements.

(xvi) Internal Road widths within the industrial estate shall be minimum 18 m ROW.

(xvii) Common facilities such as repair shops, rest rooms for drivers and attendants shall be provided.

(xviii) All required sanitary and hygienic measures should be in place before starting construction activities and to be maintained throughout the construction phase.

(xix) 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.

(xx) 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.

(xxi) Parking space to accommodate trucks, cars, two wheelers and bicycles shall be provided as per the norms.

(xxii) Any hazardous waste generated during development/ construction phase, should be disposed off as per applicable rules and norms with necessary approvals of the State Pollution Control Board.

(xxiii) The diesel generator sets to be used during development/ construction phase should be low sulphur diesel type and should conform to Environment (Protection) Rules prescribed for air and noise emission standards.

(xxiv) 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.

(xxv) Vehicles hired for bringing construction material to the site should be in good condition and should have a pollution check certificate and should conform to applicable air and noise emission standards and should be operated only during non-peak hours.

(xxvi) 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

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closely monitored during development/ 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/SPCB.

(xxvii) 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.

(xxviii) Ready mixed concrete must be used in site development and building construction.

(xxix) Storm water control and its re-use as per CGWB and BIS standards for various applications.

(xxx) Water demand during development/construction should be reduced by use of pre-mixed concrete, curing agents and other best practices referred.

(xxxi) Permission to draw ground water, if any, shall be obtained from the competent Authority prior to construction/operation of the project.

(xxxii) 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.

(xxxiii) Regular supervision of the above and other measures for monitoring should be in place all through the development/ construction phase, so as to avoid disturbance to the surroundings.

(xxxiv) The responses/commitments made to the issues raised during public hearing shall be complied with in letter and spirit, and action taken shall be submitted to the Ministry.

(xxxv) All member industries shall be instructed to comply with the consent conditions given by PCB/MoEF&CC strictly to maintain ambient air quality within the stipulated standards of CPCB.

(xxxvi) Existing State/Central Government norms shall be followed for providing employment, preference will be given to local educated and unemployed people based on their educational qualification. Vocational training shall be conducted to improve the skills of local people so that they can get employment/self-employment.

(xxxvii) Compensation will be paid as per the land acquisition act of State.

(xxxviii) Fund allocation for Corporate Environment Responsibility (CER) shall be made as per Ministry's O.M. No. 22-65/2017-IA.III dated 1st May, 2018 for various activities therein. The detailed report shall be submitted to this Ministry and its concerned regional office within 3 months.



II. Operational Phase

- (i) To achieve the Zero Liquid Discharge, waste water generated from different industrial operations should be properly collected, treated to the prescribed standards and then recycled or reused for the identified uses.
- (ii) All the topsoil excavated during development/construction activities should be stored for use in horticulture/landscape development within the project site.
- (iii) Disposal of muck during development/construction phase should not create any adverse effect on the neighboring communities and be disposed taking the necessary precautions for general safety and health aspects of people, only in approved sites with the approval of competent authority.
- (iv) 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.
- (v) The height of stack of DG sets should be equal to the height needed for the combined capacity of all proposed DG sets. The location of the DG sets may be decided with in consultation with State Pollution Control Board.
- (vi) 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.
- (vii) 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.
- (viii) Weep holes in the compound walls shall be provided to ensure natural drainage of rain water in the catchment area during the monsoon period.
- (ix) 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 4 mts. above the highest ground water table.
- (x) The ground water level and its quality should be monitored regularly in consultation with Central Ground Water Authority.
- (xi) Traffic congestion near the entry and exit points from the roads adjoining the proposed project site must be avoided. Parking, loading and unloading should be fully internalized and no public space should be utilized.
- (xii) Energy conservation measures like installation of LED for lighting the areas outside the building should be integral part of the project design and should be in place before project commissioning. Used LEDs 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.

(xiii) The buildings should have adequate distance between them to allow movement of fresh air and passage of natural light, air and ventilation.

PART- B: GENERAL CONDITIONS

(i) The responsibility to comply with the EC conditions mentioned in this letter is solely of the project proponent i.e., M/s Andhra Pradesh Industrial Infrastructure Corporation Limited (APIIC).

(ii) The environmental safeguards contained in the EIA Report should be implemented in letter and spirit.

(iii) Provision should be made for supply of kerosene or cooking gas and pressure cooker to the labourers during construction phase.

(iv) Six monthly monitoring reports should be submitted to the Ministry and its concerned Regional Office.

(v) A copy of the environmental clearance letter shall also be displayed on the website of the concerned State Pollution Control Board. The EC letter shall also be displayed at the concerned Regional Office, District Industries centre and Collector's Office/Tehsildar's office for 30 days.

(vi) The project proponent shall set up a separate environmental management cell for effective implementation of the stipulated environmental safeguards under the supervision of a Senior Executive.

(vii) The funds earmarked for environment management plan shall be included in the budget and this shall not be diverted for any other purpose.

PART-C: GENERAL GUIDELINES

1. The above stipulations would be enforced among others under 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.

2. Officials from the Regional Office of the Ministry who would be monitoring the implementation of environmental safeguards should be given full cooperation, facilities and documents/data by the project proponents during their inspection. A complete set of all the documents submitted to MoEF&CC should be forwarded to the APCCF, Regional Office of the Ministry.

3. In the case of any change(s) in the scope of the project, the project would require a fresh appraisal by this Ministry.



4. The Ministry reserves the right to add additional safeguard measures subsequently, if found necessary, and to take action including revoking of the environment clearance under the provisions of the Environmental (Protection) Act, 1986, to ensure effective implementation of the suggested safeguard measures in a time bound and satisfactory manner.
5. All other statutory clearances such as the approvals for storage of diesel from Chief Controller of Explosives, Fire Department, Civil Aviation Department, clearance under the Forest Conservation Act, 1980 and the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972/National Board of Wildlife/State Board of Wildlife etc. shall be obtained, as applicable by project proponents from the respective competent authorities.
6. 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 that the project has been accorded Environmental and CRZ Clearance and copies of clearance letters are available with the State Pollution Control Board and may also be seen on the website of the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change at <http://www.envfor.nic.in>. The advertisement shall be made within Seven days from the date of receipt of the Clearance letter and a copy of the same shall be forwarded to the concerned Regional office of this Ministry.
7. This 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.
8. Any appeal against this 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.
9. A copy of the clearance letter shall be sent by the proponent to concerned Panchayat, Zila Parishad/Municipal Corporation, Urban Local Body 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.
10. A copy of the environmental clearance letter shall also be displayed on the website of the concerned State Pollution Control Board. The EC letter shall also be displayed at the Regional Office, District Industries centre and Collector's Office/Tehsildar's office for 30 days.
11. The proponent shall upload the status of compliance of the stipulated EC conditions, including results of monitored data on their website and shall update the same periodically. It shall simultaneously be sent to the Regional Office of the Ministry, the respective Zonal Offices of CPCB and the SPCB. The criteria pollutant levels namely; PM₁₀, PM_{2.5}, SO₂, NO₂ (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.

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12. The project proponent shall also submit six monthly report on the status of the compliance of stipulated EC Conditions including results of monitored data (both in hard copies as well as by email) to the concerned Regional Offices of MoEF&CC/CPCB/SPCB.

13. The environmental statement for each financial year ending 31st March in Form-V as is mandated to be submitted by the project proponent to the concerned State Pollution Control Board as prescribed under the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986, as amended subsequently, shall also be put on the website of the company along with the status of compliance of EC conditions and shall also be sent to the respective Regional Offices of the Ministry/CPCB/SPCB by e-mail.

14. The Ministry may revoke or suspend the clearance, if implementation of any of the above condition is not satisfactory. The Ministry reserves the right to stipulate additional conditions, if found necessary and project proponent in a time bound manner will implement the stipulated additional conditions.

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

Rena 15/6/2018
(Raghu Kumar Kodali)
Director/Scientist F

Copy to:

1. The Secretary, Department of Environment Forests, Science and Technology, Government of Andhra Pradesh, Secretariat, Hyderabad - 500 022.
2. The Chairman, Andhra Pradesh Coastal Zone Management Authority, Government of Andhra Pradesh Secretariat, Hyderabad - 500 022.
3. The Chairman, CPCB, Parivesh Bhawan, CBD-cum-Office Complex, East Arjun Nagar, Delhi - 110 032.
4. The Member Secretary, Andhra Pradesh Pollution Control Board, Paryavarana Bhavan, A-III, Industrial Estate, Sanathnagar, Hyderabad - 500 018.
5. The APCCF (C), Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change (SEZ), 1st and 2nd Floor, Handloom Export Promotion Council, 34 Cathedral Garden Road, Nungambakkam, Chennai - 34
6. Guard File
7. Monitoring Cell

Rena 15/6/2018
(Raghu Kumar Kodali)
Director/Scientist F

