



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

To,

The Chief Executive Officer

IFFCO KISAN SEZ –MULTIPRODUCT SEZ M/S. IFFCO KISAN SEZ LTD

Project Office, Village and Post. Racharlapadu, Adjacent to NH-5,
Kodavaluru Mandalam, SPSR Nellore District,,Nellore,Andhra Pradesh-
524319

Subject: Grant of Environmental Clearance (EC) to the proposed Project Activity under the provision of EIA Notification 2006-regarding

Sir/Madam,

This is in reference to your application for Environmental Clearance (EC) in respect of project submitted to the Ministry vide proposal number IA/AP/NCP/241187/2021 dated 27 Nov 2021. The particulars of the environmental clearance granted to the project are as below.

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1. EC Identification No. | EC22A031AP173057 |
| 2. File No. | 21-8/2010-IA.III |
| 3. Project Type | Modernization7 |
| 4. Category | A |
| 5. Project/Activity including Schedule No. | 7(c) Industrial estates/ parks/ complexes/ areas, export processing Zones |
| 6. Name of Project | IFFCO Kisan SEZ – Nellore Agro Park at Racharlapadu Village, Kodavaluru Taluka, SPSR Nellore District, Andhra Pradesh by M/s. IFFCO Kisan SEZ Ltd. |
| 7. Name of Company/Organization | IFFCO KISAN SEZ –MULTIPRODUCT SEZ M/S. IFFCO KISAN SEZ LTD |
| 8. Location of Project | Andhra Pradesh |
| 9. TOR Date | N/A |

The project details along with terms and conditions are appended herewith from page no 2 onwards.

Date: 28/09/2022

(e-signed)
Amardeep Raju
Scientist E
IA - (INFRA-1 sector)

Note: A valid environmental clearance shall be one that has EC identification number & E-Sign generated from PARIVESH. Please quote identification number in all future correspondence.

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2. IKSEZ is a Multi-Product Special Economic Zone with focus on agro based industries. A notified SEZ with DTZ spread over approximately 1111 Ha, situated in Nellore District of Andhra Pradesh.

3. The proposed project falls under 7(c), Category-A, Industrial Estates/Parks/Complexes/Areas, Export Processing Zones (EPZs), Special Economic Zones (SEZs), Biotech Parks, Leather Complexes as per EIA notification 2006. Total Project Cost is Rs. 650 crore.

4. M/s IFFCO Kisan SEZ Limited has obtained Environmental Clearance vide letter dated 22.06.2011 for setting up of a Agro Park at Racharlapadu village, Kodavaluru Taluka, Nellore district, Andhra Pradesh for setting up Green House/Poly houses/nurseries, livestock, cereals and Pulses, fruits & vegetables, integrated dairy, aquaculture, meat & Poultry industries, Medicinal & aromatic plants, feed manufacturing, Nutraceuticals & Food Additives, Power Generation(420MW) including natural gas based-Central(220MW), Biomass based(70MW), Natural gas & Bio gas based-De central(130MW), Educational & Research, Infrastructure Basic etc.

5. Now M/s IFFCO Kisan SEZ Limited mentioned that as APTRANSCO has set up a 220KV substation with assured supply of power to the units set up in the industrial park, it was decided to drop the proposed power generation plants of 420MW capacity (including Natural gas & bio gas based de-central plant of 130MW capacity) originally proposed and also submitted that IKSEZ had been notified as Multi Product SEZ vide Gazette Notification no.724-S.O.880(E) dated 19.04.2010 by Ministry of Commerce and Industry, GoI and order to improve the occupancy in the SEZ to provide employment & economic growth in the region and proposed to withdrawn the proposal for setting up the proposed power Generation plants of 420MW capacity (including Natural gas & bio gas based de-central plant of 130MW capacity) as per the existing EC vide letter no.21-8/2010-IA.III dated 22nd June, 2011 and include following additional industrial sectors in addition to the already approved industrial sectors:

- i. Renewable energy products (wind mill blades, solar etc), Light and Heavy Engineering manufacturing products and Agricultural tools & equipment.
- ii. Nano technology based products, Nano fertilizers (Nano Nitrogen (Urea)/Nano DAP/Nano Sulphur/Nano Zinc/Nano Copper, etc).
- iii. Electric Mobility and associated products and components.
- iv. Electrical and Electronics including Li-ion and solid-state batteries.
- v. Non-alcoholic and fruit based beverages & other health and energy drinks.
- vi. Processing of shrimp/fish & shell waste.
- vii. Warehousing, Cold storages and Logistics.

6. Land use/Land cover of project site:

S.No	Land use/Land cover	Area (ha)	%	Remarks, if any
1	Plotted/ Industrial area	754.3	67.93	-
2	Storage Pond & Rain Water Harvesting	42.3	3.81	-
3	Green belt / Open Spaces	248.0	22.33	IKSEZ will develop on the whole of 22% i.e, 620 acres (248ha) and individual industries will develop 11% of the greenbelt to achieve the total greenbelt of 33%.
4	Road Network	49.2	4.43	-
5	Water Pipeline	0.7	0.07	-
6	Parking Space	10.5	0.94	-

7	Solid Waste Management	6.0	0.49	-
Total		1111.0	100.00	-

7. Now PP has applied for following amendments in the existing EC:-

Sl. No	Existing industries as per EC order No. 21-8/2010-IA.III dated 22 nd June, 2011	Industries Withdrawn/ Dropping of in the IKSEZ area.	Proposed Amendment required
1	Agro park (Processing zone-488.8 ha + 198.9 ha; Non-processing zone-175.1 ha; Greenbelt-157.1 ha + 66 ha + 25.1 ha). About 10000 workers (5000 single + 5000 families) likely to stay in the SEZ. Power generation (420MW) including natural gas based central (220MW), biomass based (70MW), Natural gas & biogas based –De-central (130MW)	<p>i. Power generation (420MW) including natural gas based-central (220MW), biomass based (70MW), Natural gas & biogas based –De-central (130MW)</p> <p>ii. Reduction in accommodation facility for workers from 10000 nos. to 5000 no's.</p>	<p>i. Residential/Institutional/ Administrative Buildings</p> <p>ii. Food & Agri processing</p> <p>iii. Aqua processing</p> <p>iv. Nano materials and Nano Fertilizers</p> <p>v. Non-alcoholic & Fruit based beverages</p> <p>vi. Electric Mobility and associated products</p> <p>vii. Electrical and Electronics including Li-ion and solid state batteries</p> <p>viii. Light & Heavy Engineering Ware house and logistics.</p>
2	Water requirement	19890KLD	19890KLD
3	Wastewater generation	9754.0KLD	11899 KLD
4	Project cost	As per EC Rs. 560 Crores	Revised Project cost for the Multi-product SEZ and DTA: Rs. 650 Crores
5	Boiler details	2 x 6TPH, 1 x 2 TPH, 1 x 135TPH, 1 x 70TPH, 1 x 200TPH, 2 x 800TPH	1x2TPH, 1x4TPH, 1x6TPH, 1x10TPH, 1x10TPH, 1x6TPH, 1x2TPH
6	DG Sets	Nil	250 KVA, 320KVA, 400KVA, 600KVA, 850KVA, 250 KVA, 320KVA, 400KVA, 600KVA,

			850KVA
7	Solid waste details	i. Chicken slaughter waste – 100 TPD ii. Domestic waste – 6TPD iii. Ash from Biomass powerplants – 500 TPD iv. Recyclable waste (paper, parking, scrap etc.) – 2TPD v. ETP Sludge – 0.8 TPD vi. STP sludge – 0.2 TPD	i. Domestic waste – 15.0 TPD Chicken Slaughter waste from slaughter house – 100 TPD ii. Industrial solid waste – 100 TPD Recyclable waste – 2.0 TPD Discarded iii. Containers/bags/liners/cart on boxes 1500 nos/year Used/Spent oil/mud with oil– 2000LPA. iv. STP sludge – 0.2 TPD E-waste – 5Kgs/month.

8. Following table present the existing status of the work **Completed/Not Completed** at the Industrial Park.

S.No	Activity	Activities already completed for Infrastructure Development	Activities which are still pending to be implemented
1	Compound wall around project site.	27 Km length and 9 feet height compound wall with 2 feet barbed wire fencing on top has been completed as per the SEZ norms for the entire project site.	Completed
2	Office space	36,000 sft project office building has been constructed with ready to use office facilities for investors.	Completed
3	Kanigiri water Supply	Pump house to lift 45,000 KLD capacity water and laying of 14 kms length 900 mm dia twin PSC pipeline water from Kanigiri Reservoir to project site as per the approved design by Irrigation Department.	Completed
4	Power supply to project site	APTRANSCO has established 220 KV substation within industrial park to supply power to units set up in the industrial park.	Completed

5	Sewage Treatment plant	16 KLD STP is operational.	Completed. Individual units will have their own STP/ETP as per their requirement. STP shall be scaled up as per the requirement of any new units.
6	Peripheral Roads	21.2 kms	5 kms
7	Internal Road along with storm water drains and utilities	Completed as per requirement of existing units - 7.5 Kms	To be developed along with setting up of the new units - 28 Km
8	Entrance Gate Facility	1 no	1 no
9	Internal water distribution	1.8 kms	10.4 kms
10	Additional storage pond	1 no (79 acre)	1 no (26 acre)
12	Accommodation facilities total-2550 units and other required social, environmental, R&D infrastructure, etc.	-	To be taken up as per the requirement of the individual industries
13	Green belt	Completed in about 126 Acre.	494 acres shall be developed in tandem with setting up of new units in IKSEZ. IKSEZ will develop greenbelt on a whole of 22% i.e. 620 acres and individual units will develop remaining 11% of the greenbelt to achieve the total greenbelt of 33% of the IKSEZ area.

9. Terrain and topographical features: The topography of the site is slightly undulating with a decreasing height gradient from North West to South East from around 27m above Mean Sea Level (+MSL) in the North-Western portion to approximately 12m+MSL in the South East.

10. Impact on Water bodies/drainage: Pennar River is in south direction at a distance of 19 km from project site. The Pennar is the major river which is passing in the middle of the district. The drainage density varies from less than 1 to 3 km/km². Natural slope will be maintained during the site preparation to avoid any effect on the natural drainage pattern of the

site. The surface and subsurface drainage system is designed as per IRC guidelines. A minimum longitudinal gradient of 0.3% is maintained in such a way that it attains the minimum self-cleaning velocity of storm water drains.

11. Water requirement: Water requirement during operation phase would be 19610 KLD after the proposed modernization quantity of 19890 KLD. The water pipeline network and pumping scheme is already operational and will be extended to the new individual units as per the requirement. Ground water will not be envisaged. Water is being drawn from the Kanigiri Reservoir, which is located in West direction at a distance of 11km from the project site. Agreement between M/s. IFFCO Kisan SEZ and Govt. of AP, I & C.A.D. department for permission for drawl of 10 MGD of water from Kanigiri Reservoir was made vide Agt. No. 24 SE/2011-12 dated 14.11.2011. Also rainwater harvested within IKSEZ will be utilized to reduce the consumption of fresh water based on the requirements.

12. The project does not involve forest diversion/ Eco sensitive areas.

13. Waste management details for the proposed industries.

S.No.	Name of waste	Source of Generation	Quantity	Mode of Treatment & Disposal Method
1.	Domestic waste	Residential area	15.0 TPD	Collected, segregated, stored and disposed to municipality. Organic waste will be composted. Plastic and E-waste will be disposed to authorized vendors
2.	Chicken slaughter waste	From slaughter House	100 TPD	Composting
3.	Industrial solid waste	From Industries	100 TPD	Will be segregated and shall be handled according to the statutory norms based on the type of waste
4.	Recyclable waste	Misc.	2 TPD	Disposed to APEMC/ Authorized recyclers
5.	Discarded Containers /Bags / Liners/ Carton boxes	STP	1500 Nos/ Year	Collected, stored and sold to APPCB approved parties/APMEC
6.	Used/ spent oil/ Mud with Oil	Misc.	2000 LPA	Collected, stored and sold to APPCB registered recyclers
7	ETP & STP Sludge	ETP and STP	0.2 TPD (STP sludge)	Manure for the Plants
8	E-waste	Misc.	5kg/ Month	Disposed to authorized recyclers/re-processors

14. CETP/STP details: **STP:** Individual industries will establish their own STP as per their waste water characteristics. Further treated water will be recycled within their premises and used for greenbelt development. At present 16 KLD STP is in operation by IKSEZ and treated water is used for greenbelt development. **CETP:** The individual units in IKSEZ will install ETP based on the characteristics of the effluent generated within their premises and no CETP is proposed.

15. Tree cutting and Green belt development: SEZ infrastructure has already been established and no tree cutting has been envisaged. Out of 1111 Ha of project land 248.2 Ha of area has been earmarked for greenbelt development by IKSEZ. As most of the land is plain with tiny bushes, no tree cutting shall be required. A total of 49,449 no of plants in 126 acres have been planted around boundary. The green belt will be expanded in a phased manner in tandem with growth of industries in the industrial park. In order to comply with the MoEF&CC guidelines for greenbelt development within the Industrial Park, IKSEZ is planning to develop thick greenbelt of tall and evergreen plants along the periphery and on either sides of the roads and within the individual industrial units of IKSEZ.

16. Rain Water Harvesting: Well-developed storm water network is in place. The rain water collected during the monsoon season is being routed to the existing pond in the North West part of IKSEZ and used for various purposes within IKSEZ to decrease the load on Kanigiri Reservoir.

17. Land acquisition and R&R issues involved: Not required as the demised land is already in IKSEZ possession.

18. Employment potential: The project will generate direct employment of about 20000 nos. and indirect employment of 80000 no's will be through contractual labors and ancillary units.

19. Benefits of the project: The development of Multi-product SEZ and DTA will provide employment and business opportunities to the local people as well as attract international market for investment. The increase in economic activity is expected to enhance development and CSR activities of the industrial units will result in expansion and strengthening of social infrastructure and other benefits which will increase the wellbeing of the local population. They will also be benefited in the areas such as education, health care, infrastructure facilities and women empowerment. The Government of Andhra Pradesh will be benefited in terms of taxes and duties, the railways, ports and industries authorities, water supplying agencies etc. will be benefited indirectly. Thus, in view of considerable benefits from the project without any adverse environmental impact, the project is most advantageous to the region. IFFCO Kisan SEZ will thereby adhere to the strict environmental norms and at the same time fulfil the 5 themes of the Andhra Pradesh Industrial policy 2020 - 23 (Infrastructure, Ease of doing business, Skilling and labour Availability, End to End hand holding, Incentives) and thereby emerge as a major industrial hub in the south coast of Andhra Pradesh.

20. Details of Court cases: The cases pertaining to land acquisition way back in 1997 and compensation related issues majorly against the State Govt. are pending before the High Court of A.P. More than 25 similar cases were either dismissed or withdrawn earlier. However, due to the pandemic situation the cases are awaiting to be heard by the Hon'ble HC of Andhra Pradesh (WP(PIL) 4/2017, WP 14105/2017, WP 22430/2017, WP 32225/2017). A case pertaining to petitioner's prayer to relocate the proposed unit of KRIBHCO near Sarvepalli to IKSEZ site is pending before High Court (WP(PIL) 137/2017). A case pertaining to a sub-contractor (Power of Attorney) on amount paid for compound wall construction is pending at High Court (WP 17592/2010).



21. EAC noted that the validity of EC is expired. Therefore, the PP could not able to do any work related to infrastructure development of the IFFCO Kisan SEZ. In case PP intended to carry-on the infrastructure developmental work of the SEZ, they need to apply for ToR for the balance amount of work in the prescribed format. Till that time no work related to infrastructure development of SEZ can be carried out. As far as the present proposal of amendment in environmental clearance is concerned, since the EC is valid for the portion of SEZ project completed till 21.06.2022, the proposed amendment can be recommended.
22. The EAC based on the information submitted and clarifications provided by the project proponent and detailed discussions held on all the issues in its 302nd meeting during 107th-08th July, 2022, recommended the project for grant of environmental clearance with stipulated specific conditions along with other Standard EC Conditions.
23. 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 “Modernisation of IFFCO Kisan SEZ – Nellore Agro Park at Racharlapadu village, Kodavaluru Taluka, Nellore district, Andhra Pradesh by M/s IFFCO Kisan SEZ Ltd” under 7(ii) clause of EIA Notification, 2006 as amended, subject to strict compliance of the following specific conditions, in addition to all standard conditions applicable for such projects.

A. SPECIFIC CONDITIONS

- i. All other terms and conditions mentioned in the earlier EC vide letter 21-8/2010-IA.III dated 22.06.2011 shall remain same.
- ii. PP shall complete the Green belt development, as per the EC dated 22.06.2011, within 1 year and shall submit the status report to the Regional Officer of the Ministry as a part of six-monthly compliance report.
- iii. The validity of EC is expired. Therefore, the PP could not able to do any work related to infrastructure development of the IFFCO Kisan SEZ. In case PP intended to carry-on the infrastructure developmental work of the SEZ, they need to apply for ToR for the balance amount of work in the prescribed format. Till that time no work related to infrastructure development of SEZ can be carried out.
- iv. The proponent has to comply with the Ministry’s OM no. J-11011/321/2016-IA.II(I), dated 27.04.2018 which made it mandatory for certain type of industries to conduct public hearing irrespective of their location within Industrial Area or outside the industrial area.
- v. The proposed individual units need to take Environmental Clearance separately as per the applicability of the schedule of EIA Notification, 2006.
- vi. Air pollution control device viz., gas quencher; treatment with mixture of hydrated lime and activated powder for adsorption of partial acidity and VOCs (if any); bag-filter/ESP for removal of particulate matter; ventury scrubber followed by packed bed scrubber with caustic circulation to neutralize the acidic vapours in flue gas; and demister column for arresting water carry over will be provided to the incinerator. Online pollutant monitoring shall be provided as per CPCB guidelines for monitoring particulate matter, SO₂, NO_x and CO from the incinerator stack. The periodical monitoring of Dioxins and Furans in the Stack emissions shall be carried out.
- vii. No tree can be felled/transplant unless exigencies demand. Where absolutely



necessary, tree felling shall be with prior permission from the concern Authority. Old trees should be retained based on girth and age regulations as may be prescribed by the Forest Department. Where the trees need to be cut/transplanted with prior permission from the concerned local Authority, compensatory plantation in the ratio of 1:10 (i.e. planting of 10 trees for every 1 tree that is cut/ nonsurvival of any transplanted tree) shall be done and maintained. Plantations should be undertaken exclusively with native and wild species with majority of the trees from tall Ficus variety like Banyan, Peepal, Umber etc.

- viii. The landscape planning should include plantation of only native tall tree species. The species with heavy foliage, broad leaves and wide canopy cover are desirable. Water intensive and/or invasive species should not be used for landscaping. No use of Eucalyptus, Casuarina, Australian Acacia, Gliricidia etc is permitted.
- ix. Leachates to be collected and utilized within project after proper treatment. PP should submit the details regarding Leachate collection and treatment system to be installed to concerned Integrated Regional Office of the Ministry. Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure (TCLP) test to be performed on leachates.
- x. Ground water monitoring for Physico-Chemical parameters to be carried out and record maintained by providing piezometric wells along the flow channel (up and down).
- xi. Natural drainage present within the project site shall not be disturbed and no effluent shall be discharged into the natural drain. also shall be developed the plantation keeping the 15m width around the natural drainage.
- xii. All the mitigation measures to reduce pollution be mentioned in EIA/EMP report.
- xiii. All red category projects should be confined at one place/area and a minimum distance of 500-700 m shall be maintained between the Industrial area and the boundary of Hamlet.
- xiv. Plantation/greenbelt should be developed at the boundary of the industrial project/area and hamlet/all nearby villages.
- xv. All the mitigation measures to reduce pollution as mentioned in EIA-EMP report shall be implemented in toto.
- xvi. Fly ash should be used as building material in the construction as per the provisions of Fly Ash Notification of September, 1999 and amended as on 27th August, 2003 and 25th January, 2016.
- xvii. As per the Ministry's Office Memorandum F. No. 22-65/2017-IA.III dated 30th September, 2020, the project proponent shall abide by all the commitments made by them to address the concerns raised during the public consultation. The project proponent shall initiate the activities proposed by them, based on the commitment made in the public hearing, and incorporate in the Environmental Management Plan and submit to the Ministry. All other activities including pollution control, environmental protection and conservation, R&R, wildlife and forest conservation/protection measures including the NPV, Compensatory afforestation 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.
- xviii. The existing water bodies in the project area shall be conserved and used for effective water management. No ground water shall be used in any case.



- xix. Provision shall be made to recharge the ground water and construct rainwater harvesting structures for augmentation of ground water levels. Rain water harvesting for roof run-off and surface run-off, as plan submitted shall be implemented.
- xx. 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 meters above the highest ground water table. Piezometer be installed adequately to monitor the ground water level.
- xxi. The quantity of fresh water usage, water recycling and rainwater harvesting shall be measured/recorded to ensure the water balance is maintained and the record shall be submitted to the Regional Office, MoEF&CC along with six Monthly Monitoring report.
- xxii. Grading within the project site shall be planned such that there shall be negligible impacts on the existing natural drainage system/pattern. An adequate drainage system shall be provided at the site with separate collection streams to segregate the storm run-off from roads, open areas, material storage areas, vehicle wash water and other wastewater streams. Suitable measures should be taken to prevent the washing away of construction materials into the drainage system.
- xxiii. The Industrial area shall maintain Zero Liquid Discharge and to achieve this waste water generated from various industrial operations shall be properly collected, treated to the prescribed standards and then recycled or reused for the identified uses.
- xxiv. Ambient noise levels shall be regularly monitored and 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.
- xxv. Continuous monitoring system be installed by all the member industries and 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.
- xxvi. A comprehensive plan for disaster management and mitigation be developed taking in to account the products, processes and hazardous waste if any and its disposal. The plan should also include financial provisions for the same and integrate these within EIA/EMP.
- xxvii. EMP- Budget allocation for developing adequate infrastructure for healthcare facilities and its operations for the employees and general public be made and implemented. Also adequate financial provisions be made for skill development for local population as provided for in the EIA-EMP.
- xxviii. Green belt should be developed using exclusively native tall trees such of Ficus such as Banyan, Peepal, Umber, Jamun, Tamarind etc all around the settlements and water bodies. Minimum 33% of total project area shall be maintained as green belt.



B. STANDARD CONDITIONS:

I. Statutory compliance:

- (i) 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.
- (ii) 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
- (iii) 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.
- (iv) All other statutory clearances such as the approvals for storage of diesel from Chief Controller of Explosives, Fire Department, Coast Guard, Civil Aviation Department shall be obtained, as applicable by project proponents from the respective competent authorities.

II. Air quality monitoring and preservation:

- (i) The project proponent shall install system to carryout Ambient Air Quality monitoring for common/criterion parameters relevant to the main pollutants released (e.g. PM₁₀ and PM_{2.5} in reference to PM emission, and SO₂ and NO_x in reference to SO₂ and NO_x emissions) within and outside the project area at least at four locations (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.

IX. 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.

X. Miscellaneous:

- (i) The project proponent shall make public the environmental clearance granted for their project along with the environmental conditions and safeguards at their cost by prominently advertising it at least in two local newspapers of the District or State, of which one shall be in the vernacular language within seven days and in addition this shall also be displayed in the project proponent's website permanently.
- (ii) The copies of the environmental clearance shall be submitted by the project proponents to the Heads of local bodies, Panchayats and Municipal Bodies in addition to the relevant offices of the Government who in turn has to display the same for 30 days from the date of receipt.
- (iii) The project proponent shall upload the status of compliance of the stipulated environment clearance conditions, including results of monitored data on their website and update the same on half-yearly basis.
- (iv) The project proponent shall submit six-monthly reports on the status of the compliance of the stipulated environmental conditions on the website of the ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change at environment clearance portal.
- (v) The project proponent shall submit the environmental statement for each financial year in Form-V to the concerned State Pollution Control Board as prescribed under the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986, as amended subsequently and put on the website of the company.
- (vi) The criteria pollutant levels namely; PM_{2.5}, PM₁₀, SO₂, NO_x (ambient levels) or critical sectoral parameters, indicated for the project shall be monitored and displayed at a convenient location near the main gate of the company in the public domain.
- (vii) The project proponent shall inform the Regional Office as well as the Ministry, the date of financial closure and final approval of the project by the concerned authorities, commencing the land development work and start of production operation by the project.
- (viii) The project authorities must strictly adhere to the stipulations made by the State Pollution Control Board and the State Government.
- (ix) The project proponent shall abide by all the commitments and recommendations made in the EIA/EMP report, commitment made during Public Hearing and also that during their presentation to the Expert Appraisal Committee.
- (x) No further expansion or modifications in the Industrial Area shall be carried out without prior approval of the Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change (MoEF&CC).
- (xi) Concealing factual data or submission of false/fabricated data may result in revocation of this environmental clearance and attract action under the provisions of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.

- (xii) The Ministry may revoke or suspend the clearance, if implementation of any of the above conditions is not satisfactory.
- (xiii) The Ministry reserves the right to stipulate additional conditions if found necessary. The Company in a time bound manner shall implement these conditions.
- (xiv) The Regional Office of this Ministry shall monitor compliance of the stipulated conditions. The project authorities should extend full cooperation to the officer (s) of the Regional Office by furnishing the requisite data / information/monitoring reports.
- (xv) The above conditions shall be enforced, inter-alia under the provisions of the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, the Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016 and the Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991 along with their amendments and Rules and any other orders passed by the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India / High Courts and any other Court of Law relating to the subject matter.
- (xvi) Any appeal against this EC shall lie with the National Green Tribunal, if preferred, within a period of 30 days as prescribed under Section 16 of the National Green Tribunal Act, 2010.

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



(Amardeep Raju)
Scientist-E

Copy to:

1. The Secretary, Department of Environment, Forest, S & T Government of Andhra Pradesh Secretariat, Velagapudi, Andhra Pradesh 522503.
2. The Inspector General of Forests, Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, Integrated Regional Office, Vijayawada Green House, Gopalareddy Road, Vijayawada – 520010, Andhra Pradesh
3. The Member Secretary, Central Pollution Control Board, Parivesh Bhawan, CBD-cum-Office Complex, East Arjun Nagar, Delhi – 32.
4. The Member Secretary, Andhra Pradesh Pollution Control Board, D.No. 33-26-14 D/2, Near Sunrise Hospital, Pushpa Hotel Centre, Chalamalavari Street, Kasturibaipet, Vijayawada – 520 010.
5. Monitoring Cell, MoEF&CC, Indira Paryavaran Bhavan, New Delhi.
6. Guard File/Record File
7. Notice Board.



(Amardeep Raju)
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