

BEFORE THE NATIONAL GREEN TRIBUNAL  
SOUTHERN ZONE, CHENNAI

APPEAL NO: 15 OF 2020

The Conservation Action Trust 1 Other

.....APPELLANT

-Vs-

Union of India & Others

.....RESPONDENTS

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Certified that the above copies are true to that of their respective originals.

Dated at Chennai on this day of 26<sup>th</sup> March, 2021

  
COUNSEL FOR THIRD RESPONDENT

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**BEFORE THE NATIONAL GREEN TRIBUNAL  
SOUTHERN ZONE, CHENNAI**

**APPEAL NO: 15 OF 2020**

The Conservation Action Trust  
5, Sahakar Bhavan, 1<sup>st</sup> Floor, LBS Road,  
Narayan Nagar, Ghatkoper (W),  
Mumbai – 400 086  
Represented by its Executive Trustee  
Mr. Debi Goenka and 1 others

.....APPELLANT

-Vs-

Union of India  
Ministry of Environment, Forests & Climate Change  
Through its Secretary  
Paryavaran Bhawan,  
CGO Complex, Lodhi Road,  
New Delhi – 110 003 and 3 others

.....RESPONDENTS

**REPLY FILED BY THE THIRD RESPONDENT**

The Third Respondent – Telangana State Pollution Control Board states as follows:

- 1) The Third respondent denies all the averments, allegations and statements contained in the Appeal excepting those specifically admitted herein as false and incorrect.
- 2) The above Appeal has been preferred as against the Environmental Clearance dated 29/06/2017 granted by the 1<sup>st</sup> respondent to the 4<sup>th</sup> respondent for the development of a 5 x 800 MW Super Critical coal based Yadadri Thermal Power Station at Veerlapalem Village, Dameracherla Mandal, Nalgonda District.
- 3) It is respectfully submitted that in so far as this respondent is concerned, this respondent had facilitated the conduct of the public hearing. It is submitted that the 4<sup>th</sup> respondent had submitted the draft EIA to the Regional Office of this Board, Nalgonda on 29/04/2016 with a request to conduct the Public Hearing.



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- 4) It is further submitted that the District Collector, Nalgonda fixed the date of hearing on 31/05/2016 at 10 AM near the proposed site. The press notification regarding the Public Hearing was issued in Namaste Telangana (Telugu daily) and The Hindu (English daily) newspapers on 30/04/2016 duly giving 30 days' time to the public to submit their opinions, objections, suggestions etc. in writing. The Executive summaries both in Telugu and English and the draft EIA reports were displayed for access to the public at designated offices.
  - 5) It is humbly submitted that the Public Hearing was conducted on 31/05/2016 at 10 AM and the minutes of the same were communicated to the 1<sup>st</sup> respondent. The copy of the minutes is filed as **Annexure -1**. It is submitted that during the Public Hearing held on 31/05/2016, the representative of the 4<sup>th</sup> respondent has stated that Rs.2,410 crores was envisaged towards implementation of pollution control measures. However, in the revised final REIA report, it was mentioned that the 4<sup>th</sup> respondent has allocated a sum of Rs.5,597 crores towards implementation of pollution control measures.
  - 6) It is further submitted that the CFE application for proposed Thermal Power Plant of capacity 4000 MW submitted through online under TS-iPASS was processed and the CFE was issued on 25/07/2017. The copy of the CFE issued to the 4<sup>th</sup> respondent is filed as **Annexure-2**.
  - 7) This respondent is confining itself in this Reply to the extent of its limited role in the process of the issuance of the impugned Environmental Clearance and prays that such appropriate orders may be passed by this Hon'ble Tribunal and thus render justice.

Dated at Hyderabad on this the 26<sup>th</sup> day March, 2021

  
Counsel for 3<sup>rd</sup> Respondent

  
3<sup>rd</sup> Respondent  
MEMBER SECRETARY  
T.S. Pollution Control Board  
Paryavaran Bhavan, A-3, I.E.,  
Sanathnagar, Hyderabad-10.



**VERIFICATION**

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I, Neetu Kumari Prasad, I.A.S., Member-Secretary of the 3<sup>rd</sup> Respondent Board, i.e., Telangana Pollution Control Board, do hereby verify that what are all stated above are true and correct to the best of my knowledge and as per records available in the office.

Verified at Hyderabad on this the 26<sup>th</sup> day of March, 2021

*[Signature]*  
7/9 3<sup>rd</sup> Respondent  
MEMBER SECRETARY  
T.S. Pollution Control Board  
Paryavaran Bhavan, A-3, I.E.,  
Sanathnagar, Hyderabad-18.



*[Signature]*  
ATTESTED  
M. SADA SIVA KUMAR REDDY, B.Com., B.L.,  
ADVOCATE & NOTARY  
Appointed by Govt., India  
G.O. Ms No 198, Rev (Regn-II), dt. 11.04.2000  
102, Saraswathi Enclave, Bhagyanagar Colony,  
Kukatpally, Hyderabad, T.S., India (Ph: 98480 44395)



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**PROCEEDINGS OF THE ENVIRONMENTAL PUBLIC HEARING FOR THE PROPOSED 5 X800 MW COAL BASED YADADRI THERMAL POWER STATION BY TSGENCO AT VEERLAPALEM VILLAGE, DAMARCHERLA MANDAL, NALGONDA DISTRICT ON 31.05.2016 AT 10.00 AM AT PYLON AREA IN THE PREMISES OF PROPOSED SITE OF 5X800 MW COAL BASED YADADRI THERMAL POWER STATION, VEERLAPALEM (V), DAMARCHERLA (M), NALGONDA DISTRICT.**

The following members have attended the meeting:

Sl. No.	Name of the Panel Member	Designation
1.	Sri P. Sathyanarayana Reddy, IAS, Collector & District Magistrate, Nalgonda	Chairman
2.	Sri G. Hanumantha Reddy, Environmental Engineer (FAC) T.S. Pollution Control Board, Regional Office, Nalgonda.	Member

The following Government officials were present at the venue

Sl. No.	Name & Designation
1.	Dr. N. Satyanarayana, IAS, Joint Collector & Additional District Magistrate, Nalgonda.
2.	Sri B. Kishan Rao, Revenue Divisional Officer, Miryalaguda, Nalgonda District.
3.	Sri G. Ganesh, Tahsildar, Damarcherla (M), Nalgonda District.
4.	Sri P. Suresh Babu, AEE, TSPCB, RO, Nalgonda.
5.	Sri T.Ravindar, Analyst Gr-1, TSPCB, RO, Nalgonda.

The following representatives of TSGENCO were present at the venue

Sl. No.	Name & Designation
1.	Sri C. Radhakrishna Director/Projects & Chairman & Managing Director (I/C) M/s. Telangana State Power Generation Corporation Limited.
2.	Sri S. Ashok Kumar, Director/HR, Telangana State GENCO.
3.	Sri A. Ajay, Chief Engineer /Civil/Thermal, Telangana State GENCO.

About 3000 public from the surrounding villages attended the public hearing meeting and Hon'ble Member of Parliament Nalgonda and Hon'ble MLA of Miryalaguda constituency and other local body representatives took part in the meeting.

At the outset the Environmental Engineer, T.S. Pollution Control Board, Regional Office, Nalgonda welcomed the gathering and invited the Collector & District Magistrate, Nalgonda to preside over the meeting. Further, he welcomed the TSGENCO officials, public representatives, the public gathered at the venue and press. He explained the salient features of the notification S.O. 1533(E), dated 14-09-2006 issued by the Ministry of Environment and Forest, Govt. of India under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986. He stated that the public consultation process has been made mandatory for the projects listed in Schedule -A & B1 of EIA Notification, 2006 for obtaining Environmental Clearance from the Ministry of Environment of Forest & Climate Change, Govt. of India. He further explained that as per the provisions of EIA Notification, public opinion regarding the proposed project was invited in writing from the public by giving an advance notification in Namaste Telangana (Telugu daily) and The Hindu (English daily) newspapers on 30.04.2016. The public were given 30 days time to submit their opinions, objections, suggestions

etc. In writing. The Executive summaries both in Telugu & English and the EIA reports were displayed for access to the public as mentioned in the press notification.

He further stated that as a part of the programme the project authorities would explain the environmental aspects of the proposed project and then the people would be given an opportunity to elicit their opinion. The project authorities would give replies to the issues raised during the hearing before concluding the hearing process. He further explained that all the proceedings of the public hearing would be recorded and forwarded to the Ministry of Environment, Forests & Climate Change (MoEF&CC), Govt. of India for further course of action. He then requested the Collector & District Magistrate, Nalgonda to preside over the public hearing.

**The Collector & District Magistrate, Nalgonda** while welcoming Hon'ble MP & MLA, and other officials, media and the public gathered at the venue, requested the representatives of TSGENCO to explain the salient features of the proposed project.

**Sri C. Radha Krishna, Chairman and Managing Director (I/C) - TSGENCO** welcomed the dignitaries on the dais and the public and expressed the following.

He stated that he has been deputed on behalf of the CMD of TSGENCO and gave a brief account on the development status of the power sector in the State. The brief details are as follows:

- Power sector is the core sector of growth in the economy and more so in the newly formed State of Telangana. There is a power deficit of 2700 MW after formation of Telangana State w.e.from 02.06.2014. To tide over this power crisis to some extent, the government has been purchasing power from other states at higher cost.
- Hon'ble Chief Minister has envisioned a power surplus Telangana State by the end of 2018. In pursuance to his orders, the State generation utility TSGENCO is working to realise the ambitious goal of building a 'Golden Telangana' and to meet power requirement for water grid schemes, lift irrigation, 24 hours power supply to the entire state, 9 hours power supply to agricultural sector, uninterrupted supply to industries and other sectors.
- In this regard, TSGENCO has proposed to establish power plants viz, 800 MW Kothagudem Thermal Power station (Stage-VII) at Paloncha, 1080MW (4 x270 MW) Bhadadri Thermal Power Station at Manuguru in Khammam district and 4000 MW Yadadri Thermal Power station at Damaracherla in Nalgonda district with total investment of Rs. 39000 crores approximately. For this, they obtained financial closure from REC and PFC which are Central Government agencies.
- The proposed Yadadri Thermal Power Station (5x800 MW) is being developed by TSGENCO with the financial assistance from Rural Electrification Corporation and Power Finance Corporation at an investment of Rs.25,099.42 crores.
- The Expert Appraisal Committee of MoEF&CC, GoI, New Delhi has issued the terms of reference to the project on 16-02-2016 for conducting EIA studies. Accordingly, the draft Environmental Impact Assessment study has been conducted by the accredited consultant as per the Standard terms of reference issued on 02.11.2015.

- The project is designed by adopting latest and most efficient technology in thermal power projects. An amount of Rs. 2410 crore is envisaged towards the implementation of pollution control measures.
- The proposed (5 x 800 MW) 4000 MW Supercritical Plant will be the first in terms of capacity at one place in the country, undertaken by Government Sector Utility.
- The Project is based on the Super Critical Technology which has been made mandatory by the Ministry of Power, Government of India for all the Projects establishing after 01.04.2017.
- The Units will not have a Boiler Drum, but only Tubes which circulates water and the water heated by the fire in the furnace, duly converting into RH steam, SH steam and is finally let into Turbine for running the Machines duly producing electricity from the Generator.
- The temperature of main-stream will be 565 Degrees Celsius and re-heater steam will be 593 Degrees Celsius. The steam capacity of the Unit will be 2420 Tonnes per hour and the pressure will be 247 Kgs per Centimeter Square.
- The requirement of water will be 9755 Cubic Meters per hour. The Boiler is designed for pulverized coal either 100% imported Coal or 50% imported + 50% indigenous coal. The chimney will be 275 meters high, 2 nos. with twin flue arrangements for four Units and one for fifth unit.
- The coal requirement will be 138 Lakh Tonnes Per Annum with 50% imported coal + 50% indigenous and 110 Lakh Tonnes if it is 100% imported.
- The station heat rate will be 2109.4 Kcal per Kwhr.
- The natural draft cooling tower (NDCT) of height 170 meters with a COC of 5.
- As per the latest Paris Summit held in December, 2015 the latest environmental norms will be implemented in this project. The SPM levels will be 30 mg/Nm<sup>3</sup> and NOx will be 100 mg/Nm<sup>3</sup>. To achieve these parameters additional ESPs will be provided. Modification of Boiler Mills and Flue Gas Ducts will be added to achieve the NOx levels. For achieving SOx levels of 100mg/Nm<sup>3</sup> FGD Plants will be installed. All these will be incorporated in this Project.
- Also 39 Lakh Tonnes of fly ash will be generated per annum and this will be utilized 100% within a period of 3 years and this has been committed to MOEF. There are 22 cement factories around plant and they have assured for lifting of fly Ash from above plant.
- Setting up of latest electro static precipitators with 99% efficiency to control dust emissions and an additional ESP field is also proposed to bring the dust emission as per the latest norms adopted at Paris convention, 2015 i.e. to bring down the dust emission below 30 mg/m<sup>3</sup>.
- To control NOx, Ammonia will be used, through SCR ( Selective Catalytic Reduction) mechanism which will bring down the NOx concentration below the standard levels as stipulated in the norms.
- Flue gas desulphurisation (FGD) plant is proposed to bring down the sulphur concentration levels as stipulated in the ToR.

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- The estimated quantum of coal requirement is 13.81 mtpa, which includes 50 per cent of indigenous coal and 50 per cent imported coal with the average GCV of coal as 4550 k.Cal/kg.
  - The make-up and consumptive water requirement is assessed as 9755 cum/hr which will be sourced from the river Krishna.
  - Five natural draft cooling towers are envisaged to recycle the water with COC 5.
  - It is also contemplated to establish Effluent Treatment Plant, Ash water recovery system and Sewage Treatment Plant with recycling system to utilise the treated water for development of green belt and floor washings; dust suppression in coal plant areas and ashing requirements.
  - The TSGENCO has allocated Rs. 100 crores towards the implementation of development works such as water supply, repairs to the school buildings, construction of roads, toilets in the surrounding villages under corporate social responsibility of TSGENCO.
  - An amount of Rs. 285.81 crores towards land compensation, R&R package and other charges was deposited with the District Collector, Nalgonda in the month of January 2016 for acquiring Ac. 854.32 Gts of patta lands and Ac. 920.25 Gts of ROFR land.
  - In addition to the above, about Rs. 198 crores was deposited with the Forest Department towards NPV of forest land which includes raising and maintenance under compensatory afforestation over an extent of 4676 acres.
  - Establishment of this project has certain beneficial impacts in terms of bridging the power demand-supply gap and providing employment opportunities that will be created during the course of construction and operation phase as well.

He then sought support to the proposed thermal power station as it will give required boost to the power generation capacity and also to make the State to attain self-sufficiency in respect of power.

The District Collector has requested the public gathered at the venue of public hearing to offer their views, comments, suggestions and objections, if any, on the proposed thermal power project. He also requested Hon'ble Member of Parliament, Nalgonda constituency to offer his views on the proposed thermal power plant.

1. Sri Gutta Sukhendar Reddy, Hon'ble Member of Parliament, Nalgonda after customary address he has stated that this is the biggest project after the formation of the State and any development will have some adverse impact. Electricity is a quintessential requirement like water. This project will help to enhance the supply of power from 6-hrs to 9 hrs for agriculture. After commissioning of the project, there will be no power cuts in the State. At present the State is purchasing power from Chattisgarh State at an average cost of Rs. 6/- per unit which will come down drastically to Rs. 4-5/- per unit. Government of India banned the setting up of new units based on sub-critical technology and this project utilises the latest super-critical technology. Moreover, the compensation is paid as per the Land Acquisition Act, 2013.

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Necessary infrastructure will be promoted in surrounding villages with the advent of the proposed thermal power project. There is an extent of 650-acres of land without pattas but under cultivation in Thallaveerappagudem panchayat, for which compensation has to be paid on par with patta lands. He has requested the District Administration and CMD, TSGENCO to take necessary action in that direction. He further requested CMD to engage the local labourers for construction purposes and provide employment to the local people in the project by giving priority for the land oustees. He added that Hon'ble CM was kind enough to release compensation liberally to all classes of lands lost under the project. He expressed profound gratitude to all scheduled tribe people and other land losers for parting their lands to facilitate the setting up of this project. Finally, he thanked the district administration for their excellent effort and cooperation in ensuring the timely acquisition of land for the project.

**2. Sri N. Bhaskar Rao, Hon'ble Member of Legislative Assembly, Miryalaguda,** after customary address, he specifically thanked the Hon'ble CM for choosing this location for setting up this mega power project. There were several apprehensions over the implementation of this project initially. In fact, few villagers have lost their lands. On behalf of the people of his constituency, he assured full cooperation to the implementation of this project. There are no pattas for 740-acres of land, however, he assured them that the compensation will be worked out to render justice to them. He expressed his gratitude to the Hon'ble Minister for Power in expediting the process of compensation payment. He requested the management of TSGENCO to reciprocate on the same lines by timely completion of the works on the project. He has further stated that there are no political differences in respect of this project and assured the officials of cooperation from the leaders cutting across the party lines and from the people as well. He expects that Damarchela area will be transformed economically and socially as the land rates are increasing with the setting up of this project from 50-lakhs to 1.0 crores. He has assured that work will be provided to all eligible local people without their political affiliations. He expressed his gratitude to the people for extending the unequivocal support for setting of this important mega project which enabled him to keep up his word given to the Hon'ble CM.

**3. Sri Shankar Nalk, ZPTC Member- Damarcherla,** after customary address he welcomed the project. He has stated that Kapoor thanda and Veerlapalem people are affected by this project and employment is not provided to the B. Tech graduates as was done in the case of ITI trained people. Compensation has not been paid so far to the crops damaged by the recent hail storm and urged the authorities to expedite the process of compensation.

**4. Smt. Mangamma, President - Mandal Praja Parishad, Damarcherla** welcomed the setting up of the project. She has requested for payment of compensation to the land holders as there are no pattas vested with them, who are mainly from backward classes. She demanded the payment of compensation within a month time on par with the patta lands and provision of employment to the people of the mandal.

**5. Sri Kotya Nalk, Sarpanch- Veerlapalem,** after the customary address to the chair, he has stated that the land acquisition process has been completed in his village, which includes forest land also. He has brought out the problem of losing the grazing area of the cattle and the dung-storing grounds and sought alternate land to compensate the loss. People would be happier if

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employment is provided on priority to the project displaced persons. He has requested for expediting the process of compensation to the remaining land. He appealed to TSGENCO not to engage the labourers from outside area and only local labourers should be engaged during the construction and operation phase.

**6. Smt. Aruna Balu, MPTC member, Veerlapalem** welcomed the project.

**7. Sri Balu Naik, Husband of MPTC member-Veerlapalem** has stated that farmers of the village have lost their agricultural lands due to the proposed thermal project and have been paid Rs. 7.0 lakhs per acre. Endowment lands are not paid so far. He demanded the authorities for payment of Rs. 6 lakhs to the non-right holders. He sought employment to the local people and demanded that no outsider should be engaged. The village lost its grazing ground to cattle and suitable place should be identified in the adjacent forest areas. He sought the establishment of corporate hospital with health card worth of Rs. 5.0 lakhs to be provided to each villager.

**8. Sri G. Kotalah, MPTC member, Thallaveerppagudem** supported the setting up of the power project as it would boost the rural economy.

**9. Smt. J. Rajyalakshmi, Sarpanch, Thallaveerppagudem** urged the authorities to make adequate payment of compensation to the lands lost under the proposed project and employment to the people of her village as per eligibility.

**10. Sri D. Narayana Reddy, PACS Chairman- Veerlapalem**, after customary address, he has stated that about 174 families have lost their lands and has requested the government to allot double-bed room houses to all of them. He sought facilities to the land losers on par with BCs and SCs. He demanded for the setting up of an ITI to train adequate number of local youth in skills required by the project, as the existing private ITI is having a limited intake capacity of 30-40 members only. He demanded employment to all eligible people of the area.

**11. Sri B. Hanuma Naik, R/o Modugulkuntathanda** welcomed the setting up of the project.

**12. Sri Feshwar, R/o Kapoorthanda** raised the issue of losing his complete land under this project and sought justice by way of providing employment to all such people.

**13. Sri G. Surya Naik, R/o Modugulakuntathanda** sought enhancement of compensation to the lands lost by them as the existing compensation is not adequate enough.

**14. Sri Vasha Naik, R/o Modugulakulathanda** has stated that the compensation is not commensurate with the market rate and sought payment as per the value determined locally. He wanted that resettlement colony could be located near Shanthi Nagar. He also requested for payment of compensation to the lands under enjoyment of local people (assignee land).

**15. Sri Chandrasekhar Yadav, CPI(M) Leader** has stated that water is available, land is available and people have sacrificed their lands for setting up of this project. Keeping this in view, compensation should be paid to the farmers of surrounding thandas. He demanded employment to all eligible people irrespective of their party affiliations. Earlier, the managements

of cement factories located in the mandal discriminated the local people by not providing employment to the local people. Instead, they brought the people from outside, leaving dust pollution to the locals. He cited the examples of M/s Deccan Chromates, M/s India Cements Limited to prove his case. He warned of agitation in case the local land losers and other affected people are not provided employment in the proposed project.

**16. Sri A. Balu Naik, R/o Veerlapalem** demanded employment to one member from each family and free supply of electricity and water. He requested for the establishment of a hospital to cater to the needs of the people.

**17. Sri Mohd. Yousuf, TDP Leader, R/o Wadapally (V), Damarcherla (M)** stated clearly that all political parties irrespective of their party affiliations welcomed the setting up of the proposed project. He wanted to know about the actual number of people to be provided direct employment in this project. About 180 families were displaced on account of acquisition of their properties and they should be provided employment on priority basis. He hoped that adequate steps would be taken to prevent the contamination of Krishna river water from dust pollution, which used to serve as drinking water source for thousand people living in these areas. There is no information on this aspect in the draft EIA report. There were instances of non-payment of compensation even after acquisition of lands and the people had bitter experiences on this count earlier. He sought compensation to the loss of agriculture crops in case of any such instances of pollution. He demanded for the allotment of double-bed room houses as part of compensation.

**18. Sri A. Parsha Naik, ex-Sarpanch - Veerlapalem** demanded adequate compensation to the project affected people belonging to Veerlapalem and Thallaveerappagudem. He thanked profoundly for payment of compensation to about 80% of land losers and requested for the expeditious payment of compensation for the remaining people of TV Gudem.

**19. Sri D. Balaji Naik, Mandal President, TRS party-Damarcherla** assured cooperation of local people to the proposed project and sought employment on priority basis to the people of Damarcherla mandal only. He hoped that Damarcherla would become a mega city in near future and the electricity generated from this project would provide uninterrupted supply of power to the entire state of Telangana.

**20. Sri M. Kishan Naik, TRS Leader, R/o Narsapuram thanda** spoke bilingually. He stated that Scheduled Tribe dependent on agriculture for their livelihood and there should be adequate place to store the natural organic fertiliser like cow dung etc. Pollution has troubled them frequently. He pointed out that STs being un-educated were not provided with pattas to the lands cultivated by them and demanded payment of compensation to all such lands. He also dwelt about the people who left these areas in search for suitable employment and all such people should be provided compensation.

**21. Sri K. Saldulu, TRS activist, R/o Wadapally** thanked the Hon'ble CM for selecting the location to set up this mega project. He requested for the payment of compensation to the lands lost under the project. He also requested for coverage of entire mandal under CSR. He further

requested for setting up of institutions to cater to the needs of people under KG-PG free education scheme.

**22. Sri Veera Koti Reddy, Ex-PACS Chairman, Damarcherla** while welcoming the project requested the payment of compensation to the residents of TV Gudem and sought an assurance in respect of provision of employment. An ITI should be established in this mandal for attaining the technical skills required for the project by the local people and preference on provision of employment. Most of the people in the thandas (Veerlapalem, Veerappagudem & Modugulathanda) surrounding this project have lost their lands and needed rehabilitation and requested for provision of 500-Sq. yards of homestead land to accommodate their cattle. Since the area up to 10-km radius will be impacted by pollution, there will be corresponding increase in temperature and requested to take suitable measures. In all such cases, employment should be provided as measure of compensation.

**23. Sri Kokala Venkateshwarlu, Congress Party SC cell Coordinator & Chairman** - Lift Irrigation Scheme stated that the project site covers the route of existing pipeline and requested the realignment of pipeline and the construction of pump house. He expressed happiness that the new state was formed and new power station would come up. He cited the case of M/s India Cements Limited that fertile lands of black cotton soil were acquired and resulted in the loss of agriculture income. He sought the name of TV Gudem to be incorporated in the title of the project along with name of Veerlapalem village. Several forest cases were filed against the people of TV Gudem for taking up illegal cultivation earlier, for all such lands he demanded payment of compensation at the rate of Rs. 6 lakhs per acre. The actual occupants of such lands should be identified and compensation should be paid to them only. In survey number 26, an extent of 78 acres of land is being cultivated by 30 families, only assignment pattas were issued in their favour and some of them disposed their lands. However, the land remained in the name of original assignee. He sought in all such cases the present occupant should be ascertained before effecting payment of compensation.

**24. Sri Suddha Saldalah, R/o TV Gudem** stated that only 100-acres of land are covered under pattas and the remaining 700-acres of land are classified as forest land under cultivation. He sought provision of employment to all the land oustees. He demanded the development of infrastructure like roads, which needs to be converted as CC roads and construction of Ramalayam temple. He sought adequate compensation to 700-acres of land located in TV Gudem. He also sought the name of TV Gudem to be incorporated in the title of the project along with name of Veerlapalem village.

**25. Sri R. Saldulu, R/o TV Gudem** thanked the people of TV Gudem for supporting the setting up of the project. He demanded payment of compensation at the rate of Rs. 6 lakhs per acre and provision of employment for one member. In case of lands under enjoyment, Rs. 5 lakhs per acre and provision of employment for one member.

**26. Sri A. Karunakar Reddy, Mandal President - YSRCP, Damarcherla** welcomed the setting up of the project. He stated that about 80% of the land oustees received compensation

and about 20% yet to be compensated. He sought construction of a corporate type hospital for providing free health care and institutions for imparting free education.

**27. Sri Venkateshwarlu, R/o Ganeshpahad** alleged that not even a single person was provided employment in the cement industries including the post graduates of that local area. He sought job opportunities for the local people.

**28. Sri K. Sathyanarayana, R/o TV Gudem** stated that the village lost entire forest land of 650 acres to the project. He demanded employment for all local people and also to the engineering and post-graduates from the village without following the process of eligibility. He expressed apprehensions on the viability of agriculture in view of the impending increase in temperatures on account of this mega project. Action shall be taken to control dust pollution.

**29. Sri Konakanti Narsajah, R/o TV Gudem** has stated that there is a dispute of ownership in respect of 150-acres of patta land and compensation has been withheld which may be expedited. He sought employment protection card as a guarantee. Compensation should be paid to the oustess of the enclosed lands.

**30. Sri R. Suresh, R/o TV Gudem** stated that the lands were sold and claim for compensation is made by previous land holders, which should be curbed.

**31. Sri Pokala Kiran Madiga, TMRPS, R/o TV Gudem** cited the past experiences of inadequate compensation paid to the lands acquired for setting up M/s India Cements Limited. Compensation for cultivating the forest land was paid at the rate of Rs. 2 lakhs per acre. He demanded the enhancement of compensation for all such lands where bore wells were dug up and power was also supplied. He requested for issuance of ID cards for all land oustees and dependent labourers should be provided with employment in the project. He sought construction of the temple in his village.

**32. Sri S. Saidi Reddy, TDP activist, Damarcherla** welcomed the setting up of the proposed thermal power project.

**33. Sri Skylab Naik, R/o Kondrapolu village** welcomed the setting up of the project as it would enhance the employment opportunities. He complained that the industries in Damarcherla mandal were using the resources of their area without providing any gainful employment to the local people and engaging people from outside.

**34. Sri R. Saidulu, R/o TV Gudem** supported the project proposal in their area. He demanded the compensation for all lands.

**35. Sri R. Kotalah, R/o TV Gudem** sought the name of TV Gudem to be incorporated in the title of the project along with name of Veerlapalem village. He requested to take up the construction of temple in his village and up-gradation of local school to full-fledged level so that pupil could continue their studies beyond 8<sup>th</sup> standard up to 10<sup>th</sup> standard without any sort of difficulty of going outside the village.

**36. Sri Parshya Balu Nalk, Banjara Seva Samithi leader, R/o Kalepally** requested for restoration of lift irrigation scheme. He welcomed the setting up of the project.

**37. Sri L. Hanimi Reddy, R/o Veerlapalem** supported the project proposal in their area.

**38. Sri Ravinder, TRS district Secretary, R/o Dilawarpurthanda** supported the project proposal.

**39. Smt. T. Nagalakshmi Bhargav, Chairperson- Miryalaguda Municipality** unequivocally supported the establishment of proposed mega power project as this step would enhance the economic activity in this region.

**40. Sri N. Balu Nalk, Akhila Bharata Banjara Seva Samithi, R/o Veerlapalem** stated that the village lost its grazing ground to the project and sought alternate land in the adjacent forest area.

**41. Sri G. Hathiram, R/o Thimmapuram** welcomed the proposed project. He requested the project proponent to clarify the status of land acquisition at Survey No. 190.

**42. Sri G. Hanimi Reddy, R/o Veerlapalem** sought clarification as to whether the lands in survey number 190 were included in the project area. He demanded acquisition of lands in survey number 190 and payment of compensation.

**43. Sri K. Sreenu, Sarpanch - Moglicherla** supported the setting up of the proposed project.

**44. Sri Gunda Lakshmi Kanth Gupta, R/o Wadapally** wanted a pollution-free power plant in their area. He hoped that the proposed project would benefit the area. Since this area is tail-end of Nagarjuna Sagar canal, water supply is irregular. Hence, he requested to implement lift irrigation scheme to increase the greenery as a measure of abatement of pollution. He requested that the latest and most efficient technology for control of pollution should be adopted in the proposed thermal power plant. He sought employment to the local people and adequate compensation to all land oustees.

**45. Sri D. Venkateshwarlu, R/o Damarcherla** while welcoming the setting up of the project requested for construction of a Hospital & College.

**46. Sri A. Antaneyulu, Ex-MPTC, Wadapally** thanked the Hon'ble CM for selecting this area for construction of mega power project. He appealed to the project authorities to establish high power ESPs using advanced technologies to control dust pollution.

**47. Sri N. Harinder, National Alliance for People's Movement, R/o Miryalaguda** objected the setting up of thermal power project by TSGENCO and presence of TSGENCO officials on the dals. He quoted the recent international convention, wherein the Hon'ble Prime Minister of India also agreed to the suggestions to desist from construction of new thermal power projects in view of impending increase of 2 degree Celsius in global temperatures, which will make the earth inhospitable for living beings. He cited the popular saying "earth can support the needs of human beings but not to the greed." He alleged that EIA report was not studied by anybody here except

one person though the report was exhibited for the access of the public. As per the report, the power project would generate 30 lakh tonnes of ash annually. That means the project generates ash at the rate of 2 tonnes/minute. As per the report, 7% of the total ash produced would be supplied to the cement industries in this area and 93% of ash would be left in the ash pond. The TSGENCO had no concrete plans of disposing the ash without causing any harm to environment. He questioned the rationale behind setting up of this type of mega power plant, which is detrimental to environment and people. At present the TSPCB is staffed with three members to cater the needs of 2000 Industries located in the district. He stated that the cost of the power from this project would be around Rs. 5/- per unit, whereas the solar power project developed with site specific locations would cater to the needs of the people without causing pollution. He added that solar power could be harnessed and supplied to the consumers by way of putting up at decentralised locations at cheaper prices without any adverse impacts. The mega projects like the present one require rehabilitation & resettlement of people. The experience of the people, who are displaced due to the construction of Pulichintala Project, is fresh in the minds of people even after lapse of seven years. There is water course adjacent to the M/s India Cements Limited, which cater to the needs of thousands of acres in the vicinity, which may be affected by the dust pollution. The EIA report failed to evaluate the adverse impact on the water course.

**48. Sri K. Thirupathalah Goud, R/o Wadapally** supported the setting up of the project and sought implementation of the lift irrigation scheme.

**49. Sri P. Rampal Reddy, Telangana Trade Union** welcomed the project and requested that no person from Andhra should be allowed to take up any sort of employment in the project and only local people should be given opportunity to do the same work.

**50. Sri G. Mahesh Goud, Vidhyardhi Sangham, BC Welfare Association** sought employment and wanted to know the details of job opportunities available in the proposed project.

**51. Sri S. Nagasena Reddy, Environmentalist, R/o Veerlapalem** while welcoming the project he dwelt the elaborate process followed by Expert Appraisal Committee of MoEF&CC. The EAC headed by one Dr. C.R. Babu (from Kakinada) and assisted by one Deputy Director from MoEF inspected the site and deferred the location of the thermal power plant. With great effort, the government convinced the authorities and obtained terms of reference for the present location. He cited the latest guidelines regarding brick kilns wherein the use of fertile top soil useful for agriculture is prohibited. Construction is going at a brisk pace in Hyderabad city and fly ash in large quantities can be used for manufacturing of bricks apart from meeting the requirement of cement units. He sought free power supply to the lift irrigation schemes under CSR to provide irrigation needs of the area. He assured that he would volunteer to support TSGENCO legally in case of any impending cases filed against the proposed project.

**52. Sri G. Ramalah, R/o Veerlapalem** questioned the decision of setting up of the thermal power plant at Veerlapalem instead of coal mining areas like Manuguru and Kothagudem. He raised the issue of compensation for occupied lands. He sought raising plantation on large-scale in advance.

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**53. Sri Surkanti Venkat Reddy, NGO, Choutuppal** welcomed the setting up of the proposed power plant. He cited that the progressive people of Telangana State supported the project like this in contrast to the opposition of setting up of similar type of projects at Kakarapally and Sompet by the people from Andhra region. He sought to take up advance operations for developing plantations.

**54. Sri Jeethiram, R/o Thimmapuram** requested for the survey of lands in survey number 188 in Veerlapalem area.

The District Collector, Nalgonda requested the project proponent i.e. CMD, TSGENCO to offer his clarifications on various issues raised during the course of public hearing.

**Sri C. Radha Krishna, Chairman and Managing Director (I/C) - TSGENCO** gave a detailed explanation to the technical issues raised as follows:

- The plant is proposed to install additional ESP's to meet the emission standards of 30 mg/Nm<sup>3</sup> and also proposed to install FGD plant to control SO<sub>2</sub> emissions.
- The Plant is designed for Zero discharge concept. No effluent will be discharged into the natural stream. Effluent treatment plant will be constructed with re-cycling system and treated water will be utilized for cooling water make up, dust suppression system in coal plant, wetting of coal in coal stock yard and for plantations. Also Ash Water Recovery System will be provided to collect decanted water from the Ash Pond and the same collected water will be reused in ashing purpose.
- The Tungapadu Vagu which is flowing through the Plant site will not be disturbed. The Sub-Committee of Expert Review Committee (special Team) from MOEF has visited the Project site on 05.12.2015 and after a thorough visit recommended for deepening the stream and also recommended provide embankments on either side of the stream so that it cannot be disturbed. To this effect TSGENCO has already committed to the MOEF.
- Arrangements for 100% Fly Ash Utilisation are made available so that there will not be any Air Pollution.
- With respect to the query about temperature of 140 Degrees at the Plant it is clarified that the Chimney's height is designed for 275 meters so that the exhaust temperatures of Flue Gas is let out at that height and there will not be any thermal pollution.
- Regarding employment, as per the norms available there would be a provision for 2000 employees in the Project which comprises all cadres in the plant. For the land losers jobs will be provided as per the existing norms of the Government and also as per eligibility criteria.

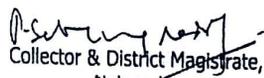
The EE, TSPCB while summing up of the proceedings stated that there are 15 written representations received by him and about 54 persons spoke during the course of public hearing. He has stated that entire proceedings are videographed and will be sent along with the written representations to the MoEF&CC for further course of action.

The District Collector stated that the public hearing was conducted in accordance with the provisions of the notification. There are 15 written representations received on this project and about 54 speakers have offered their comments at this venue. Many people supported the setting up of this project. People from surrounding villages overwhelmingly supported this project proposal. Regarding payment of compensation, 80% of work has been completed and the remaining 20% relating to the category of encroachments will be completed at the earliest after verification of the details of the occupants. The district administration has submitted proposal for enhancement of compensation in case of certain categories, whose lands are covered under acquisition process. The entire proceedings are videographed and the minutes will be sent to the MoEF&CC for further course of action. He then concluded the hearing on positive note as the public in general, who have gathered at the venue of public hearing supported the project proposal.

List of the public participated in the public hearing is appended.

Representations received before and on the day of hearing in connection with the subject are herewith for consideration.

  
Environmental Engineer (FAC)  
T.S. Pollution Control Board  
Regional Office, Nalgonda.

  
Collector & District Magistrate,  
Nalgonda.



**REGD.POST WITH ACK.DUE**

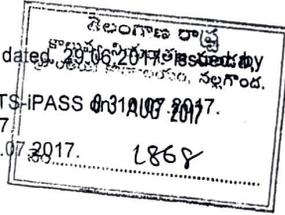
**CONSENT ORDER FOR ESTABLISHMENT – RED CATEGORY**

**Order No. 10/TSPCB/CFE/RO-NLG/HO/2017 - 1249**

**Dt. 25.07.2017**

**Sub:** PCB – CFE – M/s. TSGENCO, 5X800MW Super Critical Coal based Yadadri Thermal Power Station, Sy.No. 3 & 4 of Veerappagudem (V) & Sy.No. 1 to 7, 9 to 41 & 66 to 96 of Veerlapalem (V), Dameracherla (M), Nalgonda District – Consent for Establishment of the Board under Sec.25 of Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 and Under Sec.21 of Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 – Issued – Reg.

- Ref:**
1. EC Order No.J-13012/18/2015-IA.I(T) dated 29.06.2017 issued by MoEF&CC, Gol.
  2. Proponent application received through TS-IPASS on 31.07.2017.
  3. RO's Inspection Report dated 18.07.2017.
  4. The CFE Committee meeting held on 21.07.2017.



\* \* \*

1. In the reference 2<sup>nd</sup> cited, an application was submitted to the Board seeking Consent for Establishment (CFE) to establish 5X800MW Super Critical Coal based Thermal Power Station (Unit of Telangana State Power Generation Corporation Limited) to produce the following with installed capacities as mentioned below, with an investment of Rs. 25,099.42 Crores.

S. No	Name of the Product	Proposed capacity
1	Electric Power	4000 MW (5x800 MW)

2. As per the application, the above activity is to be located at Sy.No. 3 & 4 of Veerappagudem (V) & Sy.No. 1 to 7, 9 to 41 & 66 to 96 of Veerlapalem (V), Dameracherla (M), Nalgonda District in an area of 2800 Acres.
3. The above site was inspected by the Environmental Engineer and Asst. Environmental Engineer, Regional office, Nalgonda, T.S Pollution Control Board on 15.07.2017 and observed that the site is surrounded by:

North : Forest land;  
East : Agricultural lands followed by Veerappagudem village;  
West : Thungapahad vagu/agricultural lands and Dubba Thanda at 1 Km.  
South : Forest land.

4. The Board, after careful scrutiny of the application and verification report of the Regional Officer, E.C order dated 29.06.2017 issued by MoEF & CC, Gol and after examining in the CFE Committee meeting held on 21.07.2017, hereby issues **CONSENT FOR ESTABLISHMENT** to your project under Section 25 of Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 and under Section 21 of Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and the rules made there under. **This order is issued to the project as mentioned at Para (1) & (2) only.**

5. This Consent Order now issued is subject to the conditions mentioned in Schedule 'A' and Schedule 'B'.
6. This order is issued from pollution control point of view only. Zoning and other regulations are not considered.

Encl: Schedule 'A'  
Schedule 'B'

Sd/-  
MEMBER SECRETARY

To,  
The Chief Engineer / Civil / Thermal,  
M/s Telangana State Power Generation Corporation (TSGENCO) Ltd.,  
(A Government of Telangana State Undertaking)  
Vidyut Soudha, Khairatabad,  
Hyderabad-500082.

Copy to:

1. The JCEE, TSPCB, Z.O., RC Puram for information.
2. The E.E., TSPCB, R.O, Nalgonda for information and necessary action.

*R. K. ...* //T.C.F.B.O//  
JOINT CHIEF ENVIRONMENTAL ENGINEER  
(UNIT-II)

**SCHEDULE - A**

1. Progress on implementation of the project shall be reported to the concerned Regional Office, T.S. Pollution Control Board once in six months.
2. Separate energy meters shall be provided for Sewage Treatment Plant (STP) to record energy consumed.
3. The proponent shall obtain Consent for Operation (CFO) from TSPCB, as required Under Sec.25/26 of the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 and under sec. 21/22 of the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, before commencement of the activity.
4. Notwithstanding anything contained in this conditional letter or consent, the Board hereby reserves its right and power Under Sec. 27(2) of Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 and Under Sec.21(4) of Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 to review any or all the conditions imposed herein and to make such modifications as deemed fit and stipulate any additional conditions by the Board.
5. The consent of the Board shall be exhibited in the project premises at a conspicuous place for the information of the inspecting officers of different departments.
6. Compensation is to be paid for any environmental damage caused by it, as fixed by the Collector and District Magistrate as civil liability.
7. Rain Water Harvesting (RWH) structure (s) shall be established on the project site. Effluent shall not enter the RWH structures.
8. The rules and regulations notified by Ministry of Law and Justice, GOI, regarding the Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991 shall be followed.
9. This order is valid for period of 5 years from the date of issue.

**SCHEDULE - B**

Water:

1. The source of water is River Krishna. The specific water consumption shall be maintained 10385 m<sup>3</sup>/hr and the maximum permitted water consumption is 249240 KLD.

Sl. No.	Purpose	Quantity (KLD)
a	Cooling water	198000
	Non Cooling water	
a	Boiler makeup	5640
b	DM Regeneration	720
c	Condensate Polishing Unit	240
d	Flue Gas Desulphurisation	14880
e	Ash and Coal Handling	16440
f	Service water (AC makeup in ESP building, AHP seal water, AC make in air washer unit, TG building, service water for plant building, washings & toilets, mill quenching & CHP)	11760
g	Mixed bed filter and clarifier	360
h	Domestic (Plant - 10 & Colony - 40)	1200 KLD
	<b>Total</b>	<b>249240 KLD</b> (Fresh water -240000 KLD & Recycled water - 9240 KLD)

2. The maximum Waste Water Generation (KLD) shall not exceed the following:

Sl. No.	Purpose	Quantity
a	Cooling Tower Blow down	39360 KLD
b	DM plant Regeneration	720 KLD
c	Condensate Polishing Unit	240 KLD
d	Service Water	240 KLD
e	Flue Gas Desulphurisation	1440 KLD
f	Mixed Bed Filter & Clarifier	360 KLD
g	Domestic (Plant – 8 & Colony - 32)	960 KLD
	<b>Total</b>	<b>43320 KLD</b>

**Treatment & Disposal**

Sl.No.	Source of Effluent	Treatment proposed	Mode of final disposal
1	Cooling tower Blow down - 39360 KLD DM plant regeneration - 720 KLD Condensate polishing unit - 240 KLD Service water – 240 KLD	Out of 40560 KLD, 28680 KLD will be used for ash and coal handling, 2400 - treated in side stream and disposed to CMB. 9480 - to Central Monitoring Basin (CMB) and treatment in ETP.	After treatment, 11880 KLD will be sent to RO plant. 9240 KLD - RO permeate recycled as freshwater to CWS. 2640 KLD-RO reject disposal for ash handling.
2	Flue gas desulphurization - 1440 KLD	--	Disposal to Ash water recovery sump for ash handling.
5	Domestic (Plant & colony) – 960 KLD	STP 1 & 2	Treated water reuse for greenbelt
6	Mixed Bed filter & Clarifier - 360 KLD	Thickner & Centrifuge	Sludge for use in Greenbelt.

- The Sewage Treatment Plant (STP) shall be constructed and commissioned along with the commissioning of the activity. All the units of the STP shall be impervious to prevent ground water pollution.
- The industry shall conduct feasibility study for usage of treated sewage from the Townships within 50 KMs. area for minimizing the water drawl from River Krishna. The report shall be submitted to the Board.
- The total fresh water requirement for the proposed project is 10,000 m<sup>3</sup>/hr. or 240000 KLD considering the COC of 5.0 and complying with the new norm of 2.5 m<sup>3</sup>/MWh. The industry shall follow Cycle of Concentration (COC) of 6.5. The industry shall submit the methodology to be adopted for achieving COC of 6.5 and details of proposed RO plant.
- The industry shall adopt zero wastewater discharge system for plant effluent, as proposed.

7. The industry shall obtain separate EC & CFE for their proposed Township. The proponent shall construct building & township by using flyash bricks.
8. Separate magnetic flow meters with totalisers to necessary pipe-line shall be provided for assessing the quantity of water used for each of the purposes mentioned below.
  - a. Industrial cooling, boiler feed.
  - b. Domestic purposes.
  - c. Processing, whereby water gets polluted and pollutants are easily bio-degradable.
  - d. Processing, whereby water gets polluted and the pollutants are not easily bio-degradable.

Air:

Emissions from fuel burning:

Sl. No	Details of Stack	Stack 1	Stack 2	stack 3	stack 4	Stack 5
a)	Attached to:	Super critical boiler				
b)	Capacity of Boiler/ Furnace / Kiln/ Incinerator / D.G. set/ Others	2600 TPH				
c)	Fuel form: Solid / Liquid/ gaseous	Coal	Coal	Coal	Coal	Coal
d)	Fuel quantity: (L /kL per day)	7920 TPD				
e)	Stack height:					
	i) From ground level	275 M				
f)	Diameter / size, in m.	7.6 M				
g)	Details of Air Pollution Control Equipment:	ESP 10 fields in series				
h)	Emissions at Outlet of Chimney:	SPM - 30 mg/Nm <sup>3</sup> SO <sub>2</sub> - 100mg/Nm <sup>3</sup> NOx - 100 mg/Nm <sup>3</sup> Hg - 0.03 mg/Nm <sup>3</sup>	SPM - 30 mg/Nm <sup>3</sup> SO <sub>2</sub> - 100mg/Nm <sup>3</sup> NOx - 100 mg/Nm <sup>3</sup> Hg - 0.03 mg/Nm <sup>3</sup>	SPM - 30 mg/Nm <sup>3</sup> SO <sub>2</sub> - 100mg/Nm <sup>3</sup> NOx - 100 mg/Nm <sup>3</sup> Hg - 0.03 mg/Nm <sup>3</sup>	SPM - 30 mg/Nm <sup>3</sup> SO <sub>2</sub> - 100mg/Nm <sup>3</sup> NOx - 100 mg/Nm <sup>3</sup> Hg - 0.03 mg/Nm <sup>3</sup>	SPM - 30 mg/Nm <sup>3</sup> SO <sub>2</sub> - 100mg/Nm <sup>3</sup> NOx - 100 mg/Nm <sup>3</sup> Hg - 0.03 mg/Nm <sup>3</sup>

9. The proponent shall use blend coal having ratio of 50% indigenous coal and 50% imported coal or 100% imported coal with LDO as startup fuel and heavy fuel oil (HFO for flame stabilization).
10. Fugitive Emissions: The industry shall Install 2 independent Coal Handling Plants (CHP) to cater the fuel requirements with Wagon Trippler Complex (each with two (2) Crescent type Wagon Trippers). The industry shall provide Dust extraction system followed by Bag filters to meet SPM Standards and vent height of 10 mts. All the transfer points shall be provided with bag filters.
11. The industry shall provide water sprinkling / spraying system to control fugitive dust emissions at all dust generating sources like coal stockpiles. The industry shall provide following equipments to control the fugitive emissions.
  - i. Water spray arrangement shall be provided all-round the coal stockpiles.
  - ii. Closed conveyor system shall be provided in coal handling plant
  - iii. All transfer points in coal handling plant shall be provided with bag filters.
  - iv. Limestone shall be unloaded in the covered sheds near to the limestone crusher, bag filters for control of dust emissions from limestone crusher shall be provided.

- v. Atomized water sprinkling system at crusher hopper, crushed limestone shall be conveyed to the storage silo hoppers provided with Bag filters.
  - vi. Dry flyash transport through pneumatic system shall be provided and five flyash silos shall be provided with Bag filters for control of dust emissions.
  - vii. Unutilized flyash and bottom ash shall be conveyed to ash pond with lean slurry system respectively.
  - viii. Gypsum generation from FGD shall be in wet form which shall be dewatered in hydro-cyclones and vacuum belt filters. The Gypsum cake from the belt filter shall be discharged through a Hopper to a Belt conveyor and the Belt Conveyor shall transport the Gypsum to the Gypsum storage shed.
12. The industry shall provide Flue Gas Desulphurization (FGD) technology with wet limestone process for control of Sulphur dioxide emissions and Selective Catalytic Reduction Unit (SCR) for control of NOx emissions. SCR shall be located between the economizer outlet and APH inlet.
  13. Online stack monitoring systems shall be provided for all the boiler stacks as per CPCB norms and the data shall be connected to the CPCB & TSPCB Servers.
  14. Continuous Ambient Air Quality monitoring (CAAQM) stations shall be installed as per CPCB norms in consultation with the RO, Nalgonda and data shall be connected to the CPCB & TSPCB Servers.
  15. The proponent shall ensure compliance of the National Ambient Air quality standards notified by MoEF, Govt vide notification No.GSR 826(E), dated 16.11.2009 during construction and regular operational phase of the project.
  16. The industry shall comply with the new emissions of MoEF & CC stipulated for thermal power plants as per the Gazette Notification S.O. 3305 (E) dt. 07.12.2015. PM shall not exceed 30 mg/Nm<sup>3</sup>, SO<sub>x</sub> shall not exceed 100 mg/Nm<sup>3</sup>, NO<sub>x</sub> shall not exceed 100 mg/Nm<sup>3</sup> and Mercury (Hg) shall not exceed 0.03 mg/Nm<sup>3</sup>.
  17. Raw materials shall be transported in covered trucks. Raw material shall be stored under sheds. All the belt conveyors shall be covered with G.I. sheets. Appropriate dust suppressions system shall be provided all around the stockpiles and conveyor system.
  18. The industry shall take following mitigation measures to control fugitive emissions during construction and operational state:
    - All the roads in the plant area shall be asphalted / concreted and water shall be sprinkled to suppress the dust.
    - Vehicles shall be managed to avoid traffic congestions and shall provide parking facilities.
    - Automated mechanical water sprinkling shall be provided on roads and at dusty construction material storage areas, for suppression of dust. Mechanized handling equipment shall be used for loading & unloading operations.
    - Vehicles shall comply with emission standards shall have valid PUC certification.
  19. A sampling port with removable dummy of not less than 15 cm diameter shall be provided in the stack at a distance of 8 times the diameter of the stack from the nearest constraint such as bends etc. A platform with suitable ladder shall be provided below 1 meter of sampling port to accommodate three persons with instruments. A 15 AMP 250 V plug point shall be provided on the platform.
  20. The generator shall be installed in a closed area with a silencer and suitable noise absorption systems. The ambient noise level shall not exceed 75 dB(A) during day time and 70 dB(A) during night time.

**21. Solid Waste:**

The proponent shall comply with the following:

Sl. No	Solid Waste generated from	Quantity (Kg/day)	Method of Disposal		
			Year	Dry ash disposal (MTPA)	Disposal to ash pond (MTPA)
1	Ash from boiler (i) Fly Ash	1.32 Million TPA (on 100% imported coal consumption) 2.2 Million TPA (on 50% imported coal + 50% Indian coal consumption)	1 <sup>st</sup>	0.55	1.65
			2 <sup>nd</sup>	1.10	1.1
			3 <sup>rd</sup>	1.65	0.55
			4 <sup>th</sup>	2.2	0
			* Total ash disposed to ash pond is 3.3 MTPA.		
	(ii) Bottom Ash	0.33 Million TPA (on 100% imported coal consumption) 0.56 Million TPA (on 50% imported coal + 50% Indian coal consumption)	Shall be disposed for utilization in road construction, foundation and use as aggregate. The ash pond has been designed considering the utilized fly ash in first three years and 25 years bottom ash generation		
2.	Gypsum	3600 TPD	To be disposed to cement plants.		
3.	Sludge from water treatment plant	360 m <sup>3</sup> /day (48 TPD)	Use in greenbelt		
4.	Sludge from STPs	280 Kg/day	Use in greenbelt after sludge treatment.		
5.	Waste from plant	400 Kg/day	Separation of Organic and Non organic waste. Organic waste will be subjected to composting. Non organic waste will be land filled.		
6.	Garbage from colony	1000 Kg/day	Organic waste will be subjected to composting in organic waste converter		

22. The industry shall provide ash pond with impervious liner / HDPE lining. The industry shall provide 1000 micron thick HDPE lining for the proposed ash pond to avoid ground water contamination in the nearby area as committed during the meeting.
23. Fly ash shall be collected in dry form and storage facility (silos) shall be provided. 100% fly ash utilization shall be ensured from 4<sup>th</sup> year operation as per EC and MoEF & CC notification on flyash utilization.
24. Adequate safety measures shall be provided in the plant area to check / minimize spontaneous fires in coal yard, especially during summer season.
25. Storage facilities for auxiliary liquid fuel such as LDO /HFO/LSHS shall be made in the plant area where risk is minimum to the storage facilities. Disaster Management Plan shall be prepared to meet any eventuality in case of an accident taking place. Mock drills shall be conducted regularly and based on the same, modifications required, if any shall be incorporated in the Disaster Management Plan. Sulphur content in the liquid fuel shall not exceed 0.5 %.

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26. The following rules and regulations notified by the MoE&F, Govt shall be implemented.
- Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016.
  - Manufacture, Storage and Import of Hazardous Chemicals Rules, 1989.
  - Fly ash notification S.O.2804 (E), dt. 3.11.2009.
  - Batteries (Management & Handling) Rules, 2010.
  - E-Waste (Management) Rules, 2016.

**Other Conditions:**

- Greenbelt shall be developed in an extent of 1352 Acres of land (plant premises, Ash pond (dyke) and township area) as per EC.
- A stream of Thungapahad vagu is passing through the proposed site. The proponent proposed that the project activities will not interfere with the flow of Thungapahad Vagu and no diversion of this stream is proposed. The proponent shall maintain a minimum distance of 500m buffer between ash pond and Tungapadu Vagu to prevent contamination. 100m barrier on either side of banks of the vagu shall be left as barrier which shall be developed under greenbelt. The CAD Department, Govt, of Telangana ensured to maintain minimum flows in Tundapahad Vagu by controlling the discharges into NSLBC
- The proponent shall transport fly ash through closed tankers for major users. In case of small quantity, flyash shall be transported through Tarpaulin covered vehicles, as committed.
- The proponent shall ensure that there shall not be any change in the process technology and scope of working without prior approval from the Board.
- The proponent shall comply with all the directions issued by the Board from time to time.
- Concealing the factual data or submission of fabricated data and failure to comply with any of the conditions mentioned in this order attracts action under the provisions of relevant pollution control Acts.
- The Board reserves its right to modify above conditions or stipulate new / additional conditions and to take action including revocation of this order in the interest of public health and environment protection.
- Any person aggrieved by an order made by the State Board under Section 25, Section 26, Section 27 of Water Act, 1974 or Section 21 of Air Act, 1981 may within thirty days from the date on which the order is communicated to him, prefer an appeal to such authority (hereinafter referred to as the Appellate Authority) constituted under Section 28 of Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 and Section 31 of the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981.

Sd/-  
MEMBER SECRETARY

To,  
The Chief Engineer / Civil / Thermal,  
M/s Telangana State Power Generation Corporation (TSGENCO) Ltd.,  
(A Government of Telangana State Undertaking)  
Vidyut Soudha, Khairatabad,  
Hyderabad-500082.

//T.C.F.B.O//

B. H. ...

JOINT CHIEF ENVIRONMENTAL ENGINEER  
(UNIT-II)

NSL

**BEFORE THE NATIONAL  
GREEN TRIBUNAL  
SOUTHERN ZONE AT CHENNAI**

APPEAL NO: 15 OF 2020

REPLY FILED BY THE 3<sup>rd</sup> RESPONDENT

**T.SAI KRISHNAN**  
COUNSEL FOR 3<sup>rd</sup> RESPONDENT