

**Minutes of 204<sup>th</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 projects to be held on 17<sup>th</sup> December, 2018**

1. Opening remarks of the Chairman.
2. Confirmation of the minutes of the 201<sup>st</sup> meeting held on 1<sup>st</sup> November, 2018 at Indira Paryavaran Bhawan, Jor Bagh Road, New Delhi.
3. Consideration of Proposals:

<b>3.1</b>	<p><b>Development of Industrial Park in area of 1877.79 Ha at Orvakal, Orvakal Mandal, Kurnool District, Andhra Pradesh by M/s Andhra Pradesh Industrial Infrastructure Corporation Limited - Further Consideration for Terms of Reference</b></p> <p><b>[Proposal No. IA/AP/NCP/76057/2018] [F. No. 21-74/2018-IA.III]</b></p>
<b>3.1.1</b>	<p>The project proponent along with EIA consultant M/s Ramky Enviro Services Private Limited, Hyderabad, made a presentation and provided the following information to the Committee:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(i) The proposed project is an Industrial Park within the Orvakal Mega Industrial Hub is being developed over 4640.11 Acres (1877.79 ha) land by Andhra Pradesh Industrial Infrastructure Corporation (APIIC) Limited. The proposed Industrial Park consists of steel based Light Engineering, Non-metallic mineral, Aerospace &amp; defense hardware, E-waste recyclers, Gems &amp; Jewelers, inorganic chemical, Logistic hub, Renewable energy, textile &amp; apparel industries.</li> <li>(ii) <b>Location:</b> The proposed project is located at Orvakal, Orvakal Mandal, Kurnool District, Andhra Pradesh</li> <li>(iii) <b>Land use of the site and around the site up to 10 km radius:</b> Land especially undeveloped or agricultural land.</li> <li>(iv) <b>Justification for selection of the site:</b> The proposed land has been acquired by APIIC following all guidelines for development of industrial park. The site is well connected by road and rail network. The National Highway NH-18 (Kurnool to Chittoor) is located along the North (1.5 km) and East (1.2 km) boundaries of the project site and Kurnool railway station at a distance of approx. 20 km NNW. There are no ecologically sensitive areas within 10 Km radius of the site, no coastal area and no flood plain riverine system within 500 m radius.</li> <li>(v) <b>Total water requirement and its source:</b> Total water required is around 23 MLD for the proposed project. The water for the project would be drawn from Srisailam foreshore at HNSS lift station – Zero at Muchumarri village.</li> </ol>

- (vi) **Waste water generation, treatment and disposal:** The total wastewater generated is 10340 KLD. Wastewater (Industrial & domestic) generated from industrial area will be treated in proposed CETP, while sewage from residential area (Hotel facility) will be treated in the proposed STP.
- (vii) **Rehabilitation involved, in any:** The proposed Industrial Park does not envisage any disturbance to local community or the village since the land is acquired and fully owned by the APIIC. The proposed project will not affect the home owners, land owners and landless laborers.
- (viii) **Water bodies, diversion if any:** The following Water bodies are present within 15 km from the boundary of project location.
- Konderu River Stream (Adjacent to project site towards E)
  - Rock Garden Lake 1.5 km (N)
  - Kommu Cheruvu 5.5 km (ESE)
  - Bayanna Cheruvu 9.3 km (W)
- (ix) **Municipal solid waste generated disposal facility:** Solid waste generated from the construction activities includes rubbles, used up cement, broken bricks etc., which shall be re-used for filling up of low lying areas during developmental stage.
- (x) **Terrain, level with respective MSL, Requirement of filling, if any:** The proposed site is situated in undulating terrain. The topographic contours in the proposed project site are ranging from 405 to 331 m amsl (above mean sea level).
- (xi) **Whether the project is in Critically Polluted area:** No.
- (xii) **If the project involves diversion of forest land, extend of the forest land:** Not Applicable.
- (xiii) **Tree cutting, types, numbers, girth size etc.:** Not Applicable, the project involves some clearing of bushes and grass. No major trees cutting activities are envisaged.
- (xiv) **If the project falls within 10 km of eco- sensitive area, Name of eco-sensitive area and distance from the project site:** The project doesn't come under eco sensitive area.
- (xv) **Investment/Cost of the project:** INR 525 Crore.
- (xvi) **Benefits of the project:**
- **Connectivity:** The proposed external infrastructure linkages are expected to provide excellent connectivity of the region with the International Airport, urban centres and other economic growth centers. Overall, the proposed project is expected to enhance the economic development in the region.
  - **Social Development:** Integrated townships consisting of residential, commercial, institutional with requisite physical and social infrastructure

	<p>facilities are definite means of social development expected from the project. Technology development is also anticipated with world class R&amp;D centres being proposed in the project.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Regional Development:</b> The goods and products manufactured from the industries of proposed project would fill the demand-supply gap and hence improve the domestic markets.</li> </ul> <p>(xvii) <b>Employment potential:</b> The project is going to create employment. Due to this project activity, some persons from nearby villages will be recruited as skilled and semi-skilled workers by the company as per its policy. Therefore, employment and income are likely to be generated for the local people. So, the project will contribute in a positive manner towards direct employment.</p> <p>(xviii) <b>If any court case pending for violation of environmental laws:</b> No.</p>
<p><b>3.1.2</b></p>	<p>After thorough examination of documents submitted by the EIA consultation on behalf of project proponent and the details provided during 197<sup>th</sup> meeting of EAC on 17<sup>th</sup> September, 2018, it was observed that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(i) The legal status of the proposed Industrial Park within Orvakal Mega Industrial Hub is not clear. Also it is not clear whether these units are recognised by the Ministry of Commerce and Industries or some Competent Authority at State Level.</li> <li>(ii) No information provided regarding rehabilitation involved, habitation, land uses, number of employment to be generated and status of wildlife sanctuaries or ESZ around project site.</li> <li>(iii) It is not clear whether the proposed Industrial Park also encompasses the integrated Steel Plant, which has already been granted EC by this Ministry vide letter No.J-11011/110/2016-IA.II(I) dated 7<sup>th</sup> August, 2018.</li> <li>(iv) There is a dam located in the downstream of the proposed project site and the Steel Plants. The proponent has not provided alternative sites to avoid citing upstream of dam.</li> </ul>
<p><b>3.1.3</b></p>	<p>Based on detailed deliberations during its 197<sup>th</sup> meeting of EAC on 17<sup>th</sup> September, 2018, the proposal was <i>deferred</i> for reasons mentioned in preceding para and for want of following information:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(i) Submission of additional information regarding rehabilitation involved, habitation, land uses, number of employment to be generated and status of wildlife sanctuaries or ESZ around project site and revision of Form-1 accordingly.</li> <li>(ii) Submission of notification or Government Order regarding proposed Industrial Park from a competent authority at central or state level and revision of Form-1 accordingly.</li> </ul>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(iii) Land allotment letter from Government of Andhra Pradesh for the proposed steel plant and the Industrial Park.</li> <li>(iv) Reasons for not submitting simultaneous applications for integrated and inter-linked proposals for proposed Steel Plant and Industrial Park as per directions given by this Ministry's vide OM No. 11013/41/2006.IA.II(I) dated 24<sup>th</sup> December, 2010.</li> <li>(v) As per EC granted to proposed steel plant on 7<sup>th</sup> August, 2018, the location of project is Guttapadu village, Orvakal mandal, Kurnool district, Andhra Pradesh. However, as per information given in the Form-1 of application for ToR, the location of proposed Industrial Park is Orvakal in Orvakal mandal in Kurnool district. It is also mentioned that proposed Industrial Park encompasses the proposed Steel Plant. Clarification is to be provided in this regard.</li> <li>(vi) Submission of drainage flow pattern and details of catchment area on Sol toposheets for the project site and surrounding areas including dam located in the downstream of the project site.</li> <li>(vii) A broad analysis and prediction of potential environmental impact of existing Steel plant on the dam and also provide the alternative sites, at least three options.</li> </ul>
<p><b>3.1.4</b></p>	<p>After thorough examination of documents submitted by the EIA consultation on behalf of project proponent and the details provided during 199<sup>th</sup> meeting of EAC on 15<sup>th</sup> October, 2018, it was observed that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(i) Furnished information regarding rehabilitation involved, habitation, land uses, number of employment to be generated and status of wildlife sanctuaries or ESZ as desired.</li> <li>(ii) Submitted copy of order dated 4<sup>th</sup> July, 2017, issued by the office of the Tehsildar, Orvakal Mandal giving advance possession of the Government land in 13 villages of Orvakal Mandal, Kurnool district to APIIC.</li> <li>(iii) Submitted land allotment letter from Government of Andhra Pradesh for the establishment of integrated steel plant with a capacity of 2,20 MTPA in 3 phases at Orvakal Mega Industrial Hub in Kurnool District of Andhra Pradesh.</li> <li>(iv) PP could not provide justification for not submitting simultaneous applications for integrated and inter-linked proposals for proposed Steel Plant and Industrial Park as per directions given by this Ministry's vide OM No. 11013/41/2006.IA.II(I) dated 24<sup>th</sup> December, 2010.</li> <li>(v) Submitted the drainage flow pattern and details of catchment area on Sol toposheets for the project site and surrounding areas including dam located in the downstream of the project site.</li> <li>(vi) Provided broad analysis and prediction of potential environmental impact of existing Steel plant on the dam and also provide the alternative sites, at least three options.</li> </ul>

	The EAC opined that detailed information to be obtained from sectoral EAC (Industry-1) of MoEF&CC regarding appraisal of above mentioned Integrated Steel Plant at Orvakal.
<b>3.1.5</b>	<p>Based on detailed deliberations during its 199<sup>th</sup> meeting of EAC on 15<sup>th</sup> October, 2018, the proposal was <i>deferred</i> for reasons mentioned in preceding para and for want of following information:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(i) Provide justification for not submitting simultaneous applications for integrated and inter-linked proposal for proposed Steel Plant and Industrial Park as per directions given by this Ministry's vide OM No. 11013/41/2006.IA.II(I) dated 24<sup>th</sup> December, 2010.</li> <li>(ii) Reasons for not submitting application to the Ministry along with that of Integrated Steel Plant, simultaneously.</li> <li>(iii) Details of Alternative sites explored/analyzed to be submitted.</li> <li>(iv) Proponent to submit an undertaking for ZLD.</li> <li>(v) Source water for construction has been proposed from ground water. Permission from SGWA is to be obtained prior to any work.</li> <li>(vi) Toposheets showing the water reservoir shall be submitted.</li> </ul>
<b>3.1.6</b>	<p>The Member Secretary (Industry-1) and Deputy Director (Industry-1) also participated in the deliberations took place during 204<sup>th</sup> meeting of EAC (Infra-1), held on 17<sup>th</sup> December, 2018. The proponent provided following information:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(i) M/s. APIIC Limited took possession of land on 16<sup>th</sup> May, 2015 for establishing Industrial Hub at Orvakal Mandal and 'Advance Possession' of 10921.45 acres of Government land in 13 villages was handed over to the Zonal Manager, APIIC Limited. On 27<sup>th</sup> October, 2016, the land was allotted to M/s. Jai Raj Ispat Ltd by M/s APIIC Limited.</li> <li>(ii) Three alternative sites, which were analysed explored/analyzed, are located at (a) Vaddamanu Village (1200 ha), (b) Puricharla and its surrounding villages (900 ha) and (c) Guttapadu, Meedivemula, N. Konthalapadu, Uppalapadu villages and Orvakal town (1877.79 ha).</li> <li>(iii) Proponent has submitted an undertaking for Zero Liquid Discharge (ZLD) with water balance for several activities. It is informed that 22616 KLD water will be used and 9823 KLD treated water will be obtained from STP and CETP.</li> <li>(iv) Source of water is ground water for which proponent will obtain permission from State Ground Water Authority (SGWA).</li> <li>(v) Approximately 4-5 KLD/ha of water from existing bore wells within the Industrial Park will be utilized during construction phase.</li> <li>(vi) About 310 ha out of 1877.79 ha land will be used for developing road networks, common facilities and services.</li> <li>(vii) The catchment area of the project is falling under Kunderu River basin. The Kunderu River flows in southern direction and meets Pennar River near</li> </ul>

	<p>Kamalapuram village which is 124 km, hence the catchment area of the project falls under Pennar River basin.</p> <p>(viii) The proposed Industrial Park at Orvakal is located around 22 km away from Srisailam backwater reservoir (part of Krishna basin) which is North of the project site. The Srisailam dam is around 90 km downstream from the proposed Orvakal Industrial Park while, Nagarjuna sagar dam and Prakasam barrage are at a distance of around 158 km &amp; 277 km respectively.</p> <p>(ix) Other major downstream waterbodies in south east direction of the proposed project sites are Somasila Dam (aerial distance 176 km), Sangam Anicut (aerial distance 206 km) and Nellore Anicut (aerial distance 235 km).</p> <p>(x) The proponent has informed that there is no river within 10 km of the project site.</p>
<p><b>3.1.7</b></p>	<p>During detailed deliberations, in the presence of Member Secretary (Industry-1) and Deputy Director (Industry-1), in 204<sup>th</sup> meeting of EAC (Infra-1), held on 17<sup>th</sup> December, 2018, the EAC (Infra-1) observed the following:</p> <p>(xi) APIIC issued land to M/s Jai Raj Ispat on Oct, 27 2016 to M/s Jai Raj Ispat who submitted for approved of ToR to MOEF&amp;CC on Jan 13, 2017 (0.7 MTPA Steel plant).</p> <p>(xii) As application for issue industrial TOR to park has been submitted separately by APIIC. The suitability of site has to be looked upon at ToR stage. As per notification, if site is not suitable, alternate options to be explored. The Map submitted indicates location of dam downstream of site.</p> <p>(xiii) M/s. APIIC Limited took possession of land on 16<sup>th</sup> May, 2015 for establishing Industrial Hub at Orvakal Mandal and 'Advance Possession' of 10921.45 acres of Government land in 13 villages was handed over to the Zonal Manager, APIIC Limited. On 27<sup>th</sup> October, 2016, the land was allotted to M/s. Jai Raj Ispat Ltd by M/s APIIC Limited. This reflects that M/s. APIIC Limited has planned to establish Industrial Estate/Park (termed as Industrial Hub by M/s. APIIC Limited) in 2015 itself, but no efforts were made for ToR/EC before 2<sup>nd</sup> August, 2018, when application for grant of ToR was submitted.</p> <p>(xiv) No proper analysis for selecting the proposed site out of three alternative sites was presented by the proponent.</p> <p>(xv) Proponent has not submitted any plan to achieve the ZLD.</p> <p>(xvi) Details of the existing borewells was not provided.</p> <p>(xvii) Proponent has not submitted the toposheets showing the water reservoirs, as desired by the EAC during its 197<sup>th</sup> meeting held on 17<sup>th</sup> September, 2018.</p>
<p><b>3.1.8</b></p>	<p>Based on detailed deliberations during its 204<sup>th</sup> meeting of EAC on 17<sup>th</sup> December, 2018, <u>the EAC was of view that procedural aspects be sorted out first and till then, the EC issued to M/s Jai Raj Ispat Limited be kept in abeyance.</u></p> <p>EAC also desired that a senior level officer, not below the rank of Managing Director, should represent the M/s. APIIC Limited before EAC (Infra-1).</p>

In view of above, the EAC **deferred** the proposal for Development of Orvakal Industrial Park for want of following additional information/clarifications:

- (i) Establishment of polluting industries in the upstream of a dam is not environmentally suitable. Necessary measures for pollution abatement to be taken up by the industry since the plant is located at the upstream of the dam. or, the APIIC may plan to relocate the Industrial Park at appropriate site.
- (ii) Provide justification for not submitting simultaneous applications for integrated and inter-linked proposal for proposed Steel Plant and Industrial Park as per directions given by this Ministry's vide OM No. 11013/41/2006.IA.II(I) dated 24<sup>th</sup> December, 2010.
- (iii) Submit details of existing borewells and permission to use them to draw the groundwater from the competent authority.
- (iv) Detailed analysis of at least 3 alternate sites other than the selected one. Detailed justification in respect of suitability of the selected site should also be submitted.
- (v) Submit the details of waterbodies connecting natural drains using Survey of India toposheets and latest satellite data at 1:50,000 scale.
- (vi) Provide the category wise list of industries to be housed within the proposed Industrial Park. Categorization of industries (into category A or B) should be as per EIA Notification, 2006.

**3.2 Proposed Mandal Becharji Special Investment Region located near Villages Mandal and Becharji, District Ahmedabad and Mehsana, Gujarat by M/s Gujarat Industrial Corridor Corporation - Further consideration for Terms of Reference [Proposal No. IA/GJ/NCP/75764/2018] [F. No. 21-75/2018-IA.III ]**

**3.2.1** The project proponent along with the EIA consultant M/s ABC Techno labs India Pvt. Ltd, made a presentation and provided the following information to the Committee:

- (i) **Proposal:** The Mandal Becharji Special Investment Region is proposed near towns Mandal and Becharji, District Ahmedabad and Mehsana, Gujarat by M/s Mandal Becharji Special Investment Region Development Authority, Govt. of Gujarat
- (ii) **Location:** Near Mandal and Becharji, in two clusters of 50.60 sq. km and 51.50 sq. km, District Ahmedabad and Mehsana, Gujarat
- (iii) **Existing landuse of the SIR area is as follows:**

Sr. No.	Land Use	Area (Sq. Km.)	%
1	Agriculture	84.84	81.14
2	Habitation	1.32	1.29
3	Brick Kiln	0.14	0.14
4	Open scrub	13.17	12.91

5	Roads	1.18	1.16
6	Canals	0.83	0.82
7	Water Bodies (Talav)	2.07	2.03
8	River (Drain)	0.52	0.52
<b>Total</b>		<b>102.10</b>	<b>100</b>

Proposed landuse of the SIR will be as follows:

Sr. No.	Proposed Land Use	Comprehensive	
		Area (Sq. Km.)	(%)
1	Industrial	<b>28.65</b>	<b>28.06</b>
2	Logistics	2.10	2.05
3	Knowledge & IT	3.69	3.61
4	Residential	<b>30.94</b>	<b>30.31</b>
5	Affordable Housing	3.82	3.75
6	High Access Corridor	9.67	9.47
7	Mixed Use	3.76	3.68
8	Village Buffer	1.91	1.87
9	Recreation, Sports and Entertainment	5.90	5.77
10	Proposed Roads	7.20	7.05
11	Proposed Rail	0.09	0.009
<b>Total Urbanisable Area (A)</b>		<b>97.72</b>	<b>95.71</b>
1	River	0.26	0.26
2	SSNL Branch Canal	0.28	0.27
3	Water bodies	3.24	3.17
4	Gamtal	0.60	0.59
<b>Total Non Urbanisable Area (B)</b>		<b>4.38</b>	<b>4.29</b>
<b>Total SIR Area (A + B)</b>		<b>102.10</b>	<b>100.00</b>

(iv) **Justification for selection of the site:** The SIR is proposed at a strategic location, falling in the influence zone of proposed Delhi – Mumbai Industrial Corridor (DMIC) project, a joint initiative of the Government of India and Japan.

Availability of suitable land for development of the SIR under the Gujarat Town Planning and Urban Development Act, 1976 is the principal reason for proposing the SIR near Mandal and Bechraji. No forest land is involved in the project. There are no ecologically sensitive areas within 15 km radius of the cluster boundaries. The proposed clusters' land is mostly flat. The locations are well connected through road and rail infrastructure. Narmada water is available at a short distance.

The area is witnessing rapid growth of industrial activity, especially in the Automobile and Auto ancillary sector.

(v) **Total water requirement and its source:** The total water demand by proposed SIR would be 269 MLD & fresh water demand is 161 MLD. The source for the



estimated water demand is proposed from the existing Narmada main canal about 16 km away.

- (vi) **Municipal solid waste generated disposal facility:** Municipal solid waste collection, tipping, transportation, treatment, reprocessing, materials and energy recovery and sanitary landfilling will be developed in phases in the SIR in a distributed fashion.
- (vii) **Waste water generation, treatment and disposal:** CETPs of cumulative capacity 37 MLD are proposed in the two clusters, treating industrial wastewater to ground disposal standards. The reclaimed water will be sold to industries per requirement and /or utilized for irrigation of vegetation similarly STP is also proposed.
- (viii) **Rain Water Harvesting:** RWH structures will be integrated part of storm water management.
- (ix) **Water bodies, diversion if any:** There are no land-locked water bodies or perennial rivers inside/passing through the proposed clusters. Four storm water drains (two in Cluster A, two in cluster B) pass through the clusters which will be trained and deepened to provide natural storm water drainage service. No diversion of natural water bodies is proposed in the project. The MBSIR area falls within SSNNL command area. There are two branch canals namely Kharaghoda and Zinzuwada which pass through the SIR. These canals will not be disturbed in any manner.
- (x) Cluster wise details of Water Sources are as under:
- (a) Cluster A: From Narmada main canal (upstream side control regulatory of Zinzuwada canal through proposed construction of 15.20 km pipeline).
- (b) Cluster B: From Narmada main canal (upstream side control regulatory of Kharaghoda canal through proposed construction of 14.90 km pipeline).
- (xi) **If the project involves diversion of forest land, extend of the forest land:** No forest and is involved in the project.
- (xii) **Tree cutting, types, numbers, girth size etc.:** Existing sparse vegetation will be cleared and replaced by a systematically developed green belt and soft/hard landscape with thick vegetation elements.
- (xiii) **Rehabilitation involved if any:** No relocation of population or land losers are involved in the proposed project.
- (xiv) **Terrain, level with respect to MSL, requirement of filling, if any:** Approx 40.5 feet average. There are no major low lying areas. However local grade improvement for roads and other linear utilities may have to be undertaken.
- (xv) **CETP:**
- **Type of effluent, Quantity, effluent conveyance system from the member units to CETP:** CETP(s) will be developed in a centralized/distributed fashion for treatment of industrial effluents, treating

to ground disposal standards. CETP(s) of cumulative capacity 37 MLD is proposed in the two clusters. Industrial effluent will be accepted after their meeting the acceptance criteria of the CETP, through a quantity metering system, and will be conveyed to the CETP site (largely by gravity) through underground pipe system. CETP will be based on conventional aerobic activated sludge process or its derivatives.

- **Treatment and usage of treated sewage:** Tertiary treated and disinfected water will be available to the Industry for industrial process requirements on demand. Treated water will also be used for irrigation of common area horticulture and greenbelts.

(xvi) **Whether the project is in Critically Polluted area:** No.

(xvii) **National Park/ Wild Life Sanctuary in 10 km radius area:** Not Applicable.

(xviii) **If the project falls within 10 km of eco-sensitive area, Name of eco-sensitive area and distance from the project site:** Not Applicable.

(xix) **Investment/Cost of the project:** INR 7,231 Crore.

(xx) **Employment potential:**

Parameter	Estimated number
Direct employment	1,25,000
Indirect employment	1,79,000
Total employment	3,04,500

(xxi) **Benefits of the project:** The proposed project will create a new, well-planned infrastructure for non-polluting industries, logistics and associated social infrastructure for the upcoming auto, auto ancillary and other associated and allied industries. The project has a strong synergy with the Delhi – Mumbai Industrial Corridor (DMIC) project. It is likely to attract investment in industrial and residential infrastructure and create job opportunities to the tune of 3 lacs. The project also has strong alignment with the ‘Make in India’ and ‘Skill India’ initiatives of the Govt. of India. Resultant increased/intensified economic activity will lead to increase in spending power of the local population and increased economic prosperity.

(xxii) **If any court case pending for violation of the environmental laws:** No.

### 3.2.1

After thorough examination of documents submitted and detailed presentation made during 199<sup>th</sup> meeting of EAC on 15<sup>th</sup> October, 2018, it was observed that:

- The project site encompasses over two separate clusters (Cluster A and Cluster B), located at the distance of 14 km from each other and connected through a road.
- Proponent did not provide Master plan of the Special Investment Region (SIR).
- Proponent could not provide information about category A and Category B projects. It would be considered by EAC only if there is any category A or Category B project to be housed within the proposed SIR.

<p><b>3.2.2</b></p>	<p>In view of above, the EAC, after a detailed deliberation during 199<sup>th</sup> meeting held on 15<sup>th</sup> October, 2018, <i>deferred</i> the proposal for want of following information for further consideration:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(i) Longitude and Latitude of cluster A and Cluster B separately.</li> <li>(ii) Details of landuse of proposed site and around 10 km radius for cluster A and Cluster B separately.</li> <li>(iii) Proposed layout details for cluster A and Cluster B separately.</li> <li>(iv) Provide information about category A and Category B projects for both the clusters separately.</li> <li>(v) Proponent to develop and provide Master plan of the Special Investment Region (SIR) for both the clusters separately.</li> <li>(vi) Information regarding national parks/wildlife sanctuaries, forest patches, village settlements and water sources should be given for both the clusters separately.</li> <li>(vii) The proponent shall also confirm the distance between both clusters and inform about the road (NH or SH and physical condition including traffic bearing potential) etc.) connecting both of them.</li> </ul>																																																																
<p><b>3.2.3</b></p>	<p>The proponent provided following information before EAC (Infra-1) during its 204<sup>th</sup> meeting held on 17<sup>th</sup> December, 2018:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(i) Latitude and longitude of cluster A are 23025'44.90"-23030'27.63" N and 71058'15.14"-72003'11.27"E and for Cluster B are 23017'21.13"-23023'36.61" N and 72003'25.05"-72007'25.94"E.</li> <li>(ii) Provided the details of landuse of area around 10 km radius of the project site is as under: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Cluster A</li> <table border="1" data-bbox="357 1339 1481 1727"> <thead> <tr> <th>S. No.</th> <th>LULC Class</th> <th>Area (ha)</th> <th>Area (%)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1.</td> <td>Water bodies</td> <td>8100.31</td> <td>12</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2.</td> <td>Agricultural Fallow Land</td> <td>27002.00</td> <td>40</td> </tr> <tr> <td>3.</td> <td>Open Scrub</td> <td>2760.13</td> <td>4</td> </tr> <tr> <td>4.</td> <td>Dense Scrub</td> <td>2900.12</td> <td>4</td> </tr> <tr> <td>5.</td> <td>Built Up</td> <td>4834.13</td> <td>7</td> </tr> <tr> <td>6.</td> <td>Forest</td> <td>2600.12</td> <td>4</td> </tr> <tr> <td>7.</td> <td>Plantation</td> <td>2601.44</td> <td>4</td> </tr> <tr> <td>8.</td> <td>Railways</td> <td>6301.00</td> <td>9.37</td> </tr> <tr> <td>9.</td> <td>Road</td> <td>10137.75</td> <td>15</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="2" style="text-align: center;">TOTAL</td> <td>67236.99</td> <td>100</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>   <li>Cluster B</li> <table border="1" data-bbox="357 1854 1481 2027"> <thead> <tr> <th>S. No.</th> <th>LULC Class</th> <th>Area (ha)</th> <th>Area (%)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1.</td> <td>Water bodies</td> <td>6100.31</td> <td>9</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2.</td> <td>Agricultural Fallow Land</td> <td>29002.00</td> <td>42</td> </tr> <tr> <td>3.</td> <td>Open Scrub</td> <td>3260.13</td> <td>5</td> </tr> <tr> <td>4.</td> <td>Dense Scrub</td> <td>1900.12</td> <td>3</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> </ul></li> </ul>	S. No.	LULC Class	Area (ha)	Area (%)	1.	Water bodies	8100.31	12	2.	Agricultural Fallow Land	27002.00	40	3.	Open Scrub	2760.13	4	4.	Dense Scrub	2900.12	4	5.	Built Up	4834.13	7	6.	Forest	2600.12	4	7.	Plantation	2601.44	4	8.	Railways	6301.00	9.37	9.	Road	10137.75	15	TOTAL		67236.99	100	S. No.	LULC Class	Area (ha)	Area (%)	1.	Water bodies	6100.31	9	2.	Agricultural Fallow Land	29002.00	42	3.	Open Scrub	3260.13	5	4.	Dense Scrub	1900.12	3
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6.	Plantation	1601.44	2
7.	Railways	8301.00	12.11
8.	Road	14249.75	21
TOTAL		68548.87	100

- (iii) No Category A industry will be housed in the MBSIR. About 90% of all industries are envisaged from automobile and ancillaries sectors. Rest of the 10% will be from other sectors belonging to category B as per EIA notification, which are as follows:
- Metallurgical Industries (ferrous and nonferrous) – sponge iron manufacturing <200 TPD.
  - Other Nontoxic secondary metallurgical processing industries >500 ton per annum.
  - Renewable energy like wind mill and solar power generation
  - Integrated paint industries (as per EIA notification)
  - Precision engineering units which are ancillaries of automobile.
- (iv) Layout plans for both the clusters were submitted.
- (v) Proponent submitted regarding inclusion of 8 villages [3 villages in Cluster A and 5 villages in Cluster B] in the master plan of MBSIR area.
- (vi) Approximately 950 ha out of total 5060 ha (18%) will be used for industrial purpose in cluster A and approximately 1950 ha (37%) in Cluster B.
- (vii) Proponent has confirmed that no synthetic organic industries are proposing in both the clusters.
- (viii) Approximately the following number of trees are falling under Clusters:
- Cluster A : approximately 8000
  - Cluster B : approximately 6000
- (ix) MBSIR is planning to plant approximately 5 times of the trees cutting in the respective cluster.

- 3.2.4** Based on the deliberations during 204<sup>th</sup> meeting held on 17<sup>th</sup> December, 2018, the EAC **recommended the project for grant of ToR**, with the following specific conditions in addition to Standard ToR applicable for such projects:
- Since, the clusters are 10 km apart from each other, the EIA/EMP Reports be prepared separately for both the clusters, i.e., Clusters A and B
  - No 'Category A' industry as per EIA Notification shall be established in both the clusters.
  - No synthetic organic chemical industry shall be established in both the clusters.
  - Permission to use the surface water for both the clusters should be obtained before commencing any operation/construction.
  - No groundwater shall be used (extracted) for the project.
  - Proponent has to maintain 500 m distance between industrial area and inhabitations within both the clusters.

	<p>(vii) Detailed traffic density studies including the noise survey to be carried out for clusters A and B separately.</p> <p>(viii) Details of people dependent on agriculture and related activities should be mentioned separately for both the clusters.</p> <p>(ix) Proponent should provide cluster wise details of number of trees to be cut (species wise) and a plan for 5 times afforestation and its maintenance for at least 5 years (with details of financial allocation to do so) for number of trees that is required to be cut. Such plan should be endorsed by the competent state forest department authority.</p>
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**3.3 Development of Industrial Park at Rambilli near Rambilli Village, Rambilli Mandal of Visakhapatnam District in an area of 1025 ha (2532 Acres) by M/s Andhra Pradesh Industrial Infrastructure Corporation Limited (APIIC) - Consideration for Terms of Reference**  
**[Proposal No. IA/AP/NCP/84097/2018] [F.No. 21-139/2018-IA.III]**

<b>3.3.1</b>	<p>The project proponent along with the EIA consultant M/s L&amp;T Infrastructure Engineering Limited, Hyderabad, made a presentation and provided the following information to the Committee:</p> <p>(i) The proposal is for Development of Industrial Park near Rambilli Village, Rambilli Mandal of Visakhapatnam District in in an area of 1025 ha (2532 acres) by M/s Andhra Pradesh Industrial Infrastructure Corporation Limited (APIIC).</p> <p>(ii) <b>Location:</b> Project site is falling in Z. Chintuva, Gorapudi, Krishnampalem and Lalamkoduru villages in Rambilli Mandal of Visakhapatnam district in Andhra Pradesh.</p> <p>(iii) <b>Land use of the site and around the site up to 10 km radius:</b> The site is mostly comprised of Agriculture plantation and Cropland Scrub lands, water Bodies, Stream/Canals, and Built up (rural area). Few pockets of settlements are also located within the site.</p> <p>The surrounding area up to 10.0 km radius land use comprises mostly sea (bay of Bengal), Agriculture - Crop land, Plantation &amp; Aquaculture /Pisciculture, Fallow land/Barren – Scrub land, Sandy areas &amp; Salt affected areas, Forest – Plantation &amp; dense, water bodies Lakes/Ponds, Reservoir/ Tanks&amp;River/ Stream/Drain. The existing landuse of study area i.e., 10 km radius from project site is given below:</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>S. No.</th> <th>Classes</th> <th>Area (Ha)</th> <th>Area (acres)</th> <th>% of Area</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1</td> <td>Agriculture Plantation</td> <td>5789.19</td> <td>14305.40</td> <td>10.76%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2</td> <td>Crop land</td> <td>14889.36</td> <td>36792.41</td> <td>27.67%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>3</td> <td>Aquaculture/Pisciculture</td> <td>1254.99</td> <td>3101.16</td> <td>2.33%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>4</td> <td>Builtup (Rural)</td> <td>892.74</td> <td>2206.01</td> <td>1.66%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>5</td> <td>Mining/Industrial</td> <td>873.97</td> <td>2159.64</td> <td>1.62%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>6</td> <td>Forest Plantation</td> <td>480.79</td> <td>1188.06</td> <td>0.89%</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	S. No.	Classes	Area (Ha)	Area (acres)	% of Area	1	Agriculture Plantation	5789.19	14305.40	10.76%	2	Crop land	14889.36	36792.41	27.67%	3	Aquaculture/Pisciculture	1254.99	3101.16	2.33%	4	Builtup (Rural)	892.74	2206.01	1.66%	5	Mining/Industrial	873.97	2159.64	1.62%	6	Forest Plantation	480.79	1188.06	0.89%
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7	Forest-Dense	1669.57	4125.59	3.10%
8	Gullied/Ravenous	81.34	200.99	0.15%
9	Scrub land Open	4214.67	10414.68	7.83%
10	Sandy areas	329.94	815.31	0.61%
11	Salt Affected	0.58	1.44	0.00%
12	Lakes/Ponds	10.13	25.03	0.02%
13	Reservoir/Tanks	855.27	2113.43	1.59%
14	River/Stream/Drain	445.21	1100.14	0.83%
15	Mangrove/Swamp area	94.23	232.85	0.18%
16	Sea (Bay of Bengal)	21930.86	54192.35	40.75%
<b>Total</b>		53812.86	132974.48	100%

(Statistics as generated from LU/LC data of NRSC-Bhuvan: Cycle-2 [2011-12])

The land use breakup of project site is given below

S. No	Classes	Area (Ha)	Area (acres)	% of Area
1	Agriculture Plantation	616.55	1523.53	60.17%
2	Crop land	285.47	705.41	27.86%
3	Aquaculture/Pisciculture	7.29	18.02	0.71%
4	Builtup (Rural)	22.65	55.96	2.21%
6	Scrub land Open	75.04	185.42	7.32%
7	Reservoir/Tanks	17.67	43.66	1.72%
<b>Total</b>		1025	2532.00	100.00%

- (iv) **Justification for selection of the site:** Andhra Pradesh is strategically located on the south eastern coast of India and is regarded as one of the largest producer of marine products in the country. The prominent industries in the state include Agro & Food-based, petroleum products, pharmaceuticals, textile, basic metals, non-metallic mineral products, etc. Further, the state in the country has pioneered and enacted the concept of industrial single-window clearance. The policy seeks to create an investor-friendly climate by ensuring highest ease of doing business and would provide all the clearances within 21 working days. Further, the state also promises for 24 hours of uninterrupted power supply to investors setting up units.

The Visakhapatnam-Chennai Industrial Corridor (VCIC) is a key part of the planned East Coast Economic Corridor, India's first coastal corridor. VCIC is aligned with the Golden Quadrilateral and is poised to play a critical role in driving India's "Act East Policy." VCIC's long coastline and strategically located ports provide it with an opportunity to create multiple international gateways to connect India with the vibrant global production networks of South East and East Asia that form the bedrock of global manufacturing today. VCIC is aimed at fulfilling the objectives of the Government of India, Make in India Policy which aimed to promote manufacturing activities. Visakhapatnam node is one of the important nodes in VCIC. APIIC has identified four (04) nodes for development

of industrial corridors, i.e., Visakhapatnam Node, Kakinada Node, Gannavaram- Kanikapadu Node and Yerpedu- Srikalahasti Node.

Visakhapatnam, one of the key districts coming within the immediate influence of VCIC has all the potential to become an industrial hub. Government of Andhra Pradesh (GoAP) has embarked on major initiative of positioning Visakhapatnam District as the central hub for various sunrise sectors in an endeavour to attract investments from National and International Players across the globe.

APIIC has identified land parcel in Visakhapatnam node at Rambilli and Nakkapalli. At Rambilli, about 1025 ha (2532 Acres) falling in Zirayati Chintuva, Gorapudi, Krishnampalem, Lalam koduru villages in Rambilli Mandal of Visakhapatnam District for development of industrial park.

- (v) **Total water requirement and its source:** Total water demand for the proposed IP is ~20.77 MLD but considering the reuse of ~955 KLD of treated sewage from the STP, the net fresh water demand is ~19.8 MLD and 900 KL of fire water demand.

The water will be sourced from the Yeleru Left Main Canal (YLMC) in line with the existing industrial water supply policy of the State located at ~16 km

- (vi) **Municipal solid waste generated disposal facility:** Total solid waste to be generated from the proposed industrial park is estimated as 114 tonnes per day which includes ~26 TPD of MSW (both biodegradable and Non-bio Degradable/Recyclable waste) and ~88 TPD of Industrial Waste (hazardous, non-hazardous and recyclable waste).

The municipal solid waste shall be disposed to APPCB approved vendors by respective industry.

The industrial solid waste generated daily shall be collected via trucks and transported to the landfill site.

A TSDF is being proposed to be developed by APIIC for common utilisation of industrial parks developed and under development in Visakhapatnam region. This TSDF will serve requirement of Rambilli Industrial Park and until it is operational, it is proposed to use JNU Pharma city TSDF. Industries shall follow Hazardous and Other Waste (Management and Transboundary Movement) and amendment thereof, 2016.

- (vii) **Waste water generation, treatment and disposal:** Industries willing to have own treatment facilities for effluent and sewage shall be developed by the industry in their premises.

If industry likes to utilise common treatment facilities, effluent and sewage generated in the industrial area, CFC, amenities and utilities will be treated in proposed CETP of 11.5 MLD capacity (to be developed on modular basis). Treated wastewater will be disposed into sea through APSEZ marine outfall facility. Sewage generated in IP totalling 1.19 MLD from Residential and R&R

will be treated in proposed STP of 1.2 MLD capacity (to be developed on modular basis). Treated sewage will be reused for greenbelt and toilet flushing etc.

- (viii) **Rain Water Harvesting:** Rambilli IP 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.
- (ix) **Water bodies, diversion if any:** Revenue water bodies, higher order drainage and canals will be retained by providing adequate green buffers. Natural drains of lower order are observed in the proposed site. Site needs to be levelled as per the development requirements and shall be limited to project site. Adequate Storm water drainage system along with Rainwater Harvesting structures will be provided to ensure that drainage pattern of the area is maintained
- (x) **If the project involves diversion of forest land, extend of the forest land:** No forest area is involved.
- (xi) **Tree cutting, types, numbers, girth size etc.:** The following are the type of trees existing within site. Clearance of these trees is envisaged.

Scientific Name	Local Name
<i>Borassus flabellifer</i>	Thaadi
<i>Cocos nucifera</i>	Kobbari
<i>Wrightia tinctoria</i>	Ankudu
<i>Annona squamosa</i>	Seethaphal
<i>Anacardium occidentale</i>	Jeedimamidi
<i>Acacia auriculiformis</i>	Australia Tumma
<i>Eucalyptus globulus</i>	Neelagirichettu
<i>Phoenix sylvestris</i>	Eetha
<i>Casuarina equisetifolia</i>	Sarugudu
<i>Mangifera indica</i>	Mango

- (xii) **Rehabilitation involved if any:** About 1025 ha (2532 Acres) of land was identified at Zirayati Chintuva, Gorapudi, Krishnampalem, Lalamkoduru villages in Rambilli Mandal. APIIC is in the possession of 1329.4 acres as on date. The balance land is under progress of acquisition. The following is the list of villages falling in Rambilli project site.

Revenue Village	Settlements
Krishnapalem	Krishnampalem (Rajannakompalu) Narappapalem
Gorapudi	Gorapudi Appanapalem
Z. Chintuva	Z. Chintuva Manyapuchintuva Lovapalem Sitapalem
Lalamkodaru	No settlements



These villages contain some settlements. No resettlement will be taken up to the existing settlements, however some scattered dwellings will be relocated into the residential area proposed. An adequate green buffer and access roads to road network will be provided to the existing settlements which are falling in the project site.

- (xiii) **Terrain, level with respect to MSL, requirement of filling, if any:** The existing terrain of the entire project site is relatively flat and gentle. Existing ground elevation is ranging from 0 m to 55 m. There are two hillocks present within the site. Generally, the fall direction of the site is from the hillock slopes towards the lower area radially. There is an existing water body straddles the northeast of the project site. The fall direction of the site is from the hillock towards the lower area such as the water body. the ground elevation of the site decreases towards eastern direction

Mostly Cut and fill quantities will be managed within in the site. However, excess fill materials if any will be sourced from approved quarry and details will be provided in the EIA report.

- (xiv) **CETP:**

<b>Type of effluent, Quantity, effluent conveyance system from the member units to CETP</b>	Industries willing to have own treatment facilities for effluent and sewage shall be developed by the industry in their premises.
<b>Treatment and usage of treated sewage</b>	If industry would like to utilise common treatment facilities, effluent and sewage generated in the industrial area, CFC, amenities and utilities will be treated in proposed CETP of 11.5 MLD capacity (to be developed on modular basis). Treated wastewater will be disposed into sea through APSEZ marine outfall facility. Sewage generated in IP totalling 1.19 MLD from Residential and R&R will be treated in proposed STP of 1.2 MLD capacity (to be developed on modular basis). Treated sewage will be reused for greenbelt and toilet flushing etc.

- (xv) **Whether the project is in Critically Polluted area:** No.
- (xvi) **National Park/ Wild Life Sanctuary in 10 km radius area:** Not Applicable.
- (xvii) **If the project falls within 10 km of eco- sensitive area, Name of eco-sensitive area and distance from the project site:** Not Applicable
- (xviii) **Investment/Cost of the project:** INR 681 Crore.
- (xix) **Employment potential:** Direct employment of about 39,000 and 2.5 times of direct employment will be generated during operation phase respectively, thereby opening up employment opportunities for the youth in the catchment region.

	<p>(xx) <b>Benefits of the project:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The total estimated manufacturing industry output in 25 years after the complete industrial plotted land is absorbed and all the industrial units commence production, is about Rs. 90,000 Crores.</li> <li>• Proposed Park is likely to generate direct and indirect employment potential of about 39,000 respectively, thereby opening up employment opportunities for the youth in the catchment region.</li> <li>• Employment opportunities to the local people for skilled, semi-skilled and unskilled work force during the construction and operation phases</li> <li>• 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.</li> <li>• The proposed project shall further act as a catalyst to industrialization and urbanization of the region.</li> <li>• 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.</li> <li>• Overall economic growth of Visakhapatnam District, in particular and State of Andhra Pradesh and Nation in general.</li> <li>• The proposed project is in Visakhapatnam–Chennai Industrial Corridor (VCIC), is a key part of the East Coast Economic Corridor (ECEC), India's first coastal corridor Its development which is in line with the National/State objective of improving manufacturing GDP, promoting port-led industrialization etc.,</li> </ul> <p>(xxi) <b>If any court case pending for violation of the environmental laws:</b> No.</p>
<p><b>3.3.2</b></p>	<p>During detailed deliberations, in 204<sup>th</sup> meeting of EAC (Infra-1), held on 17<sup>th</sup> December, 2018, the EAC (Infra-1) observed the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(i) CRZ Clearance is also applicable in this case.</li> <li>(ii) Total land area is 1025 ha, of which proponent has mentioned that 53% of it has already been acquired. Entire land is Agriculture land only.</li> <li>(iii) Settlements exist within the proposed site.</li> <li>(iv) It is proposed to use the marine disposal facility of adjoining APSEZ at Achutapuram and Rambilli Mandals. In case, APSEZ at Achutapuram and Rambilli Mandals agrees to share the marine disposal facility with the proposed project, APSEZ has to apply to amendment of existing EC.</li> <li>(v) The proponent has proposed the integration of Krishnapalem Industrial area for which SEIAA Andhra Pradesh has already granted EC, which was not mentioned by proponent while submitting the Form-1 of the application. The committee</li> </ul>

	observed that integration can not be considered without surrender of the existing EC of Krishnapalem Industrial area.
<b>3.3.3</b>	<p>In view of above, the EAC during its 204<sup>th</sup> meeting of EAC (Infra-1), held on 17<sup>th</sup> December, 2018, the EAC (Infra-1) <b>deferred</b> the proposal for want of following information:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(i) Certificate from APPCB that proposed industrial area is more than 2 km away from the Critically Polluted Area.</li> <li>(ii) Certification from APPCB stating that no activity has been started in the Krishnapalem Industrial Area for which EC was granted.</li> <li>(iii) Copy of Board of Directors regarding approval of establishment of the proposed industrial area.</li> <li>(iv) Copy of Government order for land acquisition.</li> <li>(v) Surrender of Krishnapalem Environmental clearance before applying for integration with the proposed industrial area.</li> <li>(vi) Submission of revised Form-1 of application with details of integration of Krishnapalem Industrial Area.</li> <li>(vii) Submission of details of ETP/CETP and likely discharges.</li> <li>(viii) Submission of EC amendment copy of APSEZ at Achutapuram with permission to use the marine disposal facility for the proposed project.</li> </ul>
<b>3.4</b>	<p><b>Development of Industrial Park at Nakkapalli near Nakkapalli Village, Nakkapalli Mandal, Visakhapatnam District in an area of 1578 Ha (3899 acres) by M/s Andhra Pradesh Industrial Infrastructure Corporation Limited (APIIC) - Consideration for Terms of Reference</b></p> <p><b>[Proposal No. IA/AP/NCP/84879/2018] [F. No. 21-140/2018-IA.III]</b></p>
<b>3.4.1</b>	<p>The project proponent along with the EIA consultant M/s L&amp;T Infrastructure Engineering Limited, Hyderabad, made a presentation and provided the following information to the Committee:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(i) The proposal is for Development of Industrial part at Nakkapalli near Nakkapalli Village, Nakkapalli Mandal, Visakhapatnam District in an area of 1578 Ha (3899 acres) by M/s Andhra Pradesh Industrial Infrastructure Corporation Limited (APIIC)</li> <li>(ii) <b>Location:</b> Project site is falling in Butchirajupeta, D L Puram, Vempadu, Chandanada, Rajayyapeta villages in Nakkapalli Mandal of Visakhapatnam district in Andhra Pradesh.</li> <li>(iii) <b>Land use of the site and around the site up to 10 km radius:</b> The site is mostly comprised of agriculture, plantation; fallow; barren, unculturable, wasteland/scrubland; water bodies and settlements located within the site.</li> </ul>

The surrounding area up to 10.0 km radius land use comprises mostly Agriculture Plantation, Crop land, Aquaculture/Pisciculture, Builtup (Rural), Transportation, Mining/Industrial, Forest , Plantation, Forest-Dense, Gullied/Ravenous, Scrub land Dense, Scrub land Open, Sandy areas, Salt Affected, Lakes/Ponds, Reservoir/Tanks, River/Stream/Drain, Canal and Sea (Bay of Bengal).

The existing landuse of study area i.e., 10 km radius from project site is given below:

S.No	Classes	Area (Ha)	Area(acres)	% of Area
1	Agriculture Plantation	13662.02	33759.58	24.56%
2	Crop land	10683.24	26398.86	19.21%
3	Aquaculture/Pisciculture	396.46	979.67	0.71%
4	Builtup (Rural)	991.98	2451.23	1.78%
5	Transportation	151.29	373.85	0.27%
6	Mining/Industrial	261.47	646.10	0.47%
7	Forest Plantation	367.34	907.71	0.66%
8	Forest-Dense	1631.23	4030.85	2.93%
9	Gullied/Ravenous	9.66	23.86	0.02%
10	Scrub land Dense	231.33	571.62	0.42%
11	Scrub land Open	1992.83	4924.39	3.58%
12	Sandy areas	400.72	990.19	0.72%
13	Salt Affected	3.42	8.45	0.01%
14	Lakes/Ponds	172.19	425.48	0.31%
15	Reservoir/Tanks	1028.91	2542.50	1.85%
16	River/Stream/Drain	227.01	560.97	0.41%
17	Canal	156.42	386.53	0.28%
18	Sea (Bay of Bengal)	23250.82	57454.03	41.80%
<b>Total</b>		<b>55618.32</b>	<b>137435.88</b>	<b>100%</b>

(Statistics as generated from LU/LC data of NRSC-Bhuvan: Cycle-2 [2011-12])

The land use breakup of project site is given below :

S.No	Classes	Area (Ha)	Area(acres)	% of Area
1	Agriculture Plantation	742.30	1834.25	47.04%
2	Crop land	130.43	322.29	8.27%
3	Aquaculture/Pisciculture	102.66	253.68	6.51%
4	Builtup (Rural)	46.17	114.09	2.93%
5	Scrub land Dense	230.08	568.54	14.58%
6	Scrub land Open	191.89	474.18	12.16%
7	Sandy areas	44.66	110.36	2.83%
8	Lakes/Ponds	45.48	112.39	2.88%
9	Reservoir/Tanks	13.56	33.51	0.86%

<b>10</b>	River/Stream/Drain	30.64	75.72	1.94%
<b>Total</b>		1577.87	3899.00	100.00 %

(iv) **Justification for selection of the site:** Andhra Pradesh is strategically located on the south eastern coast of India and is regarded as one of the largest producer of marine products in the country. The prominent industries in the state include Agro & Food-based, petroleum products, pharmaceuticals, textile, basic metals, non-metallic mineral products, etc. Further, the state in the country has pioneered and enacted the concept of industrial single-window clearance. The policy seeks to create an investor-friendly climate by ensuring highest ease of doing business and would provide all the clearances within 21 working days. Further, the state also promises for 24 hours of uninterrupted power supply to investors setting up units.

The Visakhapatnam–Chennai Industrial Corridor (VCIC) is a key part of the planned East Coast Economic Corridor, India’s first coastal corridor. VCIC is aligned with the Golden Quadrilateral and is poised to play a critical role in driving India’s “Act East Policy.” VCIC’s long coastline and strategically located ports provide it with an opportunity to create multiple international gateways to connect India with the vibrant global production networks of South East and East Asia that form the bedrock of global manufacturing today. VCIC is aimed at fulfilling the objectives of the Government of India, Make in India Policy which aimed to promote manufacturing activities. Visakhapatnam node is one of the important nodes in VCIC. APIIC has identified four (04) nodes for development of industrial corridors, i.e., Visakhapatnam Node, Kakinada Node, Gannavaram- Kanikapadu Node and Yerpedu- Srikalahasti Node.

Visakhapatnam, one of the key districts coming within the immediate influence of VCIC has all the potential to become an industrial hub. Government of Andhra Pradesh (GoAP) has embarked on major initiative of positioning Visakhapatnam District as the central hub for various sunrise sectors in an endeavour to attract investments from National and International Players across the globe.

APIIC has identified land parcel in Visakhapatnam node at Rambilli and Nakkapalli. At Nakkapalli, about 1578 Ha (3899 acres) of land was identified at Butchirajupeta, D L Puram, Vempadu, Chandanada, Rajayyapeta villages in Nakkapalli Mandal, of Visakhapatnam District for development of industrial park.

Some of the important features of the Site making it suitable for Industrial Park are presented

- Strategically located near to four states Andhra Pradesh, Telangana, Chhattisgarh and Odisha.
- The site is located around 60 km from City of Visakhapatnam with well-endowed Social and educational infrastructure.

- The site has good access to logistic facilities. The site is well connected to the Road network in the region from Chennai - Kolkata National Highway 16 which is at a distance of ~2.9 km on North of the site.
- The nearest Railway station to the project site is at Gullipadu located at 7.2 km towards NW.
- Visakhapatnam Airport is located at a distance of 64 km towards NE. The Airport has direct flight connectivity to International destinations such as Kuala Lumpur, Singapore, Colombo, Dubai, National destinations such as Bangalore, Kolkata, Delhi, Hyderabad, Mumbai, Port Blair, Jagdalpur, Tirupati, Vijayawada, Ahmedabad, Bhubaneswar, Chennai, & Coimbatore.
- Gangavaram Port is located at distance of 60 km NE.
- Water and Power supply can be assured for the proposed IP will be met from the Yeleru Left Main Canal (YLMC) in line with the existing industrial water supply policy of the state. APSPDCL is responsible for undertaking distribution of Power in Visakhapatnam District.

(v) **Total water requirement and its source:** Total water demand for the proposed IP is ~18.87 MLD but considering the reuse of ~540 KLD of treated sewage from the STP, the net fresh water demand is ~18.4 MLD and 700 KL of fire water demand.

The water will be sourced from the Yeleru Left Main Canal (YLMC) in line with the existing industrial water supply policy of the State located at ~35 km.

(vi) **Municipal solid waste generated disposal facility:** Total municipal solid waste generation is estimated at ~18.5 TPD which include biodegradable and Non-bio Degradable/Recyclable waste) and ~79.5 TPD of Industrial Waste (hazardous, non-hazardous and recyclable waste).

The industrial solid waste generated daily shall be collected via trucks and transported to the landfill site. A TSDF is being proposed to be developed by APIIC for common utilisation of industrial parks developed and under development in Visakhapatnam region. This TSDF will serve requirement of Nakkapalli I.P and until it is operational, it is proposed to use JNU Pharma city TSDF. Industries shall follow Hazardous and Other Waste (Management and Transboundary Movement) and amendment thereof, 2016.

(vii) **Waste water generation, treatment and disposal:** Industries willing to have own treatment facilities for effluent and sewage shall be developed by the industry in their premises.

- Estimated effluent generation: ~8.575 MLD
- Estimated sewage generation: ~0.998 MLD

Industries willing to have own treatment facilities for effluent and sewage shall be developed by the industry in their premises. If industry would like to utilise common treatment facilities, effluent of ~8.575 MLD and sewage of ~0.998 MLD generated in the industrial area will be combinedly treated in proposed CETP of 9.6 MLD capacity. The treated wastewater will be disposed into sea through marine outfall facility. CETP will be developed on modular basis based

on industrial wastewater generation. The sewage from residential areas will be treated in STP of 675 KLD capacity which will be developed on modular basis. Treated sewage will be reused for greenbelt and toilet flushing etc

(viii) **Rain Water Harvesting:** Nakkapalli IP 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.

(ix) **Water bodies, diversion if any:** There is a backwater/stream flowing within the site and a buffer of 100 m or width of the creek as per CRZ regulation is proposed and green areas will be developed in the buffer area. Major part of the stream is less than 100m width. As the stream width reduces, buffer equal to the width of the stream is proposed.

Adequate landscaped green spaces/buffers will be provided near water bodies.

(x) **Tree cutting, types, numbers, girth size etc.:** The site is comprised of agriculture plantation, aquaculture, scrubland, dense scrub land on hills, water bodies and settlements are located within the site. The following are the type of trees within site. Clearance of these trees is envisaged.

Scientific Name	Local Name
<i>Borassus flabellifer</i>	Thaadi
<i>Cocos nucifera</i>	Kobbari
<i>Wrightia tinctoria</i>	Ankudu
<i>Annona squamosa</i>	Seethaphal
<i>Anacardium occidentale</i>	Jeedimamidi
<i>Acacia auriculiformis</i>	Australia Tumma
<i>Eucalyptus globulus</i>	Neelagirichettu
<i>Phoenix sylvestris</i>	Eetha
<i>Casuarina equisetifolia</i>	Sarugudu
<i>Mangifera indica</i>	Mango

(xi) **If the project involves diversion of forest land, extend of the forest land:** No forest area is involved.

(xii) **Rehabilitation involved, if any:** About 1578 Ha (3899 acres) of land was identified at Butchirajupeta, D.L. Puram, Vempadu, Chandanada, Rajayyapeta villages in Nakkapalli Mandal. APIIC is in the possession of 3096 acres as on date. The balance land is under progress of acquisition. The following is the list of villages falling in Nakkapalli project site.

Village	Settlements
Butchirajupeta	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Buchchirajupeta</li> <li>• Nallamattipalem</li> <li>• Kotha Chandanada</li> </ul>
Donivani Lakshmipuram	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Vadapeta</li> </ul>
Vempadu	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Mulapara</li> </ul>
Chandanada	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Chandanada</li> <li>• Patimida</li> <li>• Tammayyapeta</li> </ul>
Rajayyapeta	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Rajayyapeta</li> <li>• Boyapadu</li> </ul>

These villages contain some settlements. Settlements falling in Nakkapalli Site Boundary. No resettlement will be taken up to the existing settlements, however Scattered dwellings will be relocated into the residential area proposed. An adequate green buffer and access roads to road network will be provided to the existing settlements which are falling in the project site.

(xiii) **Terrain, level with respect to MSL, requirement of filling, if any:** The existing terrain of the entire project site is relatively flat and gentle. Existing ground elevation is ranging from 0m to 126 m.

Mostly Cut and fill quantities will be managed within in the site. However, excess fill materials if any will be sourced from approved quarry and details will be provided in the EIA report.

(xiv) **CETP:**

<b>Type of effluent, Quantity, effluent conveyance system from the member units to CETP</b>	Industries willing to have own treatment facilities for effluent and sewage shall be developed by the industry in their premises. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Estimated effluent generation: ~8.575 MLD</li> <li>• Estimated sewage generation: ~0.998 MLD</li> </ul>
<b>Treatment and usage of treated sewage</b>	If industry would like to utilise common treatment facilities, effluent of ~8.575 MLD and sewage of ~0.998MLD generated in the industrial area will be combinedly treated in proposed CETP of 9.6 MLD capacity. The treated wastewater will be disposed into sea through marine outfall facility. CETP will be developed on modular basis based on industrial wastewater generation. The sewage from residential areas will be treated in STP of 675 KLD capacity which will be developed on modular basis. Treated sewage will be reused for greenbelt and toilet flushing etc

(xv) **Whether the project is in Critically Polluted area:** No.

(xvi) **National Park/ Wild Life Sanctuary in 10 km radius area:** Not Applicable.

(xvii) **If the project falls within 10 km of eco-sensitive area, Name of eco-sensitive area and distance from the project site:** Not Applicable. Following reserve forests are located within 10.km radius area.

<b>Reserve Forests (RF)</b>	
Rajayyapeta R.F	Adjacent
DonivaniLakshmipuram R.F	Adjacent
Vempadu R.F	1.6 km; NW
Payakaraopeta R.F	8.4 km; N
Pentakota R.F	3.7 km; SW
RF near KottaPolvaram	4.7 km; NNE



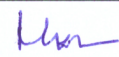
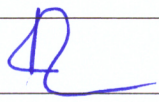

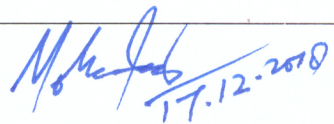
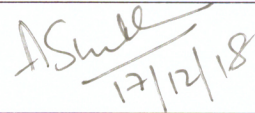
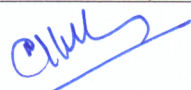
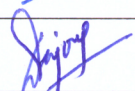
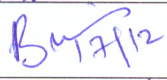

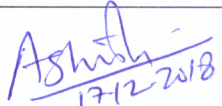
The water bodies located are Bay of Bengal – Abutting and Tandava Nadi – 6.5 km; W

(xviii) **Investment/Cost of the project:** INR 1191 Crore.



	<p>(xix) <b>Employment potential:</b> Direct employment of about 30,800 and 2.5 times of direct employment as indirect employment will be generated during construction and during operation phases respectively, thereby opening up employment opportunities for the youth in the catchment region.</p> <p>(xx) <b>Benefits of the project:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The total estimated manufacturing industry output in 25 years after the complete industrial plotted land is absorbed and all the industrial units commence production, is about Rs. 1 lakh Crores.</li> <li>• Proposed Park is likely to generate direct and indirect employment potential of about 30,800 respectively, thereby opening up employment opportunities for the youth in the catchment region.</li> <li>• Employment opportunities to the local people for skilled, semi-skilled and unskilled work force during the construction and operation phases</li> <li>• 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.</li> <li>• The proposed project shall further act as a catalyst to industrialization and urbanization of the region.</li> <li>• 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.</li> <li>• Overall economic growth of Visakhapatnam District, in particular and State of Andhra Pradesh and Nation in general.</li> <li>• The proposed project is in Visakhapatnam–Chennai Industrial Corridor (VCIC), is a key part of the East Coast Economic Corridor (ECEC), India's first coastal corridor Its development which is in line with the National/State objective of improving manufacturing GDP, promoting port-led industrialization etc.,</li> </ul> <p>(xxi) <b>If any court case pending for violation of the environmental laws:</b> No.</p>
<p><b>3.4.2</b></p>	<p>During detailed deliberations, in 204<sup>th</sup> meeting of EAC (Infra-1), held on 17<sup>th</sup> December, 2018, the EAC (Infra-1) it was observed that as Pharma units are proposed in this project as well as other projects. Therefore, proponent was advised to have appropriate planning within the state so that pharma units are not spread over in various industrial areas, rather put them at one place. Sufficient buffer is needed between inhabited areas and proposed industrial area.</p> <p>In view of above, the EAC <b>deferred</b> the proposal.</p>
<p><b>3.5</b></p>	<p>Any other item with the permission to Chairman</p>
<p><b>3.5.1</b></p>	<p>The EAC recommended the site visit report submitted by Sub-committee of EAC for the project on 'Development of Economic Corridors, Inter Corridors and Feeder Routes to improve the efficiency of freight movement in India under Bharatmala Pariyojana (Lot-4), proposed new NH-754K greenfield alignment Sanchore -Santalpur section (EC-3 starting from Vantdau, in Banaskantha district to Ranmalpura in Patan district, approx. 124.646 Km)' by M/s National Highways Authority of India. The report is enclosed as <b>Annexure</b>.</p>

**List of the Members attended 204<sup>th</sup> meeting of Expert Appraisal Committee for Projects related to Infrastructure Development, Industrial Estate and Miscellaneous projects held on 17<sup>th</sup> December 2018 and approved the above minutes.**

Sl. No.	Name of the EAC member	Role/Designation	Signature
1.	Dr. Deepak Arun Apte, Director, Bombay Natural History Society (BNHS), Mumbai	Chairman	
2.	Dr. V.K. Jain, Professor of Chemistry, School of Sciences, Gujarat University, Ahmedabad	Member	
3.	Dr. M.V. Ramana Murthy, Project Director, NIOT Campus, Pallikarai, Chennai	Member	
4.	Shri T.P Singh, Advisor, MEITY, New Delhi	Member	
5.	Dr. N.K. Verma, Former AD, CPCB, New Delhi	Member	
6.	Dr. Manoranjan Hota Former Advisor/Scientist-G, MoEF&CC	Member	
7.	Dr. Anil Kumar Singh, IFS (Retd), Ex PCCF Assam, Tower F, Float No. 103 Grand Ajnara Heritage, Sector 74, Noida, UP	Member	
8.	Shri Prabhakar Singh, Special DG, CPWD, Delhi.	Member	
9.	Shri Narendra Surana, Managing Director, Bhagyanagar India Limited and Surana Telecom. and Power Limited, Hyderabad	Member	
10.	Dr. Mohan Singh Panwar, Associate Professor , H.N.B Garhwal Central University, Srinagar,	Member	 17.12.2018
11.	Dr. Anuradha Shukla, Central Road Research Institute (CRRI), Mathura Road, New Delhi	Member	 17/12/18
12.	Shri N.K. Gupta, Member (EAC), Scientist E & In-charge (ESS), Central Pollution Control Board,	Member	
13.	Dr. D. Chakraborty, Scientist MoWR, RD & GR, New Delhi	Member	
14.	Smt. Bindu Manghat, Director Survey of India New Delhi	Member	
15.	Shri Raghu Kumar Kodali, Director/Scientist-F, IA-III Division, MoEF&CC	Member Secretary (Infra-1 EAC)	
16.	Shri Ashish Kumar, Joint Director, IA-III, MoEF&CC	Member	 17/12/2018

## Annexure

**Site visit report and recommendation of Sub-committee of EAC regarding Development of Economic Corridors, Inter Corridors and Feeder Routes to improve the efficiency of freight movement in India under Bharatmala Pariyojana (Lot-4), proposed new NH-754K greenfield alignment Sanchore -Santalpur section (EC-3 starting from Vantdau, in Banaskantha district to Ranmalpura in Patan district, approx. 124.646 Km) by M/s National Highways Authority of India**

### **1.0 Back ground:**

The above mentioned proposal was considered by MoEF & CC during 195<sup>th</sup> EAC Meeting held on 30th August. EAC observed that the proposed stretch is important from ecological and environmental point of view. Therefore, it is recommended to conduct a site visit by a sub-committee of the EAC before the proposal is considered further.

### **2.0 Site visit:**

Subcommittee of EAC, MoEF&CC comprising of following members was constituted for the site visit. The subcommittee visited the site from 14<sup>th</sup>-15<sup>th</sup> November 2018 and also discussed the issues with State Forest department of Gujarat, project proponent team and EIA consultant.

**The names of the members of sub -committee and officials of Gujarat State Forest department, proponent and EIA consultant team are given below.**

#### **MoEFCC's Expert Appraisal Sub Committee Members**

1	Dr. Deepak Arun Apte, Director, Bombay Natural History Society (BNHS), Mumbai	Chairman
2	Dr. Manoranjan Hota, Former Advisor, MoEF&CC, New Delhi	Member
3	Dr. V.K Jain, Professor of Chemistry, School of Sciences, Gujarat University	Member
4	Dr. Raghu Kumar Kodali, Director/Scientist-F, IA Director, MoEFCC	Member

#### **Gujarat State Forest department officials**

1. Sri Hitesh Forest Surveyor,
2. Sri Rajesh, Forest guard
3. Sri Raju Patel, Forest guard
4. Sri Milan Bhai, Forest guard

#### **Project proponent team**

1. Shri Dr. B. Mukhopadhyay General Manager- Environment NHAI HQ
2. Shri Mr P K Singh, PD – PIU NHAI, Gandhidham (Gujarat)
3. Shri Ragav Tripathi, Deputy Manager, NHAI, PIU – Gandhidham (Gujarat)

### **DPR/EIA consultant team**

1. Shri Shibu Chatterjee,
2. Shri Sourav Chatterjee,
3. Ms Priyanka,
4. Shri Vishal Malik

### **3.0 Observations**

The Chairman and sub-committee, State Forest department officials of the concerned forest divisions, NHA Officials and DPR/EIA Consultants attended the meeting. NHA made detailed discussion in the meeting about salient features of alignment

The Subcommittee visited the following locations along the proposed alignment:

**Location 1:** To see the scenario of proposed alignment whether it is passing through salt pan or not.

Ch. 104+423, Lat : 23° 53' 38.37" N, Long : 71° 19' 08.92"E

**Location 2:** To see the presence of Eco Sensitive zone of Wild Ass Sanctuary along the proposed alignment

Ch. 130+073, Lat : 23° 44' 35.35" N, Long : 71° 08' 17.21"E




**Location 3:** To see the presence of Flamingo nesting or foraging areas

Latitude 23° 48' 6.65" N and Longitude 71° 16' 25.49"E

### **4.0 Observations of the sub-committee**

1. It was observed that along the proposed alignment salt pans are existing
2. Flamingo nesting area is about 4.80 km from the proposed road alignment. However, during flood times or monsoon times, adjacent areas of the alignment are good foraging areas for water birds. A comprehensive study is thus required to understand the impact of the proposed alignment on the salt pans, water birds and water draining patterns and changes that can occur especially during rains and flood times.
3. Preliminary observations revealed that the proposed alignment will bifurcate the Wild Ass Sanctuary/areas at few places. A detailed map of wild Ass distribution along the proposed alignment and crossover areas needs to be prepared.
4. A certificate to be obtained from Chief Wild Life Warden, Gujarat about feasibility of the alignment and that the proposed alignment is not bifurcating the Wild Ass Sanctuary affecting movement of Wild Ass.
5. A certificate to be obtained from Chief wild life warden, Gujarat that the proposed alignment not passing through ESZ area of Wild Ass Sanctuary.

The following Members of sub-committee of EAC(Infra-1) of MoEF&CC visited the project of new proposed National Highway NH-754K greenfield alignment Sanchore - Santalpur section (Economic Corridor-3) starting from Vantda in Banaskantha district to Ranmalpura in Patan district in the State of Gujarat (approx. 124.6 km) by M/s National Highways Authority of India (NHAI) from 14.11.2018 to 15.11.2018 and also submitted the above project site inspection report.

Sl. No.	Name of committee Member	Role/Designation	Signature
1.	Dr. Deepak Apte, Chairman, EAC(Infra-1)	Chairman	
2.	Dr. Manoranjan Hota, Member, EAC(Infra-1)	Member	
3.	Dr. V.K. Jain, Member, EAC(Infra-1)	Member	
4.	Shri Raghu Kumar Kodali, Director/Scientist-F, IA-III Division, MoEF&CC	Member Secretary (Infra-1 EAC)	