



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

To,

The ce
ZAHEERABAD NIMZ LIMITED

Zaheerabad NIMZ Limited (100% subsidiary of Telanagana Industrial Infrastructure Corporation Limited(TSIIC)), C/O TSIIC, 6th Floor, 5-9-58/B, Parishrama Bhavan, Fateh Maidan road, Basheerbagh, Hyderabad,,Hyderabad,Telangana-500004

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

Sir/Madam,

This is in reference to your application for Environmental Clearance (EC) in respect of project submitted to the Ministry vide proposal number IA/TG/NCP/71421/2017 dated 26 Feb 2021. The particulars of the environmental clearance granted to the project are as below.

1. EC Identification No.	EC22A031TG158692
2. File No.	21-370/2017-IA.III
3. Project Type	New
4. Category	A
5. Project/Activity including Schedule No.	7(c) Industrial estates/ parks/ complexes/ areas, export processing Zones
6. Name of Project	Zaheerabad NIMZ
7. Name of Company/Organization	ZAHEERABAD NIMZ LIMITED
8. Location of Project	Telangana
9. TOR Date	01 Mar 2018

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

Date: 29/04/2022

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

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

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2. The proposed project is for Development of Zaheerabad National Investment and Manufacturing Zone (NIMZ) in Sangareddy District of Telangana State. Telangana State Industrial Infrastructure Corporation Limited (TSIIC) has proposed to establish NIMZ at Nyalkal and Jharasangam Mandal's near Zaheerabad in Sangareddy District of Telangana in an area of ~12,635 acres (Acres 12,635.14 guntas, 5,113 ha) and will house both Category A and Category B Industries listed in the EIA notification, in pursuit of NMP of Department of Industry and Policy Promotion (DIPP) of Government of India.

3. The project land falls in 17 revenue villages i.e., Ganeshpur, Husselli, Ganjoti, Mungi, Rukmapur, Hadnur, Namtabad, Mamidgi, Kalbemal, Basanthpur, Metalkunta, Gangwar, Rejinthal and Malkanpahad villages of Nyalkal Mandal and Chilepalle, Yelgoi and Bardipur villages of Jharasangam Mandal, Sangareddy District. The infrastructure development being proposed includes water supply, water distribution, internal roads, storm water drains, electrical distribution network, internal street lighting, wastewater and waste management facilities, technical and support buildings, housing along with allied facilities, logistic zone with its necessary utilities, amenities and services.

4. The proposed project falls under 7(c), Industrial estates/ parks/ complexes/ areas, export processing Zones (EPZs), Special Economic Zones (SEZs), Category A. Total project cost is Rs. 3,095 Crore. The Terms of Reference was accorded vide letter no. F.No.21-237/2017-IA.III dated 01st March, 2018.

5. The public hearing was conducted on 20th January, 2021, by TSPCB. The meeting was conducted by the panel consisting of Collector, Joint Collector, Sangareddy District, and Environmental Engineer, Regional office Sangareddy, Telangana State Pollution Control Board.

6. Land use/Land cover of the project site: The project site is mostly comprised of barren and vacant lands. Few pockets of farmlands are also located within the site Land Use Type in project site are Scrub Land (44.6%), Agriculture Crop Land (27.65%), Fallow (26.21%), Plantation (0.8%), Rocky Area (0.43%), Built-up (Rural (0.31%)), Waterbodies (Tanks/pond/lakes; 0.02%).

7. The topography of the site is almost flat terrain with levels varying from 605 m to 660 m. Project site falls in seismic zone II (Least Active Zone). Nearest Road Connectivity is SH-14 and SH-16 -passes through site and NH-65 (Pune – Machilipatnam Road) - 10km south. Nearest Rail Connectivity is Metalkunta (1.4 km)- railway station and Zaheerabad (10 km) railway station. Nearest Seaport is JNPT (600 km) on west coast and Krishnapatnam Port (465 km) on east coast. Nearest Airport is Rajiv Gandhi International Airport (RGIA) at Shamshabad, Hyderabad. It is located to the southeast of the site at a distance of 125 km by road (105 km aerial distance) and Bidar Airport is located at 17 km by road from the NIMZ site and is currently under Indian Air Force Station.

8. Following industries are proposed to be housed with the project site-

Proposed Sector	Anticipated industries/activities	Types of	Category as per EIA notification, 2006	Category as per CPCB
Electrical equipment	Manufacture of electric motors, generators, transformers and electricity distribution and control apparatus (includes electric motors, generators and motor generator sets, switchgear and		Not Applicable	Orange

	switchboard apparatus etc.)		
	Manufacture of batteries and accumulators (includes batteries, rechargeable batteries, etc.)		Red and Orange
	Manufacture of wiring and wiring devices (includes wires for live transmission, optical cables)		Orange
Metals	Manufacture of basic iron and steel (Ferro alloys, wire of steel by cold drawing, tube and tube fittings etc.)	Category A and B	Red and Orange
	Manufacture of basic precious and other non-ferrous metals (includes manufacture of copper from ore, lead etc.)		
	Casting of metals (includes manufacture of tubes, pipes and hollow profiles, casting of non-ferrous metals)		
Food and Agro Processing	Processing and preserving of meat (includes production, processing and preserving of meat and meat) products, aqua food related processing (fish and prawns etc.)	Not Applicable	Red
	Manufacture of dairy products (includes manufacturing of milk, milk powder, ice cream etc.)		Red
	Manufacture of grain mill products, starches and starch products (includes flour milling, rice milling, milling of other grains)		Orange and Green
	Manufacture of other food products (includes manufacture of bakery products, noodles, Processing of edible nuts etc.)		Orange
	Manufacture of prepared animal feeds (manufacture of cattle feed, poultry feed, feed for pets etc.)		Orange
Non-metallic minerals (except Glass)	Manufacture of non-metallic mineral products etc. (Includes manufacture of refractory products, clay building materials-bricks, tiles, ceramic products, AAC blocks, kerb stones, etc.)	Not Applicable	Orange and Green
Automobile	Manufacture of motor vehicles (such as manufacturing of Tractors, Buses etc.)	Not Applicable	Red
	Manufacture of parts and accessories for motor vehicles (includes parts such as brakes, gearboxes, axles, seats, tyres, rubber products etc.)		Orange and Green
Machinery	Manufacture of general-purpose machinery (includes manufacture of hydraulic and pneumatic components, pumps, compressors, taps, valves, lifts,	Not Applicable	Red, Orange and White

	etc.), construction machinery, power machinery.		
	Manufacture of special-purpose machinery (includes manufacture of agriculture implants, machine tools for drilling, milling, industrial machinery etc.)		
Transport equipment	Manufacture of Railway locomotives and rolling stock	Category A and B	Red
	Manufacture of Military fighting vehicles		

9. **Details of water bodies, impact on drainage:** The nearest water bodies from the proposed development is Madhura Nadi at 0.2 km, S and Narinja Reservoir at 1.5 km, S. The existing streams/drains within the project site will be retained as per the ToR requirement from MoEF&CC. The drains passing through the area shall be routed as per the proposed drain routing plan. Due care will be taken during construction to avoid spillage of construction materials. An adequate drainage system will be provided at the site with separate collection streams to segregate the storm run-off from roads, open areas, material storage areas, vehicle wash water and other wastewater streams. Drainage system will be provided at construction yard. Measures will be taken to prevent silting of natural drainage due to runoff from construction areas. Proper drainage by providing surface drainage system from the development parcels and connecting to storm water network. Natural drainage wherever retained will be strengthened to receive the newly channelled drainage to withstand the increased flow rates. Storm water drainage network is to be designed wherever diversion of the drains is proposed. At all drains located near the discharge points into natural drains a desilting and filter chambers shall be provided at suitable intervals which shall be preferably located right below the manhole covers provided on top of the drain to enable periodic cleaning and de-silting of these wells.

10. **Water requirements:** Total water (one time) requirement for the proposed development is estimated as 119.34 MLD and 2.5 ML of fire water demand. After treatment of sewage in proposed STP of 43.64 MLD and effluent in CETPs of 27.3 MLD capacity, it is proposed to reuse the treated wastewater into the system which will be in the order of 61.64 MLD. Thus, the net water demand for the proposed NIMZ is 57.71 MLD and 2.5 ML of fire water demand. The fresh water will be sourced from the Singur reservoir located at about 25 km from the project site. Water allocation consent letter has been obtained from Irrigation and CAD Department. The proposed development will not draw groundwater.

11. There is no Protected Areas (PA) including National Parks, Sanctuaries and Tiger Reserves etc. within 10 km of the project site. The project area is also not located within the Eco-Sensitive Zone (ESZ) or Eco-Sensitive Area (ESA) notified by the MoEF&CC. The project area is not located within CRZ area. No forest diversion is involved in the proposed project.

12. **Waste Management:** About 27.299 MLD Wastewater and 43.64 MLD Sewage will be generated. Member industry shall carry out primary treatment and shall discharge to CETP after meeting the inlet characteristics of CETP. Multiple CETPs will be developed and overall capacity of CETP will be in the order of 27.3 MLD. Sewage generated at site and at construction workers camp will be collected in holding tank and periodically transferred to temporary Sewage Treatment Plant (STP). In case of non-availability of nearby STP, mobile STP and septic tank with soak pits will be also be explored. No wastewater shall be disposed directly on land or on existing surface water resources

without appropriate treatment. An STP of ~ 44 MLD capacities to handle sewage waste from overall site development is proposed and the treated wastewater is stored in an underground retention tank for 24hrs before conveyance for non-potable usage. The treated wastewater from CETP & STP shall be reused to reduce the usage of freshwater resources.

13. Municipal Solid waste of 154.37 TPD at 100% occupancy is estimated to be generated. Out of this, biodegradable waste constitutes to 123.5 TPD and the non-biodegradable waste constitutes to 30.87 TPD. Integrated solid waste management facility is proposed for handling of MSW generated. Industrial solid waste is estimated as 423 TPD which includes 85 TPD of hazardous waste and 338 TPD of non-hazardous waste. It has been estimated that about 13.2 tonnes of sludge will be generated daily (@300kg/MLD) from the proposed STPs and about 8.2 tonnes/ day of sludge from the CETPs. Hazardous waste will be sent to nearest Hazardous waste management facility is located at Dundigal (78km from project site) near Hyderabad ORR. Non-hazardous waste will be given to TSPCB approved recyclers/vendors for further treatment and disposal.

14. The overall power requirement for the proposed NIMZ is 678.63 mVA. The nearest 220 kV supply tapping point is Sadhashivpet 220/132 kV substation, which will be utilised initially. Solar Power Harnessing would be adopted within NIMZ built up areas particularly at available roof tops. Estimated Installation Capacity and Cost for Solar Power Harness 26.55 MW.

15. Rainwater Harvesting shall be implemented at NIMZ to conserve rainwater. Roof top area, greenbelt/green area, road/paved area, and open areas proposed in the NIMZ are considered for estimating the rainwater which can be harvested. Estimated Volume of run-off that can be harvested is 1930631.34 m³.

16. Tree cutting and green belt development: Approximately 2300 tree are envisaged to be cut. The total Green area planned in the layout is 1974.4 acres (15.6%) under layout periphery green belt, traffic rotaries, green buffer areas and open green spaces. In addition, each industrial plot will maintain 33% area of its area under Green areas around their industrial plot as per TSPCB guidelines. Approximately, 8,87,000 no. of trees are proposed to be planted in entire NIMZ at park level. The survival of the plantation shall be monitored frequently and survival rate of the plantation during operational phase shall not be less than 80%. A capital cost of INR 135 million (13.5 Crores) shall be earmarked for this purpose and INR of 6.75 million (0.675 Crores) shall be allocated for recurring expenses towards green belt development and maintenance. In addition to this, all other industrial units shall develop green areas within their premises as per the prevailing TSPCB provisions.

17. Land acquisition and R&R issues: The NIMZ in Zaheerabad is proposed to be developed in an area of about ~12,635 acres. An area of Ac 3100.07 gts. is under the possession of TSIIC, out of which patta/private land is Ac.1484.07 gts of and government land is Ac. 1616. Existing settlements are retained. The conceptual Master Plan is flexible to accommodate any settlement rehabilitation requirement within the NIMZ boundary. Presently the settlements are retained with adequate green around them. Hamlets within the project site are retained back with 50m open/green area and between 50-250m, no red category industries are proposed.

18. Employment potential: NIMZ is envisaged to generate direct and indirect employment of 2,66,000 peoples. During operational phase, the NIMZ and associated facilities is likely to generate direct employment of ~1,18,307 people. This project may generate indirect employment of around 1,47,883 people.

19. Benefits of the project: The development of the NIMZ is being envisaged by TSIIC taking into consideration the overall development of Industries in the state. The Nation, State and the region will have impetuous benefits from such development, such as skill development and training to the local population, technology transfer, shifting of manpower resources from low productivity to high productive activities, better quality of educational and medical facilities to the local people, improved local infrastructure, improved socio-economic conditions, employment opportunities, etc.

20. Details of Court cases: No Court case is pending against the proposed project. Land related cases are being dealt separately.

21. Regarding several representations received, the proponent has submitted detailed information/documents regarding the query raised. It has been submitted that Land Alienation/ Acquisition Process shall be initiated as per provisions of Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition and Rehabilitation and Resettlement 2013.

22. The EAC based on the information submitted and clarifications provided by the project proponent and detailed discussions held on all the issues in its 293rd meeting during 24th – 25th March 2022, **recommended** the project for grant of environmental clearance with stipulated specific conditions along with other Standard EC Conditions.

23. The Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change has considered the proposal based on the recommendations of the Expert Appraisal Committee (Infrastructure, CRZ and other Miscellaneous projects) and hereby decided to grant Environmental Clearance for the “*Development of Zaheerabad National Investment and Manufacturing Zone (NIMZ) in Sangareddy District of Telangana by M/s Telangana State Industrial Infrastructure Corporation Limited*” under the EIA Notification, 2006 as amended, subject to strict compliance of the following specific conditions, in addition to all standard conditions applicable for such projects.

SPECIFIC CONDITIONS

Statutory compliance:

- i. All red category projects should be confined at one place/area and a minimum distance of 500-700 m shall be maintained between the Industrial area and the boundary of Hamlet.
- ii. Two Hamlets i.e., Mungi Thanda and Chilepalle Thanda should be left out side from the project boundary located within Parcel I land.
- iii. All the mitigation measures to reduce pollution as mentioned in EIA/EMP report shall be implemented in toto.
- iv. Fly ash should be used as building material in the construction as per the provisions of Fly Ash Notification of September, 1999 and amended as on 27th August, 2003 and 25th January, 2016.
- v. As per the Ministry’s Office Memorandum F. No. 22-65/2017-IA.III dated 30th September, 2020, the project proponent shall abide by all the commitments made by them to address the concerns raised during the public consultation. The project

proponent shall initiate the activities proposed by them, based on the commitment made in the public hearing, and incorporate in the Environmental Management Plan and submit to the Ministry. All other activities including pollution control, environmental protection and conservation, R&R, wildlife and forest conservation/protection measures including the NPV, Compensatory afforestation etc, either proposed by the project proponent based on the social impact assessment and R&R action plan carried out during the preparation of EIA report or prescribed by EAC, shall also be implemented and become part of EMP.

Water Environment

- vi. The existing water bodies in the project area shall be conserved and used for effective water management. No ground water shall be used in any case.
- vii. Provision shall be made to recharge the ground water and construct rainwater harvesting structures for augmentation of ground water levels. Rain water harvesting for roof run-off and surface run-off, as plan submitted shall be implemented.
- viii. Before recharging the surface run off, pre-treatment must be done to remove suspended matter, oil and grease. The bore well for rainwater recharging shall be kept at least 4 meters above the highest ground water table. Piezometer be installed adequately to monitor the ground water level.
- ix. The quantity of fresh water usage, water recycling and rainwater harvesting shall be measured/recorded to ensure the water balance is maintained and the record shall be submitted to the Regional Office, MoEF&CC along with six Monthly Monitoring report.
- x. The unused water quota allocated to the industrial estate should be surrendered to the water board.
- xi. Grading within the project site shall be planned such that there shall be negligible impacts on the existing natural drainage system/pattern. An adequate drainage system shall be provided at the site with separate collection streams to segregate the storm run-off from roads, open areas, material storage areas, vehicle wash water and other wastewater streams. Suitable measures should be taken to prevent the washing away of construction materials into the drainage system.

Pollution Control/Monitoring

- xii. The Industrial area shall maintain Zero Liquid Discharge and to achieve this waste water generated from various industrial operations shall be properly collected, treated to the prescribed standards and then recycled or reused for the identified uses.
- xiii. The member units shall provide storage tanks for collection of effluent and provide ETP/STP for further treatment as per the prescribed norms and, as per the commitment made by M/s Haryana State Industrial and Infrastructure Development Corporation Ltd. (HSIIDC). Flow meters with recording facilities shall be provided to monitor the effluent quality and quantity discharged by member industries to the final disposal/re-use on a continuous basis.



- xiv. Ambient noise levels shall be regularly monitored and conform to the prescribed standards both during day and night. Incremental pollution loads on the ambient air and noise quality should be closely monitored during development/ construction phase.
- xv. Continuous monitoring system be installed by all the member industries and adequate measures shall be made to reduce ambient air, water and noise level during construction and post construction phase, so as to conform to the stipulated standards by CPCB/SPCB.
- xvi. A comprehensive plan for disaster management and mitigation be developed taking in to account the products, processes and hazardous waste if any and its disposal. The plan should also include financial provisions for the same and integrate these within EIA/EMP.
- xvii. EMP- Budget allocation for developing adequate infrastructure for healthcare facilities and its operations for the employees and general public be made and implemented. Also adequate financial provisions be made for skill development for local population as provided for in the EIA-EMP.

Green Belt

- xviii. Green belt should be developed all around the settlements and water bodies. Minimum 33% of total project area shall be maintained as green belt.
- xix. Plantation/green belt should be developed at the boundary of the industrial project/area and hamlet/all nearby villages.

STANDARD CONDITIONS:

I. Statutory compliance:

- (i) The project proponent shall prepare a Site-Specific Conservation Plan & Wildlife Management Plan and approved by the Chief Wildlife Warden. The recommendations of the approved Site-Specific Conservation Plan / Wildlife Management Plan shall be implemented in consultation with the State Forest Department. The implementation report shall be furnished along with the six-monthly compliance report (in case of the presence of Schedule-I species in the study area).
- (ii) The project proponent shall obtain the necessary permission from the Central Ground Water Authority, in case of drawl of ground water / from the competent authority concerned in case of drawl of surface water required for the project.
- (iii) All excavation related dewatering shall be as duly authorized by the CGWA. A NOC from the CGWA shall be obtained for all dewatering and ground water abstraction
- (iv) A certificate of adequacy of available power from the agency supplying power to the project along with the load allowed for the project should be obtained.
- (v) All other statutory clearances such as the approvals for storage of diesel from Chief Controller of Explosives, Fire Department, Coast Guard, Civil Aviation Department



shall be obtained, as applicable by project proponents from the respective competent authorities.

II. Air quality monitoring and preservation:

- (i) The project proponent shall install system to carryout Ambient Air Quality monitoring for common/criterion parameters relevant to the main pollutants released (e.g. PM₁₀ and PM_{2.5} in reference to PM emission, and SO₂ and NO_x in reference to SO₂ and NO_x emissions) within and outside the project area at least at four locations (one within and three outside the plant area at an angle of 120° each), covering upwind and downwind directions.
- (ii) Appropriate Air Pollution Control (APC) system shall be provided for all the dust generating points including fugitive dust from all vulnerable sources, so as to comply prescribed emission standards.
- (iii) Dust collectors shall be deployed in all areas where surface cleaning and painting operations are to be carried out, supplemented by stacks for effective dispersion.
- (iv) Diesel power generating sets proposed as source of backup power should be of enclosed type and conform to rules made under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986. The height of stack of DG sets should be equal to the height needed for the combined capacity of all proposed DG sets. Use of low sulphur diesel. The location of the DG sets may be decided with in consultation with State Pollution Control Board.
- (v) A detailed traffic management and traffic decongestion plan shall be drawn up to ensure that the current level of service of the roads within a 05 kms radius of the project is maintained and improved upon after the implementation of the project. This plan should be based on cumulative impact of all development and increased habitation being carried out or proposed to be carried out by the project or other agencies in this 05 Kms radius of the site in different scenarios of space and time and the traffic management plan shall be duly validated and certified by the State Urban Development department and the P.W.D./ competent authority for road augmentation and shall also have their consent to the implementation of components of the plan which involve the participation of these departments.

III. Water quality monitoring and preservation:

- (i) Total fresh water use shall not exceed the proposed requirement as provided in the project details. Prior permission from competent authority shall be obtained for use of fresh water.
- (ii) Sewage Treatment Plant shall be provided to treat the wastewater generated from the project. Treated water shall be reused for horticulture, flushing, backwash, HVAC purposes and dust suppression.
- (iii) A certificate from the competent authority for discharging treated effluent/ untreated effluents into the Public sewer/ disposal/drainage systems along with the final disposal point should be obtained.
- (iv) No diversion of the natural course of the river shall be made without prior permission from the Ministry of Water resources.

IV. Noise monitoring and prevention:

- (i) Noise level survey shall be carried as per the prescribed guidelines and report in this regard shall be submitted to Regional Officer of the Ministry as a part of six-monthly compliance report.

- (ii) Noise from vehicles, power machinery and equipment on-site should not exceed the prescribed limit. Equipment should be regularly serviced. Attention should also be given to muffler maintenance and enclosure of noisy equipments.
- (iii) Acoustic enclosures for DG sets, noise barriers for ground-run bays, ear plugs for operating personnel shall be implemented as mitigation measures for noise impact due to ground sources.
- (iv) The ambient noise levels should conform to the standards prescribed under E(P)A Rules, 1986 viz. 75 dB(A) during day time and 70 dB(A) during night time.

V. Energy Conservation measures:

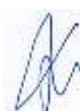
- (i) Provide solar power generation on roof tops of buildings, for solar light system for all common areas, street lights, parking around project area and maintain the same regularly;
- (ii) Provide LED lights in their offices and project areas.

VI. Waste management:

- (i) Necessary arrangements for the treatment of the effluents and solid wastes must be made and it must be ensured that they conform to the standards laid down by the competent authorities including the Central or State Pollution Control Board and under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.
- (ii) The solid wastes shall be managed and disposed as per the norms of the Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016.
- (iii) Any wastes from construction and demolition activities related thereto shall be managed so as to strictly conform to the Construction and Demolition Waste Management Rules, 2016.
- (iv) A certificate from the competent authority handling municipal solid wastes should be obtained, indicating the existing civic capacities of handling and their adequacy to cater to the M.S.W. generated from project.
- (v) Used CFLs and TFLs should be properly collected and disposed off/sent for recycling as per the prevailing guidelines/ rules of the regulatory authority to avoid mercury contamination.

VII. Green Belt:

- (i) An overall green area of at-least 33% of the Industrial Area should be developed with native species. The project proponent of the Industrial Area shall comply with the additional commitment made by them in the EIA report regarding the development of green belt.
- (ii) The Industrial Areas are directed to accordingly allocate the area to be developed as green cover to respective individual industrial units so as to achieve the above mentioned condition.
- (iii) The individual industrial unit, at the time of obtaining EC, shall bring a letter from the Industrial Area for the area allocated to them to be developed as green cover as a part of obligation from the Industrial Area.
- (iv) Wherever possible, plantations around the periphery of the Industrial Area, in the downwind direction and along the road sides shall be provided for containment of pollution and for formation of a screen between the industrial area and the outer civil area. The choice of plants should include shrubs of height 1 to 1.5 m and tree of 3 to 5 m height. The intermixing of trees and shrubs should be such that the foliage area density in vertical is almost uniform.



- (v) The parameters like selection of plant species, procedure for plantation, density of tree plantation etc shall be as per the CPCB guidelines.

VIII. Public hearing and human health issues:

- (i) Workers shall be strictly enforced to wear personal protective equipments like dust mask, ear muffs or ear plugs, whenever and wherever necessary/ required. Special visco-elastic gloves will be used by labour exposed to hazards from vibration.
- (ii) Safety training shall be given to all workers specific to their work area and every worker and employee will be engaged in fire hazard awareness training and mock drills which will be conducted regularly. All standard safety and occupational hazard measures shall be implemented and monitored by the concerned officials to prevent the occurrence of untoward incidents/ accidents.
- (iii) Emergency preparedness plan based on the Hazard identification and Risk Assessment (HIRA) and Disaster Management Plan shall be implemented.
- (iv) Provision shall be made for the housing of construction labour within the site with all necessary infrastructure and facilities such as fuel for cooking, mobile toilets, mobile STP, safe drinking water, medical health care, crèche etc. The housing may be in the form of temporary structures to be removed after the completion of the project.
- (v) Occupational health surveillance of the workers shall be done on a regular basis.

X. Environment Responsibility:

- (i) The company shall have a well laid down environmental policy duly approved by the Board of Directors. The environmental policy should prescribe for standard operating procedures to have proper checks and balances and to bring into focus any infringements/deviation/violation of the environmental / forest /wildlife norms/ conditions. The company shall have defined system of reporting infringements / deviation / violation of the environmental / forest / wildlife norms / conditions and / or shareholders / stake holders. The copy of the board resolution in this regard shall be submitted to the MoEF&CC as a part of six-monthly report.
- (ii) A separate Environmental Cell both at the project and company head quarter level, with qualified personnel shall be set up under the control of senior Executive, who will directly report to the head of the organization.
- (iii) Action plan for implementing EMP and environmental conditions along with responsibility matrix of the company shall be prepared and shall be duly approved by competent authority. The year wise funds earmarked for environmental protection measures shall be kept in separate account and not to be diverted for any other purpose. Year wise progress of implementation of action plan shall be reported to the Ministry/Regional Office along with the Six Monthly Compliance Report.
- (iv) Self-environmental audit shall be conducted annually. Every three years third party environmental audit shall be carried out.

XI. Miscellaneous:

- (i) The project proponent shall make public the environmental clearance granted for their project along with the environmental conditions and safeguards at their cost by prominently advertising it at least in two local newspapers of the District or State, of which one shall be in the vernacular language within seven days and in addition this shall also be displayed in the project proponent's website permanently.



- (ii) The copies of the environmental clearance shall be submitted by the project proponents to the Heads of local bodies, Panchayats and Municipal Bodies in addition to the relevant offices of the Government who in turn has to display the same for 30 days from the date of receipt.
- (iii) The project proponent shall upload the status of compliance of the stipulated environment clearance conditions, including results of monitored data on their website and update the same on half-yearly basis.
- (iv) The project proponent shall submit six-monthly reports on the status of the compliance of the stipulated environmental conditions on the website of the ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change at environment clearance portal.
- (v) The project proponent shall submit the environmental statement for each financial year in Form-V to the concerned State Pollution Control Board as prescribed under the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986, as amended subsequently and put on the website of the company.
- (vi) The criteria pollutant levels namely; PM_{2.5}, PM₁₀, SO₂, NO_x (ambient levels) or critical sectoral parameters, indicated for the project shall be monitored and displayed at a convenient location near the main gate of the company in the public domain.
- (vii) The project proponent shall inform the Regional Office as well as the Ministry, the date of financial closure and final approval of the project by the concerned authorities, commencing the land development work and start of production operation by the project.
- (viii) The project authorities must strictly adhere to the stipulations made by the State Pollution Control Board and the State Government.
- (ix) The project proponent shall abide by all the commitments and recommendations made in the EIA/EMP report, commitment made during Public Hearing and also that during their presentation to the Expert Appraisal Committee.
- (x) No further expansion or modifications in the Industrial Area shall be carried out without prior approval of the Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change (MoEF&CC).
- (xi) Concealing factual data or submission of false/fabricated data may result in revocation of this environmental clearance and attract action under the provisions of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.
- (xii) The Ministry may revoke or suspend the clearance, if implementation of any of the above conditions is not satisfactory.
- (xiii) The Ministry reserves the right to stipulate additional conditions if found necessary. The Company in a time bound manner shall implement these conditions.
- (xiv) The Regional Office of this Ministry shall monitor compliance of the stipulated conditions. The project authorities should extend full cooperation to the officer (s) of the Regional Office by furnishing the requisite data / information/monitoring reports.
- (xv) The above conditions shall be enforced, inter-alia under the provisions of the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, the Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016 and the Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991 along with their amendments and Rules and any other



orders passed by the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India / High Courts and any other Court of Law relating to the subject matter.

(xvi) Any appeal against this EC shall lie with the National Green Tribunal, if preferred, within a period of 30 days as prescribed under Section 16 of the National Green Tribunal Act, 2010.

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



(Amardeep Raju)
Scientist-E

Copy to:

1. The Principal Secretary, Environment, Forests, Science and Technology Department, Telangana Government Secretariat, Room No. 327A, D-Block, 2nd Floor, Khairatabad, Hyderabad (Telangana).
2. The Regional Officer, Ministry of Env., Forest and Climate Change, Integrated Regional Office, Hyderabad, 3rd Floor, Room No. 309, Aranya Bhawan, Opp. RBI, Safiabad – 500004, Hyderabad, Telangana.
3. The Member Secretary, Central Pollution Control Board Parivesh Bhavan, CBD-cum-Office Complex, East Arjun Nagar, Delhi – 32.
4. The Member Secretary, Telangana State Pollution Control Board, Paryavaran Bhawan, A-III, Industrial Estate, Sanath Nagar, Telangana - 500018 Hyderabad.
5. Monitoring Cell, Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, Indira Paryavaran Bhawan, Jor Bagh Road, New Delhi.
6. District Collector, Sangareddy, Telangana.
7. Guard File/Monitoring File/ Parivesh Portal /Record File.



(Amardeep Raju)
Scientist-E