

**File No.: 21-76/2018-IA.III**  
**[Proposal No. IA/AP/NCP/80694/2018]**

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: 11<sup>th</sup> November, 2020**

To,

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

**Subject: Development of Industrial Park (Phase-I) at Srikalahasthi Node situated in villages Routhusurumala, Gowdamala, Kothatpalem, Alathuru and B.S. Puram, Mandals Thottambedu and B.N. Kandriga, District Chittoor, Andhra Pradesh by M/s Andhra Pradesh Industrial Infrastructure Corporation Ltd., Routhusurumala, Gowdamala, Kothapalem, Alathuru and B.S.Puram revenue villages in Thottambedu and B. N. Kandriga Mandals of Chittoor District, Andhra Pradesh - Environmental Clearance**

Sir,

This has reference to your online proposal to this Ministry on 17<sup>th</sup> Sep 2020 regarding Environmental Clearance for Development of Industrial Park (Phase-I) at Srikalahasthi Node situated in villages Routhusurumala, Gowdamala, Kothatpalem, Alathuru and B.S. Puram, Mandals Thottambedu and B.N. Kandriga, District Chittoor, Andhra Pradesh by M/s Andhra Pradesh Industrial Infrastructure Corporation Ltd.

2. APIIC has identified a parcel of land of about 2770 acres (~1121 ha) at Srikalahasthi Node in Thottambedu and B. N. Kandriga Mandals of Chittoor District, Andhra Pradesh to establish Industrial Park for attracting industries under Building Materials Industry/Non Metallic minerals, Electronics and Consumer Durable Industry, Engineering Industries (Machinery/Electrical Equipment's/Automobile etc.), Food and Agro Processing, Apparels and Textile manufacturing, Chemical and Pharma Industry, Logistic & Ware house and MSME (includes Leather, Plastics, wood etc.) sectors.

The infrastructure development being proposed includes water supply, water distribution, internal roads, storm water drains, electrical distribution network, internal street lighting, wastewater and waste management facilities, other utilities such as technical and support buildings, housing along with allied facilities. Apart from industrial area there will be technical infrastructure facilities, amenities & utilities, township and logistics facilities. The total cost of the project is ₹ 390.0 Crores. 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. ToR for the project was accorded vide letter no. F. No. 21-76/2018-IA.III dated 4<sup>th</sup> January, 2019.

3. The Public Hearing was conducted on July 24, 2020 by APPCB. The meeting was conducted by the panel consisting of DRO Chittoor District, Environmental Engineer, Regional office, Andhra Pradesh Pollution Control Board, Tirupathi, Chittoor District. As per the approved



ToR it is ensured that “No Red category industry will be established within 300 m of settlement along the boundary of proposed project site.

4. The water demand is estimated at 17.16 MLD including fire water demand among which 8.75 MLD (including losses) is fresh water and remaining 5.84 MLD as recycled water. To have a reliable continuous supply of surface water for the Industries, the bulk water supply of 4.55 TMC raw water is proposed for industrial clusters in southern region of Andhra Pradesh with Kandaleru reservoir as source on daily drawl basis and to permit to draw the allocated water at 2.6 km on TGP canal (sankuranthipalle weir). Estimated Volume of run-off that can be harvested will be 56262.31 Volume (m<sup>3</sup>)/year. Rainwater harvesting techniques will be adopted at park and industrial level.

5. Total municipal solid waste generation is estimated as ~15 TPD and estimated Industrial Solid Waste Generation is ~ 102 TPD, which includes hazardous and non-hazardous solid waste. Reusable waste will be used with the premises whereas recyclable waste will be collected, stored and disposed to agencies authorised by APPCB for Recycling. Hazardous waste will be sent to new TSDF near Raviguntapalli, Nellore which 60 km north of project site. To ensure the safe disposal of solid waste, M/s Coastal Waste Management Project (Unit-2) by M/s Mumbai Waste Management Limited (a subsidiary of M/s Ramky Enviro Engineers Limited) gave consent for accepting the Hazardous waste generated from member industries of IP. Industries shall follow Hazardous and other Waste (Management and Transboundary Movement) and amendment thereof, 2016.

6. It is proposed to develop a CETP of ultimate capacity of 5.11 MLD on a Modular basis (1.2 MLD initially) and STP of 1.2 MLD capacity. The proposed treatment systems will cater to all the proposed industry needs of Industrial Park and flexible to accommodate all types of effluent anticipated to be generated.

7. The Total power demand for the Phase -1 project area is 92 mVA it is proposed to provide 132/33 kv substations within the project site to cater the industrial, residential, commercial and other requirements. The power will be sourced from the nearest sub-station of APTRANSCO. Estimated Installation Capacity for Solar Power Harness is 18.0 MW.

8. The land classification for the project is Government land which is 599.29 acres, DKT land/assigned land is 1494.05 acres and Patta land is 161.03 acres. Land under water bodies, village site, and road, quarry area which are undeveloped lands in the project area is 392.32 acres and unidentified land in project area is 123.31 acres. An area of 1104.13 acres is in possession of APIIC and comprise of government land transferred and assigned land resumed and remaining land is under process of acquisition. No R&R is proposed for the settlement existing in the project boundary.

9. Benefits of the project: The surrounding population would get maximum benefits from upcoming of new industries and its allied ancillary units in shape of direct and indirect employment, self-employment and start up skill development opportunities. Proposed Industrial Park is likely to generate direct employment of 51215 nos., out of which employ population is 42680 and floating population is 8535 numbers.

10. The EAC during its 243<sup>rd</sup> meeting on 28-30<sup>th</sup> 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 Industrial Park (Phase-I) at Srikalahasthi Node situated in villages Routhusurumala, Gowdamala, Kothatpalem, Alathuru and B.S. Puram, Mandals Thottambedu and B.N. Kandriga, District



Chittoor, Andhra Pradesh has 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 Industrial Park (Phase-I) at Srikalahasthi Node situated in villages Routhusurumala, Gowdamala, Kothatpalem, Alathuru and B.S. Puram, Mandals Thottambedu and B.N. Kandriga, District Chittoor, 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) 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.
- (ii) 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.
- (iii) All the recommendation of the EMP shall be complied with in letter and spirit.
- (iv) 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.
- (v) 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.
- (vi) 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.
- (vii) 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 and 25<sup>th</sup> January, 2016.
- (viii) 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.
- (ix) As per the Ministry's Office Memorandum F. No. 22-65/2017-IA.III dated 30<sup>th</sup> 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. PM<sub>10</sub> and PM<sub>2.5</sub> in reference to PM emission, and SO<sub>2</sub> and NO<sub>x</sub> in reference to SO<sub>2</sub> and NO<sub>x</sub> emissions) within and outside the project area at least at four locations (one within and three outside the plant area at an angle of 120° each), 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) Dust collectors shall be deployed in all areas where surface cleaning and painting operations are to be carried out, supplemented by stacks for effective dispersion.
- (iv) 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.
- (v) 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 project 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 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.

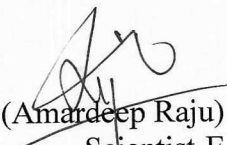
#### **XI. Miscellaneous:**

- (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<sub>2.5</sub>, PM<sub>10</sub>, SO<sub>2</sub>, NO<sub>x</sub> (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.



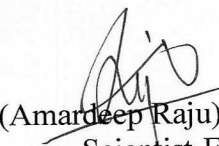
- (ix) The project proponent shall abide by all the commitments and recommendations made in the EIA/EMP report, commitment made during Public Hearing and also that during their presentation to the Expert Appraisal Committee.
- (x) No further expansion or modifications in the Industrial Area shall be 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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