

F. No. J-11011/403/2006-IA.II(I)
Government of India
Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change
(Impact Assessment Division)

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Tel: 011-24695368
Dated: 18.12. 2019

To,

M/s Ramco Cement Ltd.
KumarasamyRajanagar Cement plant,
Village Jayantipuram, Jaggayapeta Mandal,
District Krishna, Andhra Pradesh

Subject: Enhancement of Clinker Production from Existing 3.185 MTPA to 4.685 MTPA by installation of additional kiln (1.50 MTPA) without changing existing cement production (3.65 MTPA) & Power Generation (27 MW) through Waste Heat Recovery Boilers (3x9MW) and Downsizing of existing Thermal Power Generation 42 MW to 24 MW by **M/s. Ramco Cements Limited** located at KumarasamyRajanagar Cement plant, Village Jayantipuram, Jaggayapeta Mandal, District Krishna, **Andhra Pradesh**—Environment Clearance regarding.

Sir,

This is reference to your online application vide proposal no. IA/AP/IND/112312/2014 dated 25th July, 2019 along with copies of EIA/EMP report and Form – 2 for seeking Environmental Clearance for expansion of the existing cement plant as per the provisions of EIA Notification 2006. The proposed project activity is listed at S. No. 3(b) Cement Plants under Category “A” of the schedule of the EIA Notification, 2006 and appraised at Central Level.

Details submitted by the project proponent:

2. RCL had established Cement Plant at Kumaraswamy Raja Nagar (KSR Nagar) in the Year 1986. The plant was expanded with two process lines (Lines I & II). Now, the cement plant has the production capacity of 3.185 MTPA Clinker and 3.65 MTPA cement of various grades (OPC, PPC, PSC, etc).
3. Part of Clinker from KSR Nagar Cement Plant is transported to RCL Grinding Units at Visakhapatnam and Kolaghat which are expanded, i.e., each unit with capacity of 2.0 MTPA cement grinding. RCL is also establishing a cement grinding unit of 0.90 MTPA in the State of Odisha at Haridaspur (District Jajpur). Therefore, to meet requirement of increased demand of clinker, RCL proposed to add a 3rd Kiln, only for clinker, in KSR Nagar Cement Plant as Line-III with capacity of 1.50 MTPA.
4. Proposed Clinker production enhancement from existing 3.185 MTPA to 4.685 MTPA by the addition of 3rd Kiln of 1.5 MTPA capacity is based on Precalciner Technology with no change to existing Cement production capacity of 3.650 MTPA i.e., no change in cement production on Expansion.
5. The proposal includes the installation of Waste Heat Recovery Boilers (WHRB) in the existing and proposed kilns. A total of 27 MW (3x9 MW) power generation is envisaged

and the existing Captive Thermal Power Plant (CPP) will be down sized from 42 MW to 24 MW.

2. The proposal for expansion was initially received in the Ministry on 10.11.2018 vide proposal No. IA/AP/IND/85032/2018 for obtaining Terms of Reference (ToR). The project was appraised by the Reconstituted Expert Appraisal Committee (Industry) [EAC(I)] during its 2nd meeting held during 10th -11th December 2018 and prescribed Terms of Reference (ToR) to the project for undertaking detailed EIA study. Accordingly, the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change (MoEF&CC) had prescribed ToRs to the project on 21st December 2018 vide Letter No. J-11011/403/2008-IA.II (I).
6. The existing project was accorded Environmental Clearance (EC) vide F.No. J-11011/403/2006-IA-II (I) dated 29.09.2016. The Status of compliance of earlier EC was obtained from Regional Office, Chennai vide Lr. No. F. No. EP/12.1/2016-17/7/AP/1345, dated 17.08.2018. There are no non-compliances reported by Regional officer.
7. Consent to Operate was accorded by Andhra Pradesh State Pollution Control Board vide Lr. No. APPCB/VJA/VJA/488/HO/CFO/2017 dated 04.04.17 which is valid upto 31.01.2022.
8. The proposed expansion shall be within the existing plant premises at S.F. Nos. 235, 236, 238, 240, etc., Village: Jayanthipuram, Taluk : Jaggayapeta, District : Krishna, State : Andhra Pradesh.
9. The total area of the Cement Plant Complex is 329.0 ha. The expansion would be within the complex and no additional land is required. No Government Land/Forest Land is involved. Of the total area of 329.0 ha, 172.745 ha (52.50 %) land will be used for green belt development.
10. No national park/wildlife sanctuary/biosphere reserve/tiger reserve/elephant reserve etc. are reported to be located in the core and buffer zone of the project. The area also does not report to form corridor for Schedule-I fauna. Reserved Forest is falling within the 10 km from the boundary of the project site.
11. No Objection Certificate (NOC) for the Industry has been issued by the Divisional Forest Officer, Krishna Division, Vijayawada.
12. Project Cost of proposed expansion is about Rs. 680.0 Cr and that of the existing project is Rs.1,040.31 Cr. An amount of Rs.3.50 Cr. is earmarked for implementation of Environmental Management Plan along with recurring cost of Rs.0.75 Cr. per annum.
13. The proposed expansion will generate direct employment to 50 nos of persons in addition to existing employment of 388 nos of persons who are working at present.
14. The targeted production capacity of the clinker is 4.685 MTPA with no change in Cement Production of 3.65 MTPA. The limestone for the plant would be supplied by captive mines in the Region viz. Jayanthipuram North Band & South Band Mines and Ravirala (Forest) Mine.
15. The ore transportation to the crusher will be done through road and from crusher to the cement plant by conveyors. The proposed capacity for different products for new site area as below:

Name of Unit	No. of Units		Capacity of each Unit	Production Capacity
Clinker	Existing	Kiln-1	1.610 MTPA	4.685 MTPA
		Kiln-2	1.575 MTPA	
	Proposed	Kiln-3	1.500 MTPA	
Cement	Existing	Lines I & II	3.650 MTPA	3.650 MTPA
	Proposed	-	0	
Waste Heat Recovery Boilers	Existing		-	27 MW
	Proposed : 7 Nos.		(3x9 MW=) 27 MW	
Captive Thermal Power Plant	Existing		2x18 MW 1x6 MW Total 42 MW (Turbine)	24 MW (Turbine Capacity) (by downsizing 1x18 MW)
	Proposed		-	
Standby DG Sets	Existing		4.0 MW	4.0 MW
	Proposed		-	

16. The electricity load of 13.5 MW will be met from the existing sources within the plant viz. CPPs, WHRBs/Grid.
17. Raw material and fuel requirement for project are 6.57 MTPA limestone and 0.63 MTPA imported coal respectively. The requirement of limestone would be fulfilled by existing captive mines.
18. Water Consumption for the proposed project will be additional 752 m³/day water for the Line-III (Equipment Cooling 240 m³/day & Domestic Use 12 m³/day) and WHRBs (Makeup water for Boilers, etc. m³/day). The total water demand on expansion will be 5,850 m³/day (due to downsize of 1x18 MW CPP) against the existing demand of 5,900 m³/day. The water demand will be within the permitted 7,000 m³/day.
19. Domestic sewage to the tune of 10 m³/day will be generated on expansion in addition to existing 660 m³/day and will be treated in the Combined STP of 700 m³/day capacity. Treated wastewater used for green belt development.
20. Industrial wastewater generation will be 990 m³/day which will be treated in existing Neutralization Pit and treated wastewater of 500 m³/day will be reused for equipment cooling in the cement plant and balance 490 m³/day will be used for green belt and dust control measures. Thus, 'Zero Effluent Discharge' is adopted.
21. Baseline Environmental Studies were conducted during winter season i.e., from 1st January 2019 to 31st March 2019. Ambient air quality monitoring has been carried out at 12 locations and the data submitted indicated:PM_{2.5} (17.0 to 43.0 µg/m³), PM₁₀ (22.0 µg/m³ to 63.0 µg/m³), SO₂ (6.0 to 16.0 µg/m³) and NO_x (7.0 to 21.0 µg/m³). The results of the modelling study indicate that the maximum increase of GLC for the proposed project is 4.57 µg/m³ with respect to the PM₁₀, 3.11 µg/m³ with respect to the SO₂ 17.79 µg/m³ with respect to the NO_x.
22. Ground water quality has been monitored in eleven locations in the study area and analysed. pH: 7.46 to 7.65, Total Hardness: 110 to 190 mg/l, Chlorides: 74 to 104 mg/l,

Fluoride: 0.06 to 0.15 mg/l. Heavy metals are within the limits. Surface water samples were analyzed from 8 locations. pH: 7.26 to 7.68; DO: 4.4 to 5.2 mg/l and BOD: 1 mg/l. COD from 2 to 4 mg/l.

23. Noise levels are in the range of 40.1 to 48.7 dB(A) for daytime and 38.4 to 45.4 dB(A) for night time.
24. The Public Hearing of the project was held on 28.06.2019 at the Plant Premises under the Chairmanship of the Collector & District Magistrate, Krishna District for Addition of 3rd Kiln (Line-III) for 1.50 MTPA Production (Clinker Production Enhancement from Existing 3.185 MTPA to 4.685 MTPA; Cement Production - Existing 3.65 MTPA (No Change on Expansion) & Addition of Waste Heat Recovery Boilers (7 Nos.) for 27 MW Power Generation & Downsizing of existing 42 MW Thermal Power Generation to 24 MW. The issues raised during PH are veterinary, construction of temples, drinking water (RO Plants and tankers), employment, construction of hospitals, infrastructure facilities, water supply for agriculture land, medical camps, plantation and greenery improvement, training, construction of check dams on Paleru river, construction of ITI college and introduction of cement technology courses in local colleges.
25. The capital cost of the proposed expansion project is Rs. 680.0 Crores. An amount of Rs.5.0 Cr. out of the project cost (as per Ministry's Office Memorandum vide F.No. 22-65/2017-IA.III dated 1st May, 2018) has been earmarked for Corporate Environment Responsibility (CER) duly considering public hearing issues. Cost for environmental protection measures is proposed as Rs. 35.0 Crores. The annual recurring cost towards the environmental protection measures is proposed as Rs. 1.75 Crores/annum.
26. The employment generation is 50 people during operation of the proposed expansion and 100 people during construction of the proposed units.
27. Greenbelt is developed in an area of 130.24 Ha. (39.59 %) in the existing plant, an additional greenbelt of 42.505 Ha. (12.78 %) Will be developed along with the proposed expansion proposal. Hence total greenbelt after proposed expansion will be 172.745 ha. (52.37 %). Local and native species will be planted with a density of 2500 trees per hectare. Total no. of 1,50,000 saplings will be planted and nurtured in 172.745 hectares in 5 years.
28. The proponent has mentioned that there is no court case or violation under EIA Notification, 2006 to the project or related activity.

Observations of the committee:

29. The proposal was reconsidered in the 10th Reconstituted Expert Appraisal Committee (REAC) held during 22nd to 23rd August 2019. The Committee observed the following:
 - i. CER details furnished in the EIA report is not as per the Ministry's OM dated 1st May 2018.
 - ii. PP is abstracting the groundwater at the rate of 7000 m³/day.
 - iii. The proposed Waste Heat Recovery System (WHRS, 27 MW) is appreciably higher than the current industrial practices.
 - iv. For the baseline study, all 12 parameters specified in NAAQS 2009 have been monitored. However, the committee noted some unusual data trends.
 - v. Information on provision of co-processing is not furnished in the report.

30. During meeting, the Project Proponent submitted the following information vide letter Ref: 09/RCL/JPM Expn/EC/2019 dated 22nd August 2019 to the Committee:
- i. Allocation of Rs.5.00 Cr. for CER to address issues raised in Public Hearing and identified in need-based assessment study, viz., infrastructure development in local area, Skill Development Centre, Education, Health as part of Capital Expenditure to be implemented within two years.
 - ii. Commitment for not abstraction of ground water further for industrial activities and utilisation of water from mine pit discharge.
 - iii. As per the Design and DPR by M/s. FLSmith & M/s. Thermax, each Kiln can generate about 8 MW with cooler mid tap arrangement (Recycling of Cooler vent gases once again for Heat Recovery). However, Turbine capacity will be 27 MW.
 - iv. Online records of AAQ data.
 - v. Installation of cooler with ESP and exploring the possibility to achieve dust emission from bag filter less than 20mg/Nm³.
 - vi. A bio gas plant of 200 kg/day which is in operation for kitchen waste utilisation.
 - vii. Installation and implementation of High Efficiency Low Primary Air, Low NO_x Nova Flame Kiln Burner for main firing in the Kiln and Low NO_x Inline-Calciner with provision of meal split to reduce hot zone. Optimisation of Process & Quality is ensuring better homogenisation of Raw Mix for energy efficient burning with low excess air to comply with the new Emission Norms. However, for Co-processing, suitable Technology will be adopted to keep the NO_x levels always within the Limits.

Recommendations of the committee:

31. After detailed deliberations, the Committee recommended the project for grant of Environmental Clearance under the provisions of the EIA Notification, 2006 subject to following specific and sector specific general conditions as per the Ministry's OM No.22-34/2018 IA-III dated 09.08.2018 as applicable.

A. Specific Conditions:

- i. Emissions from bag filter should be below 10mg/Nm³.
- ii. CER activities shall be implemented within 2 years.
- iii. No groundwater shall be abstracted for industrial activities.

General Conditions:

B. Statutory compliance:

- i. The project proponent shall obtain forest clearance under the provisions of Forest (Conservation) Act, 1986, in case of the diversion of forest land for non-forest purpose involved in the project.
- ii. The project proponent shall obtain clearance from the National Board for Wildlife, if applicable.
- iii. 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)

- iv. The project proponent shall obtain Consent to Establish / Operate under the provisions of Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 from the concerned State pollution Control Board/ Committee.
- v. 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.
- vi. The project proponent shall obtain authorization under the Hazardous and other Waste Management Rules, 2016 as amended from time to time.

I. Air quality monitoring and preservation

- i. The project proponent shall install 24x7 continuous emission monitoring system at process stacks to monitor stack emission with respect to standards prescribed in Environment (Protection) Rules 1986 (G.S.R. No. 612 (E) dated 25th August, 2014 (Cement) and subsequent amendment dated 9th May, 2016 (Cement) and 10th May, 2016 (Co-processing Cement); S.O. 3305 (E) dated 7th December 2015 (Thermal Power Plants) as amended from time to time and connected to SPCB and CPCB online servers and calibrate these system from time to time according to equipment supplier specification through labs recognised under Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 or NABL accredited laboratories.
- ii. The project proponent shall monitor fugitive emissions in the plant premises at least once in every quarter through labs recognised under Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.
- iii. The project proponent shall install system carryout to Continuous 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 plant 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. (case to case basis small plants: Manual; Large plants: Continuous)
- iv. The project proponent shall submit monthly summary report of continuous stack emission and air quality monitoring and results of manual stack monitoring and manual monitoring of air quality /fugitive emissions to Regional Office of MoEF&CC, Zonal office of CPCB and Regional Office of SPCB along with six-monthly monitoring report.
- v. 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 stack emission and fugitive emission standards.
- vi. The project proponent shall provide leakage detection and mechanised bag cleaning facilities for better maintenance of bags.

- vii. Pollution control system in the cement plant shall be provided as per the CREP Guidelines of CPCB.
- viii. Sufficient number of mobile or stationery vacuum cleaners shall be provided to clean plant roads, shop floors, roofs, regularly.
- ix. Recycle and reuse lime fines, coal fines and such other fines collected in the pollution control devices and vacuum cleaning devices in the process after agglomeration.
- x. Ensure recovered transportation and conveying of ore, coal and other raw material to prevent spillage and dust generation; Use closed bulkers for carrying fly ash;
- xi. Provide wind shelter fence and chemical spraying on the raw material stock piles; and
- xii. Provide Low NO_x burners as primary measures and SCR /NSCR technologies as secondary measure to control NO_x emissions. Have separate truck parking area and monitor vehicular emissions at regular interval.
- xiii. Efforts shall be made to reduce impact of the transport of the raw materials and end products on the surrounding environment including agricultural land by the use of covered conveyor belts/railways as a mode of transport
- xiv. Ventilation system shall be designed for adequate air changes as per ACGIH document for all tunnels, motor houses, cement bagging plants

II. Water quality monitoring and preservation

- i. The project proponent shall install 24x7 continuous effluent monitoring system with respect to standards prescribed in Environment (Protection) Rules 1986 vide G.S.R. No. 612 (E) dated 25th August, 2014 (Cement) and subsequent amendment dated 9th May, 2016 (Cement) and 10th May, 2016 (in case of Co-processing Cement) as amended from time to time; S.O. 3305 (E) dated 7th December 2015 (Thermal Power Plants) as amended from time to time) and connected to SPCB and CPCB online servers and calibrate these system from time to time according to equipment supplier specification through labs recognised under Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 or NABL accredited laboratories. (case to case basis small plants: Manual; Large plants: Continuous)
- ii. The project proponent shall monitor regularly ground water quality at least twice a year (pre and post monsoon) at sufficient numbers of piezometers/sampling wells in the plant and adjacent areas through labs recognised under Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 and NABL accredited laboratories.
- iii. The project proponent shall submit monthly summary report of continuous effluent monitoring and results of manual effluent testing and manual monitoring of ground water quality to Regional Office of MoEF&CC, Zonal office of CPCB and Regional Office of SPCB along with six-monthly monitoring report.
- iv. Adhere to 'Zero Liquid Discharge'.
- v. Sewage Treatment Plant shall be provided for treatment of domestic wastewater to meet the prescribed standards.

- vi. Garland drains and collection pits shall be provided for each stock pile to arrest the run-off in the event of heavy rains and to check the water pollution due to surface run off
- vii. The project proponent shall practice rainwater harvesting to maximum possible extent.
- viii. Water meters shall be provided at the inlet to all unit processes in the cement plant.
- ix. The project proponent shall make efforts to minimise water consumption in the plant complex by segregation of used water, practicing cascade use and by recycling treated water.

III. 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. The ambient noise levels should conform to the standards prescribed under E(P)A Rules, 1986 viz. 75 dB(A) during daytime and 70 dB(A) during night time.

IV. Energy Conservation measures

- i. Waste heat recovery system shall be provided for kiln and cooler.
- ii. The project proponent make efforts to achieve power consumption less than 65 units/tonne for Portland Pozzolona Cement (PPC) and 85 units/tonne for Ordinary Portland Cement (OPC) production and thermal energy consumption of 670 Kcal/Kg of clinker.
- iii. 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.
- iv. Provide the project proponent for LED lights in their offices and residential areas.
- v. Maximize utilization of fly ash, slag and sweetener in cement blend as per BIS standards.
- vi. maximize utilization of alternate fuels and Co-processing to achieve best practice norms

V. Waste management

- i. Used refractories shall be recycled as far as possible.
- ii. The waste oil, grease and other hazardous shall be disposed of as per the Hazardous & Other waste (Management & Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016.
- iii. Kitchen waste shall be composted or converted to biogas for further use.

VI. Green Belt

- i. Green belt shall be developed in an area equal to 33% of the plant area with a native tree species in accordance with CPCB guidelines. The greenbelt shall inter alia cover the entire periphery of the plant

- ii. The project proponent shall prepare GHG emissions inventory for the plant and shall submit the programme for reduction of the same including carbon sequestration including plantation.

VII. Public hearing and Human health issues

- i. Emergency preparedness plan based on the Hazard identification and Risk Assessment (HIRA) and Disaster Management Plan shall be implemented.
- ii. The PP shall carry out heat stress analysis for the workmen who work in high temperature work zone and provide Personal Protection Equipment (PPE) as per the norms of Factory Act.
- iii. 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.
- iv. Occupational health surveillance of the workers shall be done on a regular basis and records maintained as per the Factories Act.

VIII. Corporate Environment Responsibility

- i. The project proponent shall comply with the provisions contained in this Ministry's OM vide F.No. 22-65/2017-IA.III dated 1st May 2018, as applicable, regarding Corporate Environment Responsibility.
- ii. 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.
- iii. 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.
- iv. 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.
- v. Self-environmental audit shall be conducted annually. Every three years third party environmental audit shall be carried out.
- vi. All the recommendations made in the Charter on Corporate Responsibility for Environment Protection (CREP) for the Cement plants shall be implemented.

IX. 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 monitor the criteria pollutants level namely; PM₁₀, SO₂, NO_x (ambient levels as well as stack emissions) or critical sectoral parameters, indicated for the projects and display the same at a convenient location for disclosure to the public and put on the website of the company.
- v. 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.
- vi. 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.
- 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 plant 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.

This issues with the approval of Competent Authority.



(A.K. Agrawal)
Director

Copy to:-

1. **Secretary**, Department of Environment, Government of Andhra Pradesh, Secretariat Hyderabad.
2. **Additional Principal Chief Conservator of Forests(C)**, Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, Regional Office (SEZ), 1st and 2nd Floor, Handloom Export Promotion Council, 34, Cathedral Garden Road, Nungambakkam, Chennai – 600034
3. **Chairman**, Central Pollution Control Board, Parivesh Bhavan, CBD-cum-Office complex, East Arjun Nagar, New Delhi-1100032.
4. **Member Secretary**, Central Ground Water Authority, 18/11, Jamnagar House, Man Singh Road, New Delhi-110011.
5. **Chairman**, Andhra Pradesh State Pollution Control Board, D.No. 33-26-14 D/2, Near Sunrise Hospital, Pushpa Hotel Centre, Chalamalavari Street, Kasturibaipet, Vijayawada – 520 010
6. **District Collector**, Krishna District, State Andhra Pradesh.
7. Guard File/Record File/Monitoring File.
8. MoEF&CC Website.



(A.K. Agrawal)
Director

