F.No.21-137/2015-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: 7th June, 2017

To

M/s Andhra Pradesh Industrial Infrastructure Corp. Ltd. (APIIC),
"Parisrama Bhavanam", 4th Floor, 5-9-58/B,
Basheer Bagh, Fatheh Maidan Road,
Hyderabad - 500 004 (Andhra Pradesh)

Sub: 'Industrial Park' at Village Gollapuram, Mandal Hindupur of District Anantpur (Andhra Pradesh) by Andhra Pradesh Industrial Infrastructure Corporation Ltd (APIIC) – Environmental Clearance - reg.

Sir,

This has reference to your application No.163/GM(EMP)/APIIC/EIA-IP Gollapuram/2012 dated 5th January, 2017, 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 grant of environmental clearance to the project **'Industrial Park' at Village Gollapuram, Mandal Hindupur, District Anantpur (Andhra Pradesh)** promoted by Andhra Pradesh Industrial Infrastructure Corporation (APIIC) Ltd, was considered by the Expert Appraisal Committee (EAC) in the Ministry for Industrial Estate/Area, SEZ and Highways projects, in its meetings held on 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 is for development of 'Industrial Park' in village Gollapuram, Mandal Hindupur of District Anantapur (Andhra Pradesh) by APIIC Limited.
(ii) The proposed industrial park is adjacent to the Thumakunta industrial park. It is located at the Andhra Pradesh – Karnataka state border. Hindupur is the nearest city which is located at 10 km (N). The industrial park is well connected with roads, NH 234- 9 km (S) and SH 9 - 1 km (W) and the nearest railway station is Devarapalli railway station which is adjacent to the site.
(iii) It will provide "Hassle free production environment" for iron ore, granite cutting, polishing, ferro alloys, red oxide units, steel plants, textiles, fabric processing, hardware, automobile spare parts, electronic and electrical parts, chemical processing, kraft papers, tyre pyrolysis, scrap processing, re-rolling, oil & solvent extraction, stone crushing units, food processing, etc,.
(iv) Total area required for the development is 942.28 acres (381.25 ha), major part of the area is a barren land, with scrub with a few operating/existing industries. The role of the APIIC for the proposed industrial park will consists of developing common infrastructural facilities - roads, water source, power, drainage, street lightening, greenbelt, CETP, TSDF and STP etc.

(v) **Water requirement**: The total water requirement will be 7354 KLD which will be sourced through Neelakantapuram Srirami Reddy drinking water supply scheme, water allocation of 10 MLD from the Penna Ahobilam balancing reservoir.
(vi) **Waste water generation**: 3160 KLD will be treated in CETP/CSTP for recycling & reusing.
(vii) **Municipal solid waste**: Solid waste generated from the industrial, residential and commercial are the basic in nature like Plastics, broken glass, scrap metal, used cement bags etc. can be sold out authorized dealers.
(viii) **Details of Water Bodies, Impact on Drainage:** Penner river - 2.5 km (W), Gowdasandra lake – 1.5 km (S), Gollapuram kere – 1 km (E), Ramachandrapura lake - 4.5 km (SSE), Manepalli kere – 5 km (E), Hindupur lake – 10 km (S) are the water bodies located near the site. Natural drainage pattern of the industrial park will not be altered due to the construction activities and natural drainage pattern is maintained throughout the facility.
(ix) **Parking facility**: Parking area of about 10.13 ha is provided for the heavy industrial trucks and heavy vehicles.
(x) **Investment/Cost:** Cost of the project (development of industrial area) is Rs. 465.51 Crores
(xi) **Benefits of the project**:

- Industrial parks support start-ups, new enterprise incubation, development of knowledge – based business, and offer an environment where local and international firms can interact with centers of knowledge creation.
- They act as innovation club, promoting interactive learning and the commercialization of research outputs and can exploit local entrepreneurial potential.
- Able to attract new business by providing an integrated infrastructure in one location.
- To set aside industrial uses from urban areas to try to reduce the environmental and social impact of the industrial uses.
- To provide for localized environmental controls those are specific to the needs of the industrial park.

(xii) **Employment potential**: **Around** 20,000 jobs may be generated due to the proposed project.
(xiii) **Court cases, if any**: No.
(xiv) **ToR details**: The ToR was accorded to the project by the Ministry vide letter No. 21-137/2015-IA.III dated 12th January, 2016.
(xv) **Public Hearing**: Public hearing was conducted on 28th July 2016 at APIIC Common Facilities Area, Plot No. 24, Gollapuram Industrial Park, Gollapuram village, Hindupur Mandal, District Anantapur (Andhra Pradesh).

4. The EAC, in its 169th 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 project **'Industrial Park' at Village Gollapuram, Mandal Hindupur, District Anantpur (Andhra Pradesh)** promoted by Andhra Pradesh Industrial Infrastructure Corporation (APIIC) Ltd, 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 should be properly collected, treated to the prescribed standards and then recycled or discharged for the identified uses.

(iii) Necessary authorization required under the Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management and Trans-Boundary Movement) Rules, 2016, Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016 shall be obtained and the provisions contained in the Rules shall be strictly adhered to.

(iv) During construction phase, air pollution and the solid waste management aspects need to be properly addressed ensuring compliance of the Construction and Demolition Waste Management Rules, 2016.

(v) As per the provisions of the Notification dated 9th 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 or the concerned regulating authority, 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 to be developed from competent nationally/internationally recognized institute with appropriate financial allocation for its implementation.

(viii) Green belt shall be developed using local tree and shrub species. No exotic species to be used for green belt development.

(ix) There shall be a continuous green belt along the plant premises, except at the designated entry and exit points.

(x) The quantity of fresh water usage, water recycling and rainwater harvesting shall be measured and recorded to monitor the water balance as projected by the project proponent. The record shall be submitted to the Regional Office, MoEF&CC along with six Monthly Monitoring reports.

(xi) Special purpose vehicle shall be established for implementation, monitoring and compliance of the environmental safeguards.

(xii) All the recommendation of the EMP shall be complied with letter and spirit. All the mitigation measures submitted in the EIA report shall be prepared in a matrix format and the compliance for each mitigation plan shall be submitted to RO, MoEF&CC along with half yearly compliance report.

(xiii) The member units shall provide storage tanks for storage of effluent for monitoring the characteristics of effluent before taking into the CETP for further treatment.

(xiv) 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.

(xv) Member industries shall treat the effluent to meet the prescribed CETP inlet norms.

(xvi) 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.

(xvii) Internal Road widths within the industrial estate shall be minimum 24 m ROW.

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

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

(xx) 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.

(xxi) 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.

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

(xxiii) 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.

(xxiv) 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.

(xxv) 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.

(xxvi) 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.

(xxvii) 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.

(xxviii) 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.

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

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

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

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

(xxxiii) Separation of grey and black water should be done by the use of dual plumbing line for separation of grey and black water.

(xxxiv) 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.

(xxxv) 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.

(xxxvi) Roof should meet prescriptive requirement as per Energy Conservation Building Code by using appropriate thermal insulation material to fulfill requirement.

(xxxvii) 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.

(xxxviii) 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.

(xxxix) 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.

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

(xli) For Corporate Environment Responsibility activities, 2% of the project cost shall be earmarked. The CSR funds shall be allocated for vocational training programme, development of infrastructure like construction of public toilets etc and also to allot additional land for Lord 'Sri Ranganatha Swamy' temple as per the requirement.

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

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

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

(xlv) 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 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 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. 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. 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) 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 the 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 at 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 at Chennai.

7. 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.

8. 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.

9. 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, Forest & 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.

10. 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.

11. 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.

12. 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.

13. 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^2, NOx (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.

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

8/6/2017

(S.K. Srivastava)
Scientist E

Copy to: -

1. The Chairman, CPCB, Parivesh Bhawan, CBD-cum-Office Complex, East Arjun Nagar, **Delhi** - 32
2. The Member Secretary, Andhra Pradesh Pollution Control Board, Paryarana Bhawan, A-III, Industrial Area, Sanathnagar, **Hyderbabad** - 18
3. The APCCF (C), Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, Regional Office, 1st Floor, Handloom Export Promotion Council, 34, Cathedral Garden Road, Nungambakkam, **Chennai** – 34
4. Guard File
5. Monitoring Cell

8/6/2017

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