Minutes of 183<sup>rd</sup> meeting of Expert Appraisal Committee for projects related to Infrastructure Development, Industrial Estate/ Parks/ Complexes/ Areas, Export Processing Zones /Special Economic Zones/Biotech Parks, Leather Complexes and National Highways held on 24<sup>th</sup> January, 2018 at Indira Paryavaran Bhawan, Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, Jor Bagh Road, New Delhi.

- 1. Opening remarks by the Chairman.
- 2. Confirmation of the minutes of the 182<sup>nd</sup> meeting held on 21<sup>st</sup> December, 2017 at New Delhi.
- 3. Consideration of Proposals.
  - 3.1 Development of aviation SEZ and additional facilities at Rajiv Gandhi International Airport, Hyderabad, Telangana Amendment of Environmental Clearance

#### [IA/TG/MIS/72152/2010] [F.No.11-1/2010-IA.III]

- 3.1.1 (i) During the meeting, the project proponent made a presentation along with EIA Consultant Vimta Labs Limited, Hyderabad and provided the following information to the Committee:-
  - (ii) The project involves conversion of Aviation SEZ to Multi sector SEZ at Rajiv Gandhi International Airport in Shamshabad, District Rangareddy (Telangana) promoted by M/s Hyderabad International Airport Limited
  - (iii) Justification for selection of the site: GMR Aerospace & Industrial Park layout of 253.85 acres, was established within the airport premises abutting existing airside as the envisaged aviation related activities like MRO, aircraft assembly, etc. mandated airside access to facilitate corresponding processing activities. The said project is an upgradation of the existing sector specific SEZ to Multi sector SEZ to meet the business feasibility and industrial interests received from prospective SEZ customers.
  - (iv) Rajiv Gandhi International airport is serving the metropolis of Hyderabad located at Shamshabad, about 22 km south of Hyderabad. The airport is about 40 km from Secunderabad railway station. 11.6 km PV Narasimha Rao Expressway from Mehdipatnam to Rajendranagar provides dedicated high speed travel to the airport and Nehru outer ring road serves as a controlled access highway.
  - (v) Cost of the project: No additional cost is involved. The project is in developed state as aviation SEZ which is now being converted to Multi sector SEZ. This change is not expected to generate requirement for any new infrastructure creation as relating to newly envisaged activities within SEZ.
  - (vi) Whether the project is in Critically Polluted area: No
  - (vii) If the project involves diversion of forest land, extend of the forest land: No.
  - (viii) If the project falls within 10 km of eco- sensitive area, Name of eco- sensitive area and distance from the project site: No.
  - (ix) Domestic water requirement is 672 KLD and the industrial water requirement is 4771 KLD, proposed to be met from the existing water supply. Source: Hyderabad Municipal Water Supply and Sewerage Board (HMWSSB).

- (x) Two Sewage Treatment Plants (STP) of 925 KL each capacity are existing to treat the wastewater. For the expansion, STP will be expanded in a modular way. Treated wastewater will be used for greenbelt and flushing activities. The units in the SEZ will have their own effluent treatment plant and will reuse the treated wastewater
- (xi) CETP: All units will be design as per the Zero discharge concept. For Domestic waste water treatment, state-of-the-art STP has been established.
- (xii) Power requirement for the proposed multi sector SEZ would be 43 MW which will be met from Telangana Power Transmission Corporation Limited (TSTRANSCO).RGIA has commissioned a 5 MW solar power plant for its captive consumption and plans to gradually scale the capacity up to 30 MW,
- (xiii) RWH: GHIAL is harvesting rainwater on large scale within the premises of the airport with a built-up capacity of 0.185 million cubic metre. RGIA has recently initiated the development for development of water storage reservoir (r2), in a extent of about 80Acres, to Conserve the storm water for facilitating sustainable development
- (xiv) Benefits of the project: GHIAL's SEZ has seen limited growth during lasts 6 years and is presently operating at just 11% occupancy. With the revised sector focus & the business interests received from various related industry segments in the identified sectors, it is perceived that GHIAL would be able to capitalize upon the opportunities in next 3-5 years to make the SEZ fully operational with diverse but coherent industrial units, that will in long run will provide requisite impetus to develop the region as an economic hub of Hyderabad with airport city as it core.
- (xv) Employment potential: Project construction is expected to generate more than 16,000 direct employment and double the figure indirect employment, which will span across 5-6 years.
- (xvi) The Aviation SEZ spreads over 253.85 acres of land in Shamsabad, District Rangareddy (Telangana). The land was allocated to GMR Aerospace and Industrial Park, an Aviation sector specific SEZ to promote the export oriented aviation and aerospace related industrial development.
- (xvii) The Ministry granted environmental clearance to the project vide letter no. F.No. 11-1/2010-IA-III dated 18<sup>th</sup> June, 2010 for the development of Aviation SEZ and additional facilities at Rajiv Gandhi International Airport, Hyderabad (Erstwhile Andhra Pradesh) by M/s. GMR Hyderabad International Airport Limited.
- (xviii) The Ministry granted Extension of Validity of EC UPTO 17.06.2020, vide letter No. F.No. 11-1/2010-IA.III (pt.) dated 29<sup>th</sup> August, 2017.
- (xix) The activities proposed within the SEZ included Training Centres, Designing Aero Components, Maintenance Repair and Overhauling (MRO) Hangars, Assembly Units, Logistics Facility, Technical Support Services etc.
- (xx) The present proposal is for the change of Aviation SEZ to Multi Sector SEZ that will have industrial units/activities relating to aviation for additional business activities such as Pharmaceutical formulation, Gems & Jewellery, electronic & commercial developments, etc. No addition land is required as part of the proposed conversion. Entire development will take place within the approved SEZ area of 253.85 acres. Land has already been in possession and converted to industrial use.

Sectors	Activities	EC Status	Category
Aviation & Aerospace	<ul> <li>Aircraft maintenance hangars including Engine MRO, Component MRO, and airframe MRO along with administrative building of 1500 sqm, training centers-5 nos each of 2500 sqm built up areas, assembly units, supply chain centers including the incubation center within the proposed SEZ</li> <li>MRO (Maintenance, Repair &amp; Overhaul)</li> <li>Components manufacturing,</li> </ul>	Approved activities under Current EC	Aviation SE The area entire SEZ 253.85 acre The area thus less the 500 ha.
Pharmaceutic al	Testing & calibration     Formulations	New Proposed Activity	Formulation are excludin 5(category. Does rattract E Notification.
Electronic Hardware and IT/ITeS	Manufacturing, Assembly and Testing facilities	Activities proposed have crossover/Similar functional characteristics relating to clusters under Aviation sector those are approved under current EC	The active does not for the under a activity list under E Notification.  The built area will less than 2 000 sqm.
Mechanical and electrical engineering	Defense Part, electrical & Medical component manufacturing	Activities proposed have crossover/Similar functional characteristics relating to clusters under Aviation sector those are approved under current EC	The active does not for an activity lister ander Ender
Gems & Jewellery	Cutting, polishing and selling precious gemstones and metals such as diamonds, other precious stones, gold, silver and platinum	New Proposed Activity	The activity not covered any notific activity und EIA Notification
Logistics	Trading, Distribution, Warehousing & Value added services such as Packing, Re-Packing, Labeling & minor	Approved activities under Current EC	The built area is le than 20,0 sqm.

	assembly		
Commercial	Commercial Building- Office, shopping, banking, retail, showroom Service Apartment, guest houses, hotel, residences, Dormitories Amusement & entertainment Parlours	New Proposed Activity, coming up within Non- Processing Zone (NPA)	The built up area will be less than 20,000 sqm.
Institution	Coaching & Training Facilities	Approved activities under Current EC	The built up area will be less than 20,000 sqm.
Common Use	Incubation Facility	Approved activities under Current EC	The built up area will be less than 20,000 sqm.

### (xxii) Proposed SEZ land use is given in the following table:

Sr. No.	Land use		Area (Ac)	Area (Ha)	%
1	Aerospace components manufacturing, maintenance, repair, testing & calibration		80.00	32.40	31.5%
2	Pharmaceutical for	rmulations	40.00	16.20	15.8%
3	Electronic hardwa	re and IT/ITeS	10.00	4.00	3.9%
4	Mechanical engineering	and electrical	10.00	4.00	3.9%
5	Gems & Jewellery	1	2.00	0.80	0.8%
6	Logistics-trading, distribution, warehousing & value added services such as packing, repacking, labelling & minor assembly		15.00	6.10	5.9%
7	Institution - trainir	ng	2.00	0.80	0.8%
8	NPA commercial spaces for lodging, service apartments, banking, conveyances, conveniences, etc.		22.50	8.70	8.5%
9	Check Gates - including custom administrative facilities		0.50	0.20	0.2%
10	Amenities		1.50	0.60	0.6%
11	Common use - incubation facility		2.50	1.00	1.0%
12	Open space	Water bodies	10.00	4.00	3.9%
12	12 Open space Green		15.85	6.40	6.2%
13	Utilities		2.00	0.80	0.8%
14	Roads		38.00	15.40	15.0%
15	15 Heavy vehicle parking		2.00	1.20	1.2%
T	Total SEZ Land Area		253.85	102.70	100.0%

(xxiii) The proponent informed that work order was issued to SACON to carry out Bird Hazard study at project site. The Director SACON informed that completion of Bird Hazard study will take at least six months.

**3.1.2** During 183<sup>rd</sup> meeting held on 24<sup>th</sup> January, 2018, EAC observed following:

- (i) The primary objective of SEZ is to allow commercial activities related to airport only. The committee was of the view not to reconsider the proposed amendment in the present form, which includes the establishment of pharmaceutical formulation units and amusement parks within the proposed multi-product SEZ, considering safety and security aspects.
- (ii) There are incidences of aircraft accidents due to collision with Birds. Therefore EAC opined that report of Bird Hazard study is essential for further consideration of proposal.
- **3.1.3** After detailed deliberation EAC deferred the proposal for want of following information for taking further decision:
  - (i) Bird Hazard study report along with the mitigation plans to be submitted to the Ministry. The ongoing study, which is being carried out by SACON, has to be both spatial and temporal looking into the importance of safety of air traffic movement.
  - (ii) Revised plan of newly identified activities excluding formulation units (Pharmaceutical) and amusement park within proposed multi-product SEZ to be submitted.
- 3.2 Hyderabad Pharma City near Yacharam, Kandukur and Kadhal Mandal, Ranga Reddy District, Telangana by M/s Telangana State Industrial Infrastructure Corp. Ltd. Environmental Clearance

[IA/TG/NCP/59781/2016] [F.No.21-5/2016-IA.III]

- 3.2.1 The project proponent along with the EIA consultant Environment Protection Training and Research Institute (EPTRI), Hyderabad, made a presentation and provided the following information to the Committee:-
  - (i) The project involves development of Hyderabad Pharma City (NIMZ) at Kandukur, Yacharam and Kadthal Mandals of Ranga Reddy District (Telangana).
  - (ii) The proposed project site is located between Latitudes 16°54′1.18″N to 17°04′12.12″N and Longitudes 78°29′55.99″E to 78°39′23.74″E.
  - (iii) The total plot Area of the proposed project site is 78.23 sq. km. The project will be developed in phase wise.
  - (iv) Total area of the proposed Hyderabad Pharma City is 19333 acres. 7414 acres of land is already acquired. About 3401.86 ha of project area will be developed in phase 1. No land shall be acquired without consent of the land owner.
  - (v) No forest land involved in this project.
  - (vi) Land Use Land Cover (LULC) in core zone is given as under:

LULC	Areas in ha	Area in %
Cropped in 2 seasons	1026.69	12.48
Kharif Crop land	1937.23	22.44
Rabi Crop land	6.32	0.07
Agricultural Fallow	3002.47	34.4
Agricultural Plantation	3.78	0.04
Built Up area	6.93	0.08
Barren Rocky/Stony waste	46.41	8.25
Dense scrub land	736.88	13.37
Open scrub land	1151.75	6.76

Waterbodies-Reservoir/Tanks-		
Seasonal	170.08	2.11

- (vii) The required quantity of water estimated during construction phase is about 2000 KLD, which will be met by RWS&S Department under Mission Bhagiratha scheme.
- (viii) Gross Water Demand is 168.53 MLD (including losses) and Net Water Demand is 143.25 MLD.
- (ix) About 164 TPD of municipal solid waste is estimated to be generated in the project. About 35% of total municipal solid waste of the project will be biodegradable waste. This waste is subjected to series of segregation methods proposed to recover recyclable wastes like paper, plastic, glass, metal, etc., which will be 20-30% of total solid waste. These recyclable wastes shall be processed further before sending to recyclers as RDF or as raw material for other industries. Subsequent to this, organic portion of the solid waste will go through a composting process. Rejects from composting and from segregation section will go to waste to energy furnace unit. Ashes and remaining inert waste like silt shall be sent to landfill facility.

For disposal and treatment of collected solid wastes, an integrated solid waste treatment facility is proposed with components such as treatment/stabilization, recycling facility, sanitary and hazardous waste landfill, incinerator and waste to energy facility.

- (x) The power during construction phase would be met from Meerkhanpet 400/220kV receiving station which located is within the HPC site. The total power requirement for the Proposed Hyderabad Pharma City for the ultimate phase is 985 MW.
- (xi) Rain water harvesting within and outside the industrial, residential and other plots are proposed.
- (xii) Shallow recharge pits along with storage tanks are proposed for collection of rain water from roof tops of buildings. Recharge pits proposed are of approximate dimensions of 1m X 1m X1.5m. Storage tanks suggested are of approximate dimensions of 10mX10mX4.5m.
- (xiii) As per the requirement and guidelines, parking facilities will be provided.
- (xiv) Proposed capacity of Solar PV for Ultimate phase would be 435 MW. Solar PV shall be installed at all building's rooftop (Industries, Commercial buildings, Universities, residential buildings rooftop). Solar PV power supply will reduce the HPC peak power demand up to 10% and annual energy savings will be up to 15% of overall HPC energy consumption.

Cogeneration plant proposed in HPC will cater to the optimized use of resources and for reduction in peak energy demand.45,000 TR(cooling) savings by utilizing waste heat for cooling system which in turn results in water savings of about 4.5 MLD and annual energy savings of 262,800 MWhr.

- (xv) There is no eco-sensitive area, National Park. Wildlife Sanctuary, Tiger/Elephant Reserve, Core Zone of Biosphere Reserve, habitat for Migratory birds etc. within the study area around the project site. Total 13 Reserved Forests are situated around the project site. Forest patches are fragmented and mostly degraded. No endemic and endangered faunal species are reported from the project site.
- (xvi) Dominant tree species are Anogeissus latifolia, Boswellia serrata, Butea

monosperma, Diospyros melanoxylon, Tectona grandis, Lannea coromandelica, Terminalia tornentosa, Terminalia bellerica, Chloroxylon swietenia, Dalbergia sisoo, Adina cordifolia, Cassia fistula, Semecarpus anacardium and Strychnos potatorum.

- (xvii) Cost of the project: Rs.16784 Crores.
- (xviii) **ToR details**: ToR was granted vide letter No.21-5/2016-IA.III dated 9.12.2016.
- (xix) **Public Hearing**: The public hearing was conducted on October 11, 2017 at Medipally Site, Yacharam (M), Rangareddy District. The major issues raised during the public hearing and responses were:

SI. No.	Issues raised	Responses of PP	
(i)	Land Acquisition issues	Adequate compensation to be paid to farmers.	
(ii)	Employment Related	Due process shall be followed for Land acquisition as per State R&R rules.	
(iii)	Environmental Aspects	Effective pollution control measures will be maintained and latest technologies will be adopted.	
(iv)	Skill development	Steps to be taken to prevent contamination of pollution into tanks.  Skill development training will be imparted to the locals and all of them will be considered for employment.	

- (xx) **Employment potential**: Development of Hyderabad Pharma city will create 5.6 lakh of direct (1.7 lakh) and indirect employment.
- (xxi) Benefits of the project:
  - Hyderabad Pharma city is an integrated facility being set up with every essential component like treatment facilities, solid waste management, secured landfill, use of natural gas for heating requirement thereby ensuring minimum air pollution, incinerators, testing facilities, online control center to monitor all the environmental parameters both inside the industrial units and at park level, research & development, residential areas, tapping renewal energy, layered development of green, orange, red industries & common facilities to have effective buffering, isolated residential development nearby, etc thereby facilitating sustainable and environment-friendly development.
  - The present project is mooted to bring to an end the adverse effects on the environment due to the existing industrial activity which will enable relocation of all the pharmaceutical industries without loosing on the GDP from this sector. It makes possible economy of scale with increased efficiency, incentivizes compliance of environmental regulations by implementing robust monitoring framework. Further it eliminates disadvantages of fragmented development.
  - Hyderabad Pharma city will ensure reduced reliance on imports and consequent threat of availability of medicines to needy through domestic manufacturing.
- **3.2.2** During deliberations in 183<sup>rd</sup> meeting held on 24<sup>th</sup> January, 2018, EAC noted following:
  - (i) The proposed project is flagship project of the Government of Telangana.

- (ii) National Health Policy 2017 issued by Government of India has special focus on production of Active Pharmaceutical Ingredients (API), and incentivising local manufacturing.
- (iii) No new expansion of existing/establishment of new Pharma units in Hyderabad shall be permitted henceforth, excepting Pharma City. Existing units shall be relocated to Pharma City in a planned phased manner depending upon their present environmental footprint but not exceeding 7 years.
- (iv) Natural Gas shall be used as fuel for Boilers to generate steam as well as for Co-generation power plant which will have negligible impact on surrounding environment.
- (v) Skill development for locals at Government Cost and priority will be given to land losers.
- (vi) Estimated investment in pharmaceutical manufacturing: Rs. 64,000 Cr (Proposed FDI 30%).
- (vii) Estimated exports: Rs. 58,000 Cr (Current exports ~Rs. 32600 Cr).
- (viii) 15 m green belt along the periphery and 33% at industrial units with provision of Rs. 80 cr. As mentioned in EMP.
- (ix) 60m buffer all along the reserve forest area as against 15m prescribed in ToR.
- (x) Mandatory CSR activities by industrial units including afforestation and conservation of adjoining Reserved Forest to the extent of 1200 acres.
- (xi) No Extraction of Ground Water. Effective storm water management will be ensured and existing water bodies will be protected and used for storm water storage.
- (xii) Effluents are not discharged on ground or natural water bodies or streams. It is proposed to ensure 100% wastewater treatment, effective Water Recycling and reduction in potable water demand substantially.
- (xiii) The natural drainage in the area will not be disturbed by the project activity by ensuring that the drainage is not obstructed due to construction activity.
- (xiv) Soil binding grass will be used to prevent soil erosion. Silt retention structures will be implemented along the drainage to prevent silting of water bodies.
- (xv) About 10 m buffer along the periphery of water bodies will be used for greenery development for aesthetics and also to protect the boundary and prevent soil erosion.
- (xvi) Regarding groundwater quality, the parameters like PH, Sulphate, Nitrate, and Heavy Metals concentration at all the locations are within the prescribed limits, while TDS, Total Hardness, Calcium, Magnesium, Chloride & Iron concentrations were found exceeding the desirable limits but within the permissible limit for Drinking Water Quality in some of the samples.
- (xvii) Regarding surface water quality, the water quality of all 7 ponds was found within the prescribed limits of IS-2296, Class C (Drinking water source with conventional treatment followed by disinfection), except for alkalinity, BOD and MPN in some of the cases.
- (xviii) Regarding air quality, the values of all the pollutants at the respective locations were within the stipulated standards on all the occasions except for PM10, exceeding the limit on few occasions at 4 locations. This can be attributed mainly to the vehicular pollution in the area.

- (xix) Government of Telangana has granted permission for 142 MLD water through Mission Bhagiratha.
- (xx) It is proposed to retain parts of two settlements (Ganugamarla Tanda and Marripally) and integrate them with the proposed Pharma City.
- (xxi) Around 40 lacs NTFP (esp fruit bearing) trees shall be planted under green belt development programme which apart from significantly mitigating the air environment due to the operation of the process unit will improve the aesthetic value of the area.
- (xxii) The Ministry has received a few representations by local people regarding Public Hearing and bad effect of proposed project on environment. In this regards, a detailed reply was submitted by the Principal Secretary (Industry & Commerce), Government of Telangana. The Member Secretary, Telangana State Pollution Control Board (TSPCB) submitted detailed point wise clarifications in respect of issues mention in the representations by local people. During deliberation, Shri M. Raghunandan Rao, IAS, Collector & District Magistrate explained the entire process of conducting Public Hearing, which was organised under his Chairmanship on 11<sup>th</sup> December, 2017 in Medipally village, Yecharam Mandal, Rangareddy district. He also submitted the resolution of Gram Sabha, Medipally village, duly signed by Tahsildar, Yechram Mandal, stating that villagers are willing to give their land to the said project. In view of this, the EAC opined that the public hearing was conducted by TSPCB in accordance with EIA Notification, 2006 as amended from time to time.

After detailed deliberation during 183<sup>rd</sup> meeting held on 24<sup>th</sup> December, 2018, the EAC deferred the decision for want of additional information on following points:

- (i) Detailed plan for treatment of effluent that will be generated from bulk drug units as well as formulations units to take care of treatment of Active Pharmaceutical Ingredient (API), which may affect the environment (ground and surface waters and soil when treated effluent is applied). CETP may however take effluent requiring treatment in Multiple Effect Evaporator (MEE) through dedicated pipeline or tankers.
- (ii) As far as ZLD at CETPs is concerned, it may cover formulation units and storm water when contaminated. The bulk drug units should have their own ETP with ZLD due to high volume of effluent generation including requirement of reuse of recovered water.
- (iii) Plan to develop Hazardous waste disposal facility within the proposed Pharma City including pre-processing for disposal through cement plants (co-processing), if feasible.
- (iv) Plan for conserving the existing water bodies (tanks and ponds) and prevention due to contamination of surface and ground water from effluent discharge.
- (v) Natural drainage should be least affected. Plan should be prepared and submitted, which will not alter/interrupt original flow of streams passing through the project site.
- (vi) Ground water quality monitoring with respect to Fluoride in ground water to be studied especially through sampling of dug well samples.
- (vii) Plan for skill development training including suitable employment to locals.
- (viii) Air modelling details to be furnished in tabular form like baseline values,

- incremental values on prediction due to various activities such as emissions from drugs and pharmaceutical productions, vehicular emission (particularly NOx and CO) resulting from tanker and truck movements to carry raw material and chemicals. The incremental values due to above activities should be presented for all air quality monitoring stations. Reasons should also be provided for exceeding PM<sub>10</sub> and PM<sub>2.5</sub> for four locations during baseline study.
- (ix) Noise modelling details to be furnished in tabular form like baseline values, incremental values due to prediction and total values at all noise monitoring stations.
- (x) Detailed post project monitoring plan along with fund provision for implementation shall be submitted.
- (xi) Detailed environmental, biodiversity management and water conservation plan with fund provision for implementation shall be submitted.
- (xii) Revised Risk Management study covering handling of chemicals and their storage including Emergency Preparedness Plan (establishment of Emergency Response Centre) should be submitted.
- (xiii) Baseline information on the status of crops, cropping pattern and their yield in the nearby agricultural land shall be submitted.
- (xiv) Study on traffic density, prediction of traffic generation, its impacts and mitigation measures are required.
- (xv) It is proposed to retain parts of two settlements (Ganugamarla Tanda and Marripally) and integrate them with the proposed Pharma City. In this regard, details to be submitted about safeguard measures proposed to protect the villagers from environmental pollution from the Pharma City.
- 3.3 Development of SEZ for Pharmaceutical and Chemical manufacturing units intake an outfall and desalination plant at N. Narasapuram village, Nakkapalli Mandal, Visakhapatnam District, Andhra Pradesh by M/s Hetero Infrastructure SEZ Ltd. Further consideration of amendment of Environmental Clearance [IA/AP/MIS/52973/2010] [F.No.21-641/2007-IA.III]
- 3.3.1 The project proponent made a presentation along with EIA Consultant Team Labs Limited, Hyderabad and provided the following information to the Committee:
  - (i) The proposal is for the Development of SEZ for Pharmaceutical and Chemical manufacturing units intake and outfall and for desalination plant at Survey. No. 215, 286/1, 286/2, 283/1, In CH. Lakshmi Puram, 312/1 to 312/5, 312/10 to 312/12, 313/1 to 313/7 of Rajaiahpet, 19 (Part) In Pedda Teernala, 117/1 to 117/3, 119/1,119/2, 120/1, 120/2, 125, 126, 129/1 to 129/9, 138, 142, 150, 512 at N. Narsapuram Village, Nakkapally Mandal, Visakhapatnam District, Andhra Pradesh by M/s Hetero Infrastructure SEZ Ltd.
  - (ii) The project is located at the intersection of longitude 83°39'25"(E) and latitude 18°08'21" (N).
  - (iii) The proposal is for inclusion of Turbine only, and does not entail any increase in permitted pollution loads of Environment Clearance obtained, vide letter No. 21-641/2007-IA.III dated 25.10.2010.
  - (iv) Installation of turbine to generate 6.1 MW power utilizing steam from existing 45 TPH coal fired boiler in existing SEZ.

- (v) Earlier Environmental Clearance details: The Ministry vide letter No. 21-641/2007-IA.III dated 25.10.2010 and thereafter validity of EC extended vide letter dated 13.10.2017 for the period of three years i.e. up to 24.10.2020.
- (vi) Total land area is 138.51 Ha. No additional land required for proposed installation of turbine inexisting SEZ.
- (vii) Water requirement and Wastewater generation:

Description	As per EC	Utilized	Balance
Water Consumption (KLD)	1644	1315.15	328.85
Wastewater Generated (KLD)	1130.6	595.08	535.52

- (viii) **Investment cost:** Rs. 11.45 crores for installation of turbine and other accessories for transfer of power.
- (ix) **Employment potential:** No additional employment.
- (x) **Benefits of the project:** The project is a net gain, as power is generated with the envisaged utilities only.
- (xi) There is no court case pending against the project.
- 3.3.2 The proposal was earlier considered by the EAC in its meeting held on 16-17 January, 2017, wherein the EAC noted that the proposal is for amendment in the Environmental/CRZ Clearance dated 25<sup>th</sup> October, 2010 due to installation of turbine to generate 6.1 MW power utilizing steam from existing 45 TPH coal fired boiler in existing SEZ. To take forward such proposals, compliance status of earlier EC/CRZ Clearance conditions is essentially required.
- **3.3.3** During the meeting of EAC held on 6-7 April, 2017, the Committee was informed that monitoring of the project was carried out by the Regional Office, Chennai on 6<sup>th</sup> February, 2017 to ascertain compliance status of environmental/CRZ conditions. Their observations communicated to the project proponent vide letter dated 14<sup>th</sup> March, 2017 are reported to be as under:
  - (i) Monitoring of soil samples quality needs to be undertaken by the PP in consultation with APPCB (Specific condition No. xv).
  - (ii) Action plan shall be submitted to the Regional Office of the MoEF&CC to comply with the recommendations suggested by the third party regarding the performance evaluation of the ETP. Approach road to ETP and desalination plant shall be made pucca to reduce dust pollution (Specific condition No. i).
  - (iii) Treated effluent from the ETP is being sent for marine disposal and not being recycled/reused to the maximum extent possible (Specific condition No. i).
  - (iv) Monitoring of ground water level has not been undertaken in consultation with the CGWA (Specific condition No. viii).
  - (v) No paper advertisement has been given regarding the accord of environmental clearance by the Ministry (Para No.11).
  - (vi) Project proponent has not uploaded the environment clearance letter on the company's website (Para No.14).
  - (vii) Six monthly compliance reports along with the monitored environment data (AAQ/stack/noise) have not been uploaded on the company's website (Para no.15).
  - (viii) Environmental statement has not been uploaded on the company's website as stipulated in the EC condition and also not submitted to the Regional Office of

	the MoEF&CC (Para No.16).
	The Committee further observed that the Regional Office has asked the project proponent to take necessary corrective action to comply with the above observations and send action taken report on implementation within a month.
	The Committee also desired to know the proposed location of turbine, whether in CRZ area or not.
3.3.4	Pending any satisfactory report from the Regional Office, Chennai on compliance status of EC conditions, the EAC was not inclined to recommend the proposal for amendment in the Environmental and CRZ clearance dated 25 <sup>th</sup> October, 2010. The proposal was, therefore, deferred.
3.3.5	The observations of the Committee during the meeting held on 24 <sup>th</sup> January, 2018 are as under:
	(i) The validity of extension of EC was granted vide 21-641/2007-IA.III dated 13 <sup>th</sup> October, 2017 for three years, i.e. upto 24 <sup>th</sup> October, 2020.
	(ii) The proposed turbine is located within the SEZ area, but outside the CRZ area, which is 1.2 km away from the project site.
	(iii) Ground water levels are monitored between 4.0 to 4.2 m below ground level.
	(iv) Certified compliance report on EC conditions is also received from MoEF&CC's Regional Office, Chennai. The report is found satisfactory.
	(v) As regard to MoEF&CC query as mentioned at para 3.3.3.(i) to 3.3.3.(viii), the committee observed that all the conditions are duly complied satisfactorily as per report issued by the Regional Office, Chennai.
3.3.6	After detailed deliberation during 183 <sup>rd</sup> meeting held on 24 <sup>th</sup> December, 2018, the EAC recommended for amendment of EC for installation of turbine with the Hetero SEZ area with following specific conditions in additional to existing EC conditions issued vide letter No. 21-641/2007 dated 25 <sup>th</sup> October, 2010:
	(i) The proponent should obtain necessary clearance for co-generation of 6.1 MW power plant.
	(ii) Groundwater level shall also be monitored along with groundwater quality on quarterly basis and report to be submitted to the Ministry's Regional Office, Chennai.
3.4	Development of Zaheerabad National Investment and Manufacturing Zone (NIMZ) in Sangareddy District of Telangana – Further consideration of Terms of Reference
	[IA/TG/NCP/71421/2017] [F.No.21-370/2017-IA.III]
3.4.1	The project proponent made a presentation along with EIA Consultant L&T infrastructure limited, Hyderabad, Telangana before EAC in its meeting held on 21st December 2017 and provided the following information to the Committee:
	(i) Development of Zaheerabad National Investment and Manufacturing Zone (NIMZ) in Nyalkal and Jharasangam Mandals of Sangareddy District, Telangana by M/s Telangana State Industrial Infrastructure Corporation Limited (TSIIC).

- (ii) The project is proposed in area of ~12,635 acres (~5,113 ha) in pursuit of National Manufacturing Policy of Department of Industrial Policy &Promotion (DIPP), Government of India. DIPP, Ministry of Commerce and Industry, Government of India has accorded Final Approval for Zaheerabad NIMZ on 22<sup>nd</sup> January, 2016.
- (iii) No forest land is involved in this project.
- (iv) The site is mostly comprised of barren and vacant lands. Few pockets of farmlands (agricultural fallow) are also located within the site.
- (v) Total water (one time) requirement for the proposed development is 110 MLD and 2.0 ML of fire water demand. Considering recycling of about 53 MLD into the system, net fresh water requirement is 57 MLD. The fresh water in the order of 57 MLD will be sourced from the Singur reservoir located at 13 km. Government of Telangana State proposes to allocate up to 10% of Singur's Water for NIMZs which is in line with the existing industrial water supply policy of the state.
- (vi) The estimated wastewater generated from NIMZ will be 41 MLD of industrial wastewater and 24 MLD of sewage. Individual industries will treat upto primary level/CETP inlet standards and Common Effluent Treatment Plant (CETP) of 41 MLD capacity and Sewage Treatment Plant (STP) of 24 MLD capacity will treat up to tertiary level. Treated wastewater will be reused in the system and Zero liquid discharge will be adopted.
- (vii) Total municipal solid waste generation is estimated at 102 TPD for NIMZ which includes both biodegradable and Non-bio Degradable/Recyclable waste. Industrial waste is estimated to be 162 TPD which includes both non-hazardous and hazardous wastes. Wastes generated shall be segregated into industrial (hazardous & non-hazardous) and MSW (bio-degradable, recyclable and inert wastes).
- (viii) The Environmental Management Plan will be proposed for the park envisages a comprehensive waste management system comprising collection & segregation, reuse/ recycling, temporary storage and disposal. A Solid Waste Treatment facility at NIMZ or use of existing Solid Waste Management facility is being explored.
- (ix) The overall power load demand is estimated as 551 MVA and proposed to have feeder mains from the nearest TSTRANSCO's 400/220kV substation for uninterrupted power supply (nearest 220/132 kV substation located at Sadasivpet and 400kV substation (SS) at Shankarapally).
- (x) NIMZ is planned with water recycling, waste management, rainwater harvesting, use of non-renewable energy like solar powered street lights, etc. for efficient use of resources.
- (xi) Sufficient parking Facilities are considered in the land use/Master Plans of NIMZ.

#### (xii) Water Requirement:

- (a) Construction phase: 1MLD water will be sourced from Singur reservoir or authorised water suppliers.
- (b) Operation phase: Total water (one time) requirement for the proposed

development is 110 MLD and 2.0 ML of fire water demand. Considering recycling of about 53 MLD into the system, net fresh water requirement is 57 MLD. The fresh water in the order of 57 MLD will be sourced from the Singur reservoir located at 13 km.

(xiii) It is not located within 10 km of any Eco Sensitive areas. There are following other features are observed within 10 km radius:

Reserved Forests (RF)			
Shamshalapur RF (TS)	Adjacent, North		
RajolaRF	1.1 km, West		
Kalbewal RF	Adjacent, West		
Sahapur RF (TS)	1.5 km, North		
Godepalli RF (KA)	2.8 km, West		
Didgi RF (TS)	2.8 km, South		
Digwal RF (TS)	4.7 km, South East		
Zahirabad RF (TS)	4.9 km, South		
Chitta RF (KA)	6.1 km, West		
Tadapalli RF (KA)	7 km, South East		
Honnadi RF (KA)	9.5 km, South East		
Hadnuri RF	Adjacent, South		
Badripur RF	0.1 km, South East		

- (xiv) Government of Telangana State proposes to allocate up to 10% of Singur's Water for NIMZs which is in line with the existing industrial water supply policy of the State.
- (xv) The water bodies observed are Madhura Nadi, 0.2 km, S and Narinja Reservoir, 1.5 km, S. Also Telangana – Karnataka State Boundary adjacent to project site.
- (xvi) **Investment/Cost:** The total cost of the project is Rs. 4,704.90 crores. The details are as below:
  - (a) Preliminary Cost estimate for Internal Infrastructure Development Rs. 4,500 Cr.
  - (b) Cost for external linkages is estimated at Rs. 6,100 Cr. (including upgradation of NH-65 from Zaheerabad to last mile connectivity to western ports including JNPT).
- (xvii) **Employment potential:** Direct and indirect employment of about 2.44 lakhs will be generated during construction and during operation phases.

#### (xviii) Benefits of the project:

- (a) The proposed NIMZ is estimated to bring around Rs. 37,740 crores of total investments by manufacturing industries at the ultimate phase with Rs. 96,778 crores of estimated industrial output by 2040.
- (b) Proposed NIMZ is likely to generate direct and indirect employment potential of about 2.44 lakhs respectively, thereby opening up employment opportunities for the youth in the catchment region.
- (c) Employment opportunities to the local people for skilled, semi-skilled and unskilled work force during the construction and operation phases.
- (d) As a part of the Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) initiatives, it is envisaged to create better and quality Education, Health, Hygiene and Sanitation, Empowerment and Livelihoods and Community Development

Initiatives.

- (e) The proposed project shall further act as a catalyst to industrialization and urbanization of the region.
- (f) There will be improvement in living standards. General welfare will improve in the area as per capita income will go up in the post project period.
- (g) Overall economic growth of Sangareddy District, in particular and State of Telangana and Nation in general.
- **3.4.2** After detailed deliberation during 182<sup>nd</sup> meeting held on 21<sup>st</sup> December, 2017, EAC deferred the proposal for want of following information:
  - (i) Latest Toposheet map (1:50,000 scale) (on A0 size paper) showing reserve forest boundaries and the proposed industrial area and 10 km radius of proposed project site.
  - (ii) Detailed land use plan for core (project site) and buffer (10 km radius around project site) zones.
  - (iii) Submit the details about proper criteria followed for selection of proposed site out of three alternate sites, as the proposed site is having 13 reserve Forests around it.
  - (iv) Details of availability of water quantity from different sources, i.e., Singur reservoir and authorised water suppliers as mentioned by the Proponent.
  - (v) Detailed catchment area plan of the proposed project site along with Singur reservoir.
  - (vi) Detailed information about types of industries/activities proposed along with the use of raw materials/chemicals and processing details for precise assessment of impact on environment.
  - (vii) Detailed industrial estate/SEZ layout plan showing all industrial sectors and amenities like road, storm water drains, parking, CETP, STP, solid waste disposal facilities and plantation/green belt etc.
  - (viii) Detailed justification for water requirement of 110 MLD for industrial sectors wise, non-processing area as well as common utilities and greenbelt.
- 3.4.3 The proponent furnished following information in response to queries raised during previous meeting of EAC as mentioned above:
  - (i) Submitted the latest Toposheet map (1:50,000 scale) (on A0 size paper) showing reserved forest boundaries, industrial area and surrounding 10 km radius.
  - (ii) Submitted the Detailed land use plan for core (project site) and buffer (10 km radius around project site) zones as under:
    - a. Core Zone, i.e., Project site:

Classes	Area (Ha)	%
Scrub Land	2291.6	44.82
Agriculture: Crop Land	1408.7	27.55
Agriculture: Fallow	1354.9	26.50

Agriculture: Plantation	35.4	0.69
Barren: Rocky	21.8	0.43
Waterbodies: Pond/tank	0.9	0.02
Total	5113.3	100

b. Buffer zone, i.e, 10 km radius around project site:

Classes	Area (Ha)	%
Agriculture: Crop Land	44650.24	62.62
Barren: Scrub Land	11946.24	16.75
Agriculture: Fallow	6985.46	9.80
Forest: Deciduous	503.22	0.71
Forest: Plantation	1348.41	1.89
Forest: Scrub	2147.23	3.01
Agriculture: Plantation	374.74	0.53
Barren: Rocky	418.66	0.59
Waterbodies: Streams	53.99	0.08
Waterbodies: Lakes	527.71	0.74
Built-up: Urban	1210.77	1.70
Built-up: Rural	1133.03	1.59
Total	71299.70	100

- (iii) Submitted details justification and criteria followed for selection of proposed site out of three alternate sites.
- (iv) Submitted the copy of letter from I&CAD Department, Government of Telangana for allocation of 1.42 TMC from Singur Reservoir.
- (v) Submitted detailed catchment area plan of the proposed project site along with the Singur reservoir location.
- (vi) Submitted detailed information about types of industries/activities proposed along with the use of raw materials/chemicals & processing details. Various sectors include Automobile, Machinery, Transport Equipment, Metals, Electric Equipment, Food & Agro Processing, and non-metallic minerals. Of these, Transport equipments and Metals sectors involves category A and Category B projects.
- (vii) Submitted detailed layout plan showing all industrial sectors & amenities like road, storm water drains, parking, CETP, STP, solid waste disposal facilities & plantation/green.
- (viii) Submitted detailed justification for water requirement of 110 MLD for industrial sectors wise and non-processing areas.
- 3.4.4 After detailed deliberation during 183<sup>rd</sup> meeting held on 24<sup>th</sup> January, 2018, the EAC recommended for grant of ToR for development of Zaheerabad National Investment and Manufacturing Zone (NIMZ), and for preparation of EIA/EMP reports with public consultations subject to compliance of all conditions as specified and notified in the standard ToR applicable for Industrial Estates.

EAC recommended the following additional ToR in addition to standard ToR:

- (i) Proper storm water drainage plan shall be prepared including management of storm water to prevent any untreated effluent and contaminated storm water discharge into surface water bodies downstream of the project site.
- (ii) The original flow of streams passing through project site should not be

disturbed.

- (iii) Red category industries of above identified industrial sectors should not be established nearby drainage.
- (iv) Wildlife conservation plan should be submitted.

#### 3.5 Any other item with permission of the Chair.

## 3.5.1 The proposal for development of Goregaon-Mulund Link Road, Mumbai by M/s Municipal Corporation of Greater Mumbai was discussed for further consideration for grant of ToR.

Earlier, project was considered in 177<sup>th</sup> EAC meeting held on 16<sup>th</sup> October, 2017 for issue of ToR wherein it was recommended to issue ToR. Subsequently, the Additional Municipal Commissioner (Project), Municipal Corporation of Greater Mumbai (BMC), Mumbai requested for modification in the minutes of the meeting with a request to exempt the public hearing for this project and also for collection of 3 months data instead of 12 months data for biodiversity study as recommended.

The request of the proponent was considered by EAC in its next meeting held 29<sup>th</sup> November, 2017 and it was decided that no exemption can be given for Public Hearing as the proposal involves land acquisition and Rehabilitation and Resettlement (R & R) issues.

Regarding reduction of time period for conducting Biodiversity study from 12 months to 3 months, and since the proposed tunnel is passing under the Sanjay Gandhi National Park, EAC opined that comments from Additional Director General (Wildlife), MoEF&CC may be obtained to firm up the TOR. Accordingly, the comments of Wildlife Wing of the Ministry were requested. The Wildlife wing has suggested to carry out following additional studies/assessments to minimize the negative impacts as well as for undertaking adequate mitigation measures:

- Impact on the aguifers beneath the National Park.
- Impact on the fossorial (burrowing) wildlife.
- Impact on the Tap root system of trees.
- Best practices adopted worldwide in similar projects.
- The impact studies should be conducted over one year.

# 3.5.2 EAC in its 183<sup>rd</sup> meeting held on 24<sup>th</sup> January, 2018, discussed the comments received from the Wildlife Wing of the Ministry and recommended to issue ToR for development of Goregaon-Mulund Link Road as per recommendations made during 177<sup>th</sup> Meeting along with the specific studies over a period OF one year as suggested by the Wildlife wing of the Ministry, as mentioned in para 3.5.1 above.

List of the Members attended 183<sup>rd</sup> meeting of Expert Appraisal Committee for Projects related to Infrastructure Development, Industrial Estate and Miscellaneous projects held on 24<sup>th</sup> January 2018 and approved the above minutes.

SI. No.	Name of the EAC member	Role/Designation	Signature
	Dr. Deepak Arun Apte,	. to lor 2001g Hatio	Signature
1.	Director, Bombay Natural History	Chairman	
	Society (BNHS), Mumbai	Gridiffian	
2.	Dr. V.K. Jain, Professor of	Member	
	Chemistry, School of Sciences,	WICHIDO	Dec
	Gujarat University, Ahmedabad		- 1
3.	Dr. M.V. Ramana Murthy, Project		
	Director, NIOT Campus, Pallikarai,	Member	
	Chennai	MCITIBEI	24/1/18
4	Shri T.P Singh, Advisor, MEITY,		- 1/1/16
4.	New Delhi	Member	
5.	Dr. N.K. Verma, Former AD,		
	CPCB, New Delhi	Member	1 /
6.	Dr. Asha Ashok Juwarkar, Former		Absent
	Chief Scientist and Head, NEERI,	Member	(b.)
-	Nagpur		Absent
	Dr. Anil Kumar Singh, IFS (Retd),		
	Ex PCCF Assam, Tower F, Float		1 /2
7.	No. 103 Grand Ajnara Heritage,	Member	A Total
	Sector 74, Noida, UP		24
8.	Dr. Mohan Singh Panwar,		1
	Associate Professor, Garhwal	Manufact	
0.	University, Uttarakhand.	Member	Meet
	Shri Narendra Surana, Managing		74.01.7
	Director, Bhagyanagar India		
9.	Limited and Surana Telecom. and	Member	Absent
	Power Limited, Hyderabad		8001
	Shri Prabhakar Singh, Special DG,		
10.	CPWD, Delhi Region, Nirman	Member	DA
	Bhawan, New Delhi (Building		, P 1/ W
	Construction Sector)		1 /24.1.20
	Dr. Anuradha Shukla, Central Road		
11.	Research Institute (CRRI), Mathura	N.A.	18, 118
	Road, New Delhi	Member	Xxx 20/1/10
	rodd, New Delli		
12.	Dr. D. Chakraborty, Scientist		Or vi
14.	MoWR, RD & GR, New Delhi	Member	17/1/2018
			774111
13.	Shri N.K. Gupta, Member (EAC),	Member (	and .
	Scientist E & In-charge (ESS),		(10)
	Central Pollution Control Board,		24
14.	Smt. Bindu Manghat, Director	Member	Absent
	Survey of India New Delhi		Hosen

SI. No.	Name of the EAC member	Role/Designation	Signature
15.	Shri Raghu Kumar Kodali,	Member	
	Director/Scientist-F, IA-III Division,	Secretary (Infra-1	Reene
	MoEF&CC	EAC)	^
16.	Dr. Ashish Kumar, Joint Director,	Special invitee	A 1 50k.
	Ministry of Environment, Forest and		ASMA
	Climate Change,		1