

**File No.: 10-18/2016-IA.III**  
**Proposal No. IA/AP/MIS/566/2009**  
Government of India  
Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change  
(Impact Assessment Division)

Indira Paryavaran Bhawan,  
Jor Bagh Road, Ali Ganj  
New Delhi – 110 003

**Dated: 11<sup>th</sup> January, 2021**

To

**The Director and Chief Executive Officer**

M/s Krishnapatnam Port Company Ltd  
1st Floor, 48-9-17, Dwarkanagar,  
Visakhapatnam – 530 016, Andhra Pradesh

**Subject: Expansion of Krishnapatnam Port (Phase III) at SPSR Nellore District, Andhra Pradesh by M/s Krishnapatnam Port Company Ltd - Environmental and CRZ Clearance.**

Sir,

This has reference to your online proposal to this Ministry on 05<sup>th</sup> June 2020 regarding Environmental and CRZ Clearance for Expansion of Krishnapatnam Port (Phase III) at SPSR Nellore District, Andhra Pradesh by M/s Krishnapatnam Port Company Ltd.

2. Krishnapatnam Port located at 14°15'10" N Latitude and 80°08'05" E Longitude in Sri Potti Sri Ramulu (SPSR) Nellore District, AP is developed by Krishnapatnam Port Company Ltd (KPCL) as an all-weather, deep water, multi-purpose port. The Phase I & II developments of Krishnapatnam Port comprising of 12 berths out of 17 approved berths with required marine infrastructure were developed in a designated land area of Ha.1240 (Ac. 3064) to cater to 68 MTPA of various types of cargo plus 2.0 MTEUsPA of container traffic. To cater to future traffic needs, KPCL has proposed to take up Phase III expansion of the port.

3. The proposed phase-III project comprising of 16 Berths including 3 jetties for liquid cargo and 3 SBM's in deep waters within Port Limits to cater 150.2 MTPA of various types of cargo plus 1.1 MTEUsPA of container cargo. The proposed expansion entail 60 million cu m of dredging in soft soil, utilize 26 million cu m of dredged sand for reclamation of low lying areas of port, stock pile 2 million cu m on the coast north of north breakwater for long term coastal protection as recommended by NIOT and disposal of balance 32 million cu m of dredged spoil in the identified dredge disposal area of 56 Km<sup>2</sup> beyond (-) 20 m contour. In view of the severe floods that have occurred in the Nellore region during 2015, in order to improve the discharge through Kandaleru Creek the GoAP also suggested cutting through the Islands in the Creek. The Masterplan development as well as the proposed Phase-III expansion of Krishnapatnam Port envisaged training the meanders of the Kandaleru Creek by forming a straight cut across the sand bar existing in the Kandaleru Creek within the port limits and develop the west dock with berths on both sides of the straight cut and reclaim the erstwhile meanders of the creek.

4. The proposed proposal fall under 7(e), Category A as per EIA notification 2006. The overall cost of the project is Rs. 907000 Lakhs. The Term of Reference (ToR) was issued *vide*

letter No. 10-18/2016-IA.III dated 4<sup>th</sup> May 2016. Amendment in TOR was done vide Letter No. of even number dated 24<sup>th</sup> November 2017. Further amendment in TOR was done vide Letter No. of even number dated 27<sup>th</sup> August 2018. Public hearing was exempted as per the ToR amendment vide Letter No.10-18/2016-IA-III dated 24<sup>th</sup> November 2017. However, it was recommended that the Project Proponent shall address the compliance of the recommendations made in the Public Hearing 2009 and submit the same as separate document attached to EIA report.

5. As per the commitments made during the public hearing 100 m green belt has been developed along the boundary of the port. Further as desired by APPCB, 191.5 Ha of green belt has been developed. Dedicated 4 lane port road connectivity has been developed to NH-16 by GoAP. Further, as requested by local public, Krishnapatnam Port is undertaking environmental protection measures to combat air pollution. Total no of village population working directly and indirectly in the port and port based industries are 10,500. Further KPCL has adopted 33 surrounding villages and is carrying out necessary developmental activities.

6. Total area of the proposed project is 1094 Ha (Ac.2703). The project does not involve any land acquisition and R&R as the proposed project activities will be developed within the exiting designated Krishnapatnam port facility. There is no diversion of forest land. The patches of mangroves around 7.128 Ha of area is falling in proposed Phase-III development area will be protected. There is no Eco-Sensitive Zone (ESZ)/Protected Areas such as National Parks, Sanctuaries and Tiger Reserves etc., within the 10 km radius of the project area.

7. The proposed project site is located in the coastal area and attracts CRZ Notification, 2011. The CRZ Area details of the proposed project activities as per the revised layout of the Phase-III expansion of KPCL has been provided by Institute of Remote Sensing, Anna University, which is an authorized agency for CRZ map preparation. The layout superimposed on CRZ map was done at 1:4000 scales. The proposed project was appraised by the Andhra Pradesh Coastal Zone Management Authority (APCZMA) and the recommendation was obtained vide Letter No. 202/CRZ/IND/201930 dated 21.05.2020.

8. The project site is located on the east coast alongside Bay of Bengal. The Kandaleru Creek and Upputeru creeks, Buckingham canal passes through the project site. The other surface water bodies in the study area include irrigation drains from agricultural fields, Sarvepalli reservoir and Govindapalli reservoir. The ephemeral drains inside the project site will not be disturbed and culverts CED 1 and CED 2 are proposed to be provided for the road and rail bridges over the drains without affecting their flow. The mangroves inside the Phase-III developmental area will be conserved and pipelines from the nearby drain are provided for tidal exchange. The Kandaleru Creek will be straightened to develop the west dock. NIOT has studied the impacts of creek rerouting and it was found that there is only slight change in the water level and no impact on flushing and tidal exchange due to the proposed development.

9. The existing port facility has a water supply of 5 MLD which includes 1 MLD of water from Muthukur Reservoir provided by Government of Andhra Pradesh and 4 MLD of water from Nakkala Kalava irrigation drain provided by Irrigation Department of Andhra Pradesh. The present Port facility (Phase-I and Phase-II developments) utilizes 2.5 MLD of water and the water requirement for the proposed Phase-III development is estimated to be 2.5 MLD. No groundwater will be extracted/utilized for the proposed project.

10. The port is proposed to install a Sewage Treatment Plant (STP) of capacity 700 KLD to treat the sewage and an Effluent Treatment Plant (ETP) of 300 KLD capacities to treat the



wastewater from the Port. The treated wastewater will be utilized for greenbelt and dust suppression systems. Greenbelt is proposed in an area of 120 Ha along the Port boundary and around the coal storage areas with native species.

11. Benefits of the project: The proposed development would generate large scale direct and indirect employment for the local people in both the skilled and unskilled worker class. Further there would be an improvement to the local infrastructures in the vicinity of the port through CSR. About 6200 people will get employment during construction and operation phase. The proposed development will help in handling the increased cargo demand due to industrialization. This will contribute towards the growth in economy of the region and the nation. The increased revenue due to proposed development would contribute to the exchequer i.e., Central Government departments like Customs & Excise, Railways, Commercial Taxes and Income Tax. This will eventually contribute towards the State Government of Andhra Pradesh by way of share of revenue and lease rentals.

12. The project proponent along with the EIA consultant M/s Cholamandalam MS Risk Services Limited, Chennai made a presentation through Video Conferencing during 249<sup>th</sup> EAC meeting held on 14<sup>th</sup> December 2020. The EAC based on the information submitted and clarifications provided by the project proponent and detailed discussions held on all the issues, recommended the project for grant of environmental and CRZ clearance with stipulated specific conditions along with other Standard EC Conditions as specified by the Ministry vide OM dated 4<sup>th</sup> January, 2019 for the said project/activity.

13. 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 and CRZ Clearance for the "Expansion of Krishnapatnam Port (Phase III) at SPSR Nellore District, Andhra Pradesh by M/s Krishnapatnam Port Company Ltd." under the EIA Notification, 2006 as amended and CRZ Notification 2011, subject to strict compliance of the following specific conditions, in addition to all standard conditions applicable for such projects.

- (i) The Environmental and CRZ Clearance to the project is primarily under provisions of EIA Notification, 2006 and CRZ Notification, 2011. It does not tantamount to approvals/consent/permissions etc required to be obtained under any other Act/Rule/regulation. The Project Proponent is under obligation to obtain approvals /clearances under any other Acts/ Regulations or Statutes as applicable to the project.
- (ii) The project proponent shall abide by all the commitments and recommendations made in the Form-II, EIA and EMP report, submissions made during Public Hearing and also that have been made during their presentation to EAC.
- (iii) Construction activity shall be carried out strictly according to the provisions of the CRZ Notification, 2011. No construction works other than those permitted in Coastal Regulation Zone Notification shall be carried out in Coastal Regulation Zone area.
- (iv) All the recommendations and conditions specified by the Andhra Pradesh Coastal Zone Management Authority (APCZMA) vide letter 202/CRZ/IND/201930 dated 21.05.2020 shall be complied with.

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- (v) The Project proponent shall ensure that no creeks or rivers are blocked due to any activities at the project site and free flow of water is maintained. Creek water monitoring program shall be implemented during the construction phase
- (vi) Development of green belt by native species with consultation with state forest department shall be ensured.
- (vii) The proposed expansion entail 60 million cu m of dredging in soft soil. As proposed, the PP shall utilize 26 million cu m of dredged sand for reclamation of low lying areas of port, stock pile 2 million cu m on the coast north of north breakwater for long term coastal protection as recommended by NIOT and disposal of balance 32 million cu m of dredged spoil in the identified dredge disposal area of 56 Km<sup>2</sup> beyond (-) 20 m contour. The impact of dredging on the marine environment should be monitored and necessary measures shall be taken on priority basis if any adverse impact is observed. NIOT will oversee the work as scientific body and continue to monitor its impact/benefits for at least 5 years post project completion. Necessary financial assistance to be provided by project proponent to NIOT. The report of the same to be submitted to regional office of MoEFCC by project proponent.
- (viii) Marine ecological monitoring and its mitigation measures for protection of phytoplankton, zooplanktons, macrobenthos, estuaries, sea-grass, algae, sea weeds, Crustaceans, Fishes, coral reefs and mangroves etc. as given in the EIA-EMP Report shall be complied with in letter and spirit with the help of reputed organization or individuals of national repute having knowledge in the said subject. Necessary financial assistance to be provided by project proponent
- (ix) Continuous online monitoring of air and water covering the total area shall be carried out and the compliance report of the same shall be submitted along with the 6 monthly compliance reports to the regional office of MoEF&CC.
- (x) The actions shall be in accordance with proposed landscape planning concepts to minimise major landscape changes. The change in land use pattern shall be limited to the proposed port limits and be carried out in such a way as to ensure proper drainage by providing surface drainage systems including storm water network.
- (xi) Suitable preventive measures be taken to trap spillage of fuel / engine oil and lubricants from the construction site. Measures should be taken to contain, control and recover the accidental spills of fuel during cargo handling.
- (xii) All the mitigation measures submitted in the EIA report shall be prepared in a matrix format and the compliance for each mitigation plan shall be submitted to the RO, MoEF&CC along with half yearly compliance report.
- (xiii) The company shall draw up and implement Corporate Social Responsibility Plan as per the Company's Act of 2013.
- (xiv) As per the Ministry's Office Memorandum F. No. 22-65/2017-IA.III dated 30<sup>th</sup> 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 Aforestation 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.

## **B. STANDARD CONDITIONS:**

### **I. Statutory compliance:**

- (i) Construction activity shall be carried out strictly according to the provisions of CRZ Notification, 2011 and the State Coastal Zone Management Plan as drawn up by the State Government. No construction work other than those permitted in Coastal Regulation Zone Notification shall be carried out in Coastal Regulation Zone area.
- (ii) 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.
- (iii) 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. PM<sub>10</sub> and PM<sub>2.5</sub> in reference to PM emission, and SO<sub>2</sub> and NO<sub>x</sub> in reference to SO<sub>2</sub> and NO<sub>x</sub> emissions) within and outside the project area at least at four locations 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) Shrouding shall be carried out in the work site enclosing the dock/proposed facility area. This will act as dust curtain as well achieving zero dust discharge from the site. These curtain or shroud will be immensely effective in restricting disturbance from wind in affecting the dry dock operations, preventing waste dispersion, improving working conditions through provision of shade for the workers.
- (iv) Dust collectors shall be deployed in all areas where blasting (surface cleaning) and painting operations are to be carried out, supplemented by stacks for effective dispersion.
- (v) The Vessels shall comply the emission norms prescribed from time to time.
- (vi) 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.

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- (vii) 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) The Project proponent shall ensure that no creeks or rivers are blocked due to any activities at the project site and free flow of water is maintained.
- (ii) Appropriate measures must be taken while undertaking digging activities to avoid any likely degradation of water quality. Silt curtains shall be used to contain the spreading of suspended sediment during dredging within the dredging area.
- (iii) No ships docking at the proposed project site will discharge its on-board waste water untreated in to the estuary/ channel. All such wastewater load will be diverted to the proposed Effluent Treatment Plant of the project site.
- (iv) Measures should be taken to contain, control and recover the accidental spills of fuel and cargo handle.
- (v) The project proponents will draw up and implement a plan for the management of temperature differences between intake waters and discharge waters.
- (vi) Spillage of fuel / engine oil and lubricants from the construction site are a source of organic pollution which impacts marine life. This shall be prevented by suitable precautions and also by providing necessary mechanisms to trap the spillage.
- (vii) 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.
- (viii) 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.
- (ix) 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.
- (x) No diversion of the natural course of the river shall be made without prior permission from the Ministry of Water resources.
- (xi) All the erosion control measures shall be taken at water front facilities. Earth protection work shall be carried out to avoid erosion of soil from the shoreline/boundary line from the land area into the marine water body.



#### **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 port areas.

#### **VI. Waste management:**

- (i) Dredged material shall be disposed safely in the designated areas.
- (ii) Shoreline should not be disturbed due to dumping. Periodical study on shore line changes shall be conducted and mitigation carried out, if necessary. The details shall be submitted along with the six monthly monitoring reports.
- (iii) 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.
- (iv) The solid wastes shall be managed and disposed as per the norms of the Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016.
- (v) 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.
- (vi) 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.
- (vii) 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.
- (viii) Oil spill contingency plan shall be prepared and part of DMP to tackle emergencies. The equipment and recovery of oil from a spill would be assessed. Guidelines given in MARPOL and Shipping Acts for oil spill management would be followed. Mechanism



for integration of terminals oil contingency plan with the overall area contingency plan under the co-ordination of Coast should be covered.

#### **VII. Green Belt:**

- (i) Green belt shall be developed in area as provided in project details with a native tree species in accordance with CPCB guidelines.
- (ii) Top soil shall be separately stored and used in the development of green belt.

#### **VIII. Marine Ecology:**

- (i) The dredging schedule shall be so planned that the turbidity developed is dispersed soon enough to prevent any stress on the fish population.
- (ii) While carrying out dredging, an independent monitoring shall be carried out through a Government Agency/Institute to assess the impact and necessary measures shall be taken on priority basis if any adverse impact is observed.
- (iii) A detailed marine biodiversity management plan shall be prepared through the NIO or any other institute of repute on marine, brackish water and fresh water ecology and biodiversity and submitted to and implemented to the satisfaction of the State Biodiversity Board and the CRZ authority. The report shall be based on a study of the impact of the project activities on the intertidal biotopes, corals and coral communities, molluscs, sea grasses, sea weeds, sub-tidal habitats, fishes, other marine and aquatic micro, macro and mega flora and fauna including benthos, plankton, turtles, birds etc. as also the productivity. The data collection and impact assessment shall be as per standards survey methods and include underwater photography.
- (iv) Marine ecology shall be monitored regularly also in terms of sea weeds, sea grasses, mudflats, sand dunes, fisheries, echinoderms, shrimps, turtles, corals, coastal vegetation, mangroves and other marine biodiversity components including all micro, macro and mega floral and faunal components of marine biodiversity.
- (v) The project proponent shall ensure that water traffic does not impact the aquatic wildlife sanctuaries that fall along the stretch of the river.

#### **IX. Public hearing and human health issues:**

- (i) The work space shall be maintained as per international standards for occupational health and safety with provision of fresh air respirators, blowers, and fans to prevent any accumulation and inhalation of undesirable levels of pollutants including VOCs.
- (ii) 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.
- (iii) 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.
- (iv) Emergency preparedness plan based on the Hazard identification and Risk Assessment (HIRA) and Disaster Management Plan shall be implemented.





- (v) 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.
- (vi) 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<sub>2.5</sub>, PM<sub>10</sub>, SO<sub>2</sub>, NO<sub>x</sub> (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 port 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.

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

  
(Amardeep Raju)  
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Copy to:

1. The Principal Secretary, Department of Forests & Environment and Chairman, APCZMA, Govt. of Andhra Pradesh, A.P. Secretariat, Velagapudi, Amaravathi, A.P.

2. The Chairman, Central Pollution Control Board, Parivesh Bhawan, CBD-cum-Office Complex, East Arjun Nagar, Delhi – 32
3. The Member Secretary, AP Pollution Control Board, Chalamalavari Street, Kasturibaipet, Vijayawada – 520 010.
4. The APCCF (C), Tulja Guda Complex, building, M.J. Market, Hyderabad, (Andhra Pradesh) – 500001
5. Monitoring Cell, MoEF&CC, Indira Paryavaran Bhavan, New Delhi.
6. Guard File/Record File
7. Notice Board.

  
(Amardeep Raju)  
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