

**F.No.21-61/2010-IA.III**  
Government of India  
Ministry of Environment, Forest & Climate Change  
(IA.III Section)

Indira Paryavaran Bhawan,  
Jor Bagh Road,  
New Delhi - 3

Dated: 26<sup>th</sup> February, 2015

To

The Vice Chairman & Managing Director,  
Andhra Pradesh Industrial Infrastructure Corporation Ltd.  
6<sup>th</sup> Floor, "Parisrama Bhavanam", 4th Floor, 5-9-58/B,  
Basheer Bagh, Fatheh Maidan Road,  
**Hyderabad** - 4 (Andhra Pradesh)

**Sub: 'Multi product Special Economic Zone (SEZ)' at Naidupeta of District Nellore (Andhra Pradesh) by APIIC Ltd - Environmental Clearance - reg.**

Sir,

This has reference to your application No.CGM/EMP/APIIC/2009/SEZ Naidupeta dated 20.08.2015, submitting the above proposal to this Ministry for grant of Environmental Clearance (EC) in term of the provisions of the Environment Impact Assessment (EIA) Notification, 2006 under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.

2. The proposal for **'Multi product Special Economic Zone (SEZ)' at Naidupeta of District Nellore (Andhra Pradesh) by Andhra Pradesh Industrial Infrastructure Corporation Ltd (APIIC)**, was considered by the Expert Appraisal Committee (EAC) in the Ministry for Infrastructure Development, Coastal Regulation Zone, Building/ Construction and Miscellaneous projects, in its 154<sup>th</sup> meeting held on 22 - 23 December, 2015.

3. The details of the project, as per the documents submitted by the project proponents (PP), and also as informed during the above said EAC meeting, are reported to be as under:-

- (i) ToR was accorded to the project vide letter No.21-61/2010-IA-III dated 25.09.2012, and subsequent extension of its validity vide letter dated 05.06.2015.
- (ii) The project involves development of Multi product Special Economic Zone (SEZ) at Dwarakapuram, Palepolam, Manakur, Konetirajupalem villages of Naidupeta & Pallakur Mandal in District SPS Nellore (Andhra Pradesh) by Andhra Pradesh Industrial Infrastructure Corporation Limited.
- (iii) The total land area is 1032.27 ha (2550.79 acres). The major components of the proposed project are development of basic infrastructure (industrial plots, internal roads, water supply lines, storm water drains, power supply, street lighting), environmental infrastructure (sewage & industrial effluent collection and treatment, solid waste management, rainwater harvesting, common greenbelt development) and social infrastructure (bank extension counters, post office, canteen, food courts, first aid center, fire-fighting systems, etc.).
- (iv) Water requirement is 13205 m<sup>3</sup>/day (Fresh 9905 m<sup>3</sup>/day; treated 3300 m<sup>3</sup>/day). Source of water are filter points along Mamidikhalava, infiltration wells in Swarnamuki River near Kappaguntal and Murthireddypalem villages and water from Telugu Ganga industrial (water allotment is 0.5 TMC).

- (v) Waste water quantity is 3470 m<sup>3</sup>/day (industrial 1986 m<sup>3</sup>/day & domestic 1485 m<sup>3</sup>/day). Treatment capacity CETP of 2.5MLD and STP of appropriate capacity.
- (vi) The treated water from CETP and CSTP will be reused for greenbelt, flushing, floor washing, dust suppression, etc and excess if any will be discharged into nearby nalla after meeting discharge standards of MOEFCC and State PCB.
- (vii) The industrial solid waste generated at various industrial units will be segregated into hazardous and non-hazardous wastes, recyclable etc and stored within their premises and will be send to the nearest approved TSDF. TSDF will be setup at park level at appropriate time.
- (viii) Two entry points are proposed to the SEZ, necessary common parking will be provided near the main entrance, in addition to the parking left by individual units in their premises. Common facilities area allotted is 67 acres out this 5 acres will be used for common parking and additional parking will be provided by Individual industries within their premises.
- (ix) The total power required will be taken from nearby 132/66 KV at Rajapalem and 33/11 KV at Menakur substation of APTransco. For emergency requirements the individual units will be depending on the DG sets.
- (x) Along the road network and along the boundary wall storm water drains would be provided, storm water drains would contain check dams at appropriate distances to retain water for maximum in filtering of the rainwater into ground. Rainwater harvesting structures will be proposed for recharge of roof top rainwater and rain water of paved surface at adjacent of respective buildings within the respective industrial units and commercial establishments.
- (xi) **Cost/Investment:** The estimated cost of the project is about Rs.114 crores.
- (xii) **Public Hearing:** Public hearing was conducted on 28.07.2015 at project site, MP SEZ, Menakuru, Naidupetamandal, SPS Nellore district, Andhra Pradesh.
- (xiii) **Wildlife issues:** There is no eco-sensitive area located around the project site.
- (xiv) **Benefits of the project:** Direct and Indirect Employment Growth, Improvement in the local infrastructure, Improvement in the socio economic situation and corporate social responsibility, etc.
- (xv) **Employment potential:** 40,000 people direct and indirect employment.

4. The EAC in its 154<sup>th</sup> meeting held on 22-23 December, 2015, has recommended the project for grant of Environmental Clearance. As per recommendations of the EAC, the Ministry of Environment, Forest & Climate Change hereby accords Environmental Clearance to the above project '**Multi product Special Economic Zone (SEZ) at Naidupeta of District Nellore (Andhra Pradesh) by APIIC Ltd** under the provisions of the EIA Notification, 2006 and amendments thereto and circulars issued thereon and subject to the compliance of the specific and general conditions as under:-

## **PART A - SPECIFIC CONDITIONS**

### **I. Construction Phase**

- (i) 'Consent to Establish' shall be obtained from the 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) There shall be no manufacture of automobile parts, only assembly.
- (iii) After perusing the pollution load modelling exercise, the use of the DG sets for industrial operations shall be eliminated as far as possible, and to be used only with the specific permission from the State Pollution Control Board.

- (iv) A mechanism shall be put in place to ensure that the industries planned initially, and the substitution which might follow in later years, shall conform to the statutory standards, for the pollution loads to remain within the limit as estimated.
- (v) The State Pollution Control Board shall do continuous post project monitoring to ensure that the cumulative pollution loads are not exceeded beyond permissible limits.
- (vi) 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.
- (vii) Special purpose Vehicle shall be established for implementation, monitoring and compliance of the environmental safeguards.
- (viii) 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.
- (ix) All required sanitary and hygienic measures should be in place before starting construction activities and to be maintained throughout the construction phase.
- (x) 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.
- (xi) 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.
- (xii) 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.
- (xiii) 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.
- (xiv) 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.
- (xv) 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.
- (xvi) 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 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.

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- (xvii) 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.
- (xviii) Ready mixed concrete must be used in site development and building construction.
- (xix) Storm water control and its re-use as per CGWB and BIS standards for various applications.
- (xx) Water demand during development/construction should be reduced by use of pre-mixed concrete, curing agents and other best practices referred.
- (xxi) Permission to draw ground water shall be obtained from the competent Authority prior to construction/operation of the project.
- (xxii) Separation of grey and black water should be done by the use of dual plumbing line for separation of grey and black water.
- (xxiii) 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.
- (xxiv) Use of glass may be reduced by upto 40% to reduce the electricity consumption and load on airconditioning. If necessary, use high quality low E value glass.
- (xxv) Roof should meet prescriptive requirement as per Energy Conservation Building Code by using appropriate thermal insulation material to fulfill requirement.
- (xxvi) 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.
- (xxvii) 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.
- (xxviii) 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.
- (xxix) 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.
- (xxx) 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.
- (xxxi) Corporate Environment Responsibility:
  - a) The Company shall have a well laid down Environment Policy approved by the Board of Directors.



- b) The Environment Policy shall prescribe for standard operating process/procedures to bring into focus any infringements/deviation/violation of the environmental or forest norms/ conditions.
- c) The hierarchical system or Administrative Order of the company to deal with environmental issues and for ensuring compliance with the environmental clearance conditions shall be furnished.
- d) 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 and stakeholders at large.

## II. Operation Phase

- (i) 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. The safe disposal of waste water and solid wastes generated during the development/ construction phase should be ensured.
- (ii) A First Aid Room will be provided in the project both during construction and operation of the project.
- (iii) All the topsoil excavated during development/construction activities should be stored for use in horticulture/landscape development within the project site
- (iv) Disposal of muck during development/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.
- (v) 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.
- (vi) 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.
- (vii) 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.
- (viii) 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.
- (ix) Weep holes in the compound walls shall be provided to ensure natural drainage of rain water in the catchment area during the monsoon period.
- (x) 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.

- (xi) The ground water level and its quality should be monitored regularly in consultation with Central Ground Water Authority.
- (xii) 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.
- (xiii) 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.
- (xiv) 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.

#### **PART – B. GENERAL CONDITIONS**


- (i) The environmental safeguards contained in the EIA Report should be implemented in letter and spirit.
- (ii) Provision should be made for supply of kerosene or cooking gas and pressure cooker to the labourers during construction phase.
- (iii) Six monthly monitoring reports should be submitted to the Ministry and it's Regional Office, Chennai.
- (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 EIA Notification, 2006.

6. Officials from the Regional Office of MoEF&CC, Chennai 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, Chennai.




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 letters are available with the State Pollution Control Board and may also be seen on the website of the Ministry of Environment, Forests & Climate Change at <http://www.envfor.nic.in>. The advertisement should be made within Seven days from the date of receipt of the Clearance letter and a copy of the same should be forwarded to the Regional office of this Ministry at Chennai.
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, Zilla 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, 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.

  
26/2/2016  
**(S.K. Srivastava)**  
**Scientific E**

Copy to: -

1. The Chairman, Andhra Pradesh Coastal Zone Management Authority and Special Chief Secretary to Govt., E.F.S & T. Department, Govt. of Andhra, Pradesh Secretariat, Hyderabad- 2
2. The Chairman, CPCB, 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 Additional Principal CCF (C), Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, Regional Office, 1st Floor, Handloom Export Promotion Council, 34, Cathedral Garden Road, Nungambakkam, Chennai – 34.
5. Guard File.
6. Monitoring Cell.

  
26/2/2016  
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