

F.No.21-140/2015-IA-III  
Government of India  
Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change  
(IA.III Section)

Indira Paryavaran Bhawan,  
Jor Bagh Road, New Delhi – 3  
Dated: 30<sup>th</sup> May, 2017

To

The Chief Engineer-I,  
M/s Andhra Pradesh Industrial Infrastructure Corporation Ltd.,  
4<sup>th</sup> Floor, Parisrama Bhawan,  
5-9-58/B, Fateh Midan Road,  
**Hyderabad** – 500 004 (Andhra Pradesh)

**Sub: 'Naidupeta Industrial Park' at Menakuru & Koneitirajupalem villages, Naidupeta Mandal in District S.P.S.R. Nellore (AP) by Andhra Pradesh Industrial Infrastructure Corporation Limited (APIIC) - Environmental Clearance - reg.**

Sir,

This has reference to your application No. 129/VP(P)APIIC/EIA-IP-Naidupeta dated 14<sup>th</sup> December, 2016 submitting the above 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 proposal for '**Naidupeta Industrial Park**' at Menakuru & Konetirajupalem Villages, Naidupeta Mandal of District S.P.S.R. Nellore (Andhra Pradesh) by Andhra Pradesh Industrial Infrastructure Corporation Limited, was considered by the Expert Appraisal Committee (EAC) in the Ministry for Industrial Estate/Area, SEZ and Highways projects, in its meetings held on 16-17 January, 2017 and 6-7 April, 2017.

3. The details of the project, as per the documents submitted by the project proponent, and also as informed during the above said EAC meetings, are reported to be as under:-

(i) The project involves development of Naidupeta Industrial Park (IP) at Konetirajupalem and Menakuru villages, Naidupeta Mandal in S.P.S.R.Nellore District, Andhra Pradesh.

(ii) Naidupeta Industrial Park proposed in an area of 503.44 ha, forms a part of Yerpedu-Srikalahasti node of proposed Vizag-Chennai industrial corridor. The proposed park in two parts on either side of the bulk land identified/allotted as undeveloping land in an area of 349.29 acres by APIIC, is on the newly designated State Highway.

(iii) The industries located within the undeveloping land have already obtained EC and Consent to Establish/Operate under the Air Act, 1981 and the Water Act, 1974.

(iv) In the developing land, industrial establishments are already in operation in the Naidupeta IP. These Industries are covered under the Naidupeta IP Master Plan and are having a valid EC, Consent to Establish/Operate from the concerned regulatory authorities. The infrastructure facilities need to be integrated for existing as well as proposed industries within the developing land seeking EC.



(v) Total land required for the proposed development of Naidupeta IP is 503.44 ha, with the land use details as under:-

S. No.	Land Use	Area (ha)	Percentage (%)
1.	Plotted Area	377.90	75.07
2.	Road Area	41.91	8.32
3.	Open Space	50.54	10.03
4.	CFC Area	6.15	1.23
5.	Buffer + Green Belt	26.94	5.35
<b>Total</b>		<b>503.44</b>	<b>100</b>

(vi) Total water requirement during the construction phase for the proposed IP is estimated to be 0.5-1.0 MLD, which would be supplied through road tankers/local municipal bodies. During operation phase, water requirement of 6.4 MLD of water will be met from Telugu Ganga Canal (TGC). APIIC has already obtained approval from the Irrigation and Command Area Development of the State Government to tap water from the TGC.

(vii) Naidupeta IP envisages to have mixed industrial use with the total waste water generation estimated as 4.5 MLD (sewage 0.7 MLD and industrial effluent of 3.8 MLD), when fully operational. Nearly 0.45 MLD (10%) of effluent will be generated from proposed IP during Initial stage of operation. 1.0 MLD capacity of CETP is proposed in the initial stage to treat the industrial effluents for the entire cluster. It is proposed that the CETP will be a Zero Liquid Discharge (ZLD) system. A part of the treated wastewater will be used for maintaining the greenbelt within the Cluster and the balance will be reused at the units as non-potable water for various applications.

(viii) Industries/CETP proposed in the Industrial Park shall have their independent hazardous/non-hazardous waste collection and segregation system. Segregated wastes shall be further compacted for volume reduction.

(ix) As per the Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management and Trans-Boundary Movement) Rules, 2016, industries shall have a temporary storage facility for 30 days detention.

(x) The project proponent has proposed new hazardous waste disposal site less than 35 km from the project location, which shall now be used to dispose of hazardous waste.

(xi) **Municipal solid waste disposal facility:** Biodegradable Waste will be 4.84 TPD, part will be disposed to bio compost and rest will be converted to local municipal bins. Total Recyclable Waste will be 19.16 TPD, this will be sold to Authorized recycling vendors.

(xii) **Power requirement and source:** The power demand estimation for various uses in the Naidupeta IP is 48.67 MVA which will be sourced from APSPDCL 132KV/33 KV substation located in Naidupeta IP through a 33 KV Overhead double line circuit up to 33/11 KV substations in Naidupeta IP.

(xiii) **Proposed energy saving measures:** Solar Power harnessing potential has been estimated for Naidupeta IP. Based available roof tap area it is estimated approximately 28 MW can be harnessed. Individual industries of IP will be installing the Solar PVs to extent possible. In addition, it is expected that individual units in the IP will be installing mechanical equipment's/process/ electrical appliances/ instrumentation systems etc., with inbuilt energy conservation measures.

(xiv) **RWH:** The proposed harvesting and recharge structures in IP are roof-top rainwater harvesting, Storage ponds/tanks of 15 in numbers, five recharge pits and five recharge shafts/wells.



Estimated RWH potential for Naidupeta IP is as follows:-

S. No.	Land Use Distribution in Naidupeta IP	Volume of run-off harvested (m <sup>3</sup> /day)
1.	Roof top Area	33294
2.	Roads Area	6462
3.	Open Space	3339
4.	CFC Area	203
5.	Buffer + Green Belt Area	1187
<b>Total</b>		<b>44485</b>

(xv) **Investment/Cost of the project:** The approximate cost for development of infrastructure is Rs. 94.77 Crores.

(xvi) **Car parking:** In Naidupeta IP, Parking area of 12.25 ha is provided with 573 parking bays.

(xvii) **Benefits of the project:** This project is going to benefit the entire region. The overall development of the region could be manifold. In order to augment the growth, the state has planned multitude of development options in all sectors (tourism, Water resources, Agriculture, urban development, education, etc.) including industrial sector. The proposed IP is one such development to improve economy and employment generation.

(xviii) **Employment potential:** During the three year construction phase a total of 350 employees will get employment. During the operation phase the Industrial Park is expected to bring a direct employment for 17,442 personnel with an indirect employment for 4500 personnel.

(xix) **Eco-Sensitive Zone in 10 km radius area:** No.

(xx) **Wildlife issues:** No.

(xxi) **Details of Forest land involved, if any:** No forest land is involved.

(xxii) **ToR details:** ToR was granted to the project vide letter No.21-140/2015-IA.III dated 29<sup>th</sup> February, 2016.

(xxiii) **Public Hearing:** Public hearing was conducted on 20<sup>th</sup> September, 2016.

4. The EAC, in its 169<sup>th</sup> meeting held on 6-7 April, 2017, 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 Environmental Clearance to the above project '**Naidupeta Industrial Park**' at at Konetirajupalem and Menakuru villages, Naidupeta Mandal in S.P.S.R.Nellore District (Andhra Pradesh), promoted by Andhra Pradesh Industrial Infrastructure Corporation Limited, under the provisions of the EIA Notification, 2006 and amendments/circulars issued thereon, and subject to the specific and general conditions as under:-

## **PART A - SPECIFIC CONDITIONS**

### **I. Construction Phase**

- (i) '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.
- (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 used for the identified purposes.
- (iii) Necessary authorization required under the Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management and Trans-Boundary Movement) Rules, 2016, Solid Waste

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Management Rules, 2016 shall be obtained and the provisions contained in the Rules shall be strictly adhered to.

- (iv) Air pollution and the solid waste management aspects need to be properly addressed ensuring compliance of the Construction and Demolition Waste Management Rules, 2016
- (v) As per the provisions of the Notification dated 9<sup>th</sup> December, 2016 amending the Principal EIA Notification, 2006, all the building and construction projects (built up area 5000 sqm - 150000 sqm) in the industrial area, shall require clearances for their building plans from the State/local bodies, as applicable. In case of project sizes having built up areas more than 150000 sqm, environmental clearances shall continue to be required from the concerned regulatory authorities.
- (vi) For all the individual units/infrastructure requirements, environmental clearances as applicable, shall be obtained from the respective regulatory authorities.
- (vii) A site specific biodiversity conservation plan including mitigation measures for local biodiversity to be developed from a recognized institute of repute with appropriate financial allocation for its implementation.
- (viii) There shall be a continuous green belt along the plant premises using local tree and shrub species, except at the designated entry and exit points. There shall not be exotic species to be used for green belt development.
- (ix) 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 Regional Office, MoEF&CC along with six Monthly Monitoring reports.
- (x) Special purpose vehicle shall be established for implementation, monitoring and compliance of the environmental safeguards.
- (xi) 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 format and the compliance for each mitigation plan shall be submitted to RO, MoEF&CC along with half yearly compliance report.
- (xii) The member units shall provide effluent storage tanks for monitoring the effluent characteristics before taking it to CETP for further treatment. Member industries shall treat the effluent to meet the prescribed CETP inlet norms.
- (xiii) Proper meters with recording facilities shall be provided to monitor the effluent quality and quantity from the individual industries to the CETP and from CETP to the final disposal/re-use on a continuous basis.
- (xiv) 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.
- (xv) Internal Road widths within the industrial area shall be minimum 24 m ROW.
- (xvi) All required sanitary and hygienic measures should be in place before starting construction activities and to be maintained throughout the construction phase.
- (xvii) 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.
- (xviii) 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.
- (xix) Parking space to accommodate trucks, cars, two wheelers and bicycles shall be provided as per the norms.
- (xx) 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.



- (xxi) The DG 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.
- (xxii) 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.
- (xxiii) 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 27<sup>th</sup> August, 2003.
- (xxiv) Ready mixed concrete must be used in site development and building construction.
- (xxv) Storm water control and its re-use as per CGWB and BIS standards for various applications to be ensured.
- (xxvi) Water demand during development/construction should be reduced by use of pre-mixed concrete, curing agents and other best practices.
- (xxvii) Permission to draw ground water shall be obtained from the competent Authority prior to construction/operation of the project.
- (xxviii) Separation of grey and black water should be done by the use of dual plumbing line for separation of grey and black water.
- (xxix) 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.
- (xxx) Use of glass may be reduced by upto 40% to reduce the electricity consumption and load on air conditioning. If necessary, use high quality low E value glass.
- (xxxi) Roof should meet prescriptive requirement as per Energy Conservation Building Code by using appropriate thermal insulation material to fulfill requirement.
- (xxxii) Opaque wall should meet prescriptive 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 fulfill requirement.
- (xxxiii) 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.
- (xxxiv) 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.
- (xxxv) Corporate Environment Responsibility:
  - a) The Company shall have a well laid down Environment Policy approved by the Board of Directors. The Policy shall prescribe for standard operating process/ procedures to bring into focus any infringements/deviation/ violation of the environmental or forest norms/ conditions.
  - b) 2% of the project cost shall be earmarked for Corporate Environment Responsibility activities.
  - c) To have proper checks and balances, the company shall have a well laid down system of reporting of non-compliances/ violations of environmental norms to the Board of Directors of the company and/or shareholders or stakeholders at large.

## **II. Operational Phase**

- (i) All the topsoil excavated during development/construction activities should be stored for use in horticulture/landscape development within the project site.
- (ii) Disposal of muck during development/construction phase should not create any adverse effect on the neighboring communities and be disposed taking the necessary

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precautions for general safety and health aspects of people, only in approved sites with the approval of competent authority.

- (iii) 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.
- (iv) 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. The location of the DG sets may be decided with in consultation with State Pollution Control Board.
- (v) 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.
- (vi) 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.
- (vii) Weep holes in the compound walls shall be provided to ensure natural drainage of rain water in the catchment area during the monsoon period.
- (viii) 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.
- (ix) The ground water level and its quality should be monitored regularly in consultation with Central Ground Water Authority.
- (x) 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.
- (xi) 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.
- (xii) 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.
- (xiii) The building 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 environmental safeguards contained in the EIA Report should be implemented in letter and spirit.
- ii) The responses/commitments made to the issues raised during public hearing shall be complied with in letter and spirit. A hard copy of the action taken shall be submitted to the Ministry.
- iii) Six monthly monitoring reports should be submitted to the Ministry and its Regional Office, Bangalore.
- iv) 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.
- v) 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.
- vi) The funds earmarked for environment management plan shall be included in the budget and this shall not be diverted for any other purpose.

5. 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 the EIA Notification, 2006.

6. Officials from the Regional Office of MoEF&CC at Bangalore 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 CCF, Regional Office of MoEF&CC at Bangalore.

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

8. 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.

9. All other statutory clearances such as the approvals for storage of diesel from Chief Controller of Explosives, Fire Department, Civil Aviation Department, Forest Conservation Act, 1980 and Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972 etc. shall be obtained, as applicable by project proponents from the respective competent authorities.

10. The project proponent should 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 Clearance and copies of clearance 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 should be made within seven days from the receipt of the Clearance and a copy of the same should be forwarded to the Regional office of this Ministry at Bangalore.


11. 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.

12. 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.

13. 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.


14. 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&CC, the respective Zonal Office of CPCB and the SPCB. 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.

15. The environmental statement for each financial year ending 31<sup>st</sup> March in Form-V as is mandated to be submitted by the project proponent to the 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 MoEF&CC by e-mail.

  
30/5/2017  
**(S.K. Srivastava)**  
**Scientist E**

Copy to:

1. The Secretary, Department of Environment, Govt. of Andhra Pradesh, Hyderabad.
2. The Chairman, Central Pollution Control Board, Parivesh Bhawan, CBD-cum-Office Complex, East Arjun Nagar, Delhi – 32.
3. The Member Secretary, Andhra Pradesh Pollution Control Board, Paryarana Bhawan, A-III, Industrial Area, Sanathnagar, Hyderabad - 18.
4. The APCCF (C), MoEF&CC, Regional Office (SZ), 1st and 2nd Floor, Handloom Export Promotion Council, 34, Cathedral Garden Road, Nungambakkam, Chennai - 34.
5. IA Division, Monitoring Cell, MOEF&CC, New Delhi - 3.
6. Guard file.

  
30/5/2017  
**(S.K. Srivastava)**  
**Scientist E**