

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

ORIGINAL APPLICATION No. 24 OF 2023 (SZ)

Between:

Kosgi Venkataiah,
Mudireddypally (V), Rajapur (M),
Mahabubnagar District & Others.

... Petitioner

AND

Union of India,
rep. by its Secretary,
New Delhi & others

... Respondents

**REPORT OF THE TELANGANA POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD
(RESPONDENT No. 4)**

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**Place: Hyderabad
Date: 18-09-2024**


Counsel for Respondent No.4

REPORT DATED 31-08-2024 OF THE TELANGANA POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD (R-4) IN THE ORIGINAL APPLICATION NO. 24 OF 2023 FILED BY SRI KOSGI VENKATAIAH & OTHERS Vs UNION OF INDIA & OTHERS.

It is submit that the Hon'ble NGT, Chennai has registered an OA No 24 of 2023, filed by Sri.Kosgi Venkatesh & others before the Hon'ble NGT against the industries located in IP Polepally SEZ, Jadcherla, Mahabubnagar District.

The Respondent Board filed its reports dated 11.10.2023 and 08.05.2024. The Hon'ble NGT vide order dated 09.05.2024 has taken on record the reports filed by the Respondent Board and directed TGPCB to file the dated and events and the orders passed in chronological order.

In this regard, the chronology of events pertaining to the OA No.24 of 2023 and other related Original Applications i.e, OA No. 165 of 2018 (PB) and OA No.189 of 2019 (PB) are herewith submitted below:

S.No.	Dated	Description of the Event	Remarks
1.	01.11.2016	The Respondent Board received a complaint through Prajavani , Mahabubnagar District filed by Sri Kosgi venkataiah, Mandal President, Balanagar, Mahabubnagar District and telephonic complaint from Sri Ganesh Goud regarding discharging of the effluent by the pharma industries located in Polepally SEZ.	The complainant is also petitioner in present application i.e, OA No.24 of 2023 (SZ)
2.	16.12.2016	The Respondent Board issued notices to the industries located in Polepally SEZ on 16.12.2016.	---
3.	06.01.2017 & 24.04.2017	Subsequently, the status of the following 11 No of industries located in SEZ, Polepally was reviewed in the Task Force Committee meeting, comprising of Expert Committee members from Indian Institute of Chemical Technology (IICT), National Institute of Pharmaceutical Education and Research (NIPER) and issued directions vide orders dated 06.01.2017 & 24.04.2017. The industries were directed not to discharge any effluents within / outside the premises and	---

	<p>instead dispose to CETP. The Board is regularly monitoring the status of the industries for compliance of Board directions:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. M/s. Shilpa Medicare Limited (SEZ Formulation unit) (Formerly Raichem Life Sciences Private Limited), Plot No.S-20, S-21, S-22, S-23, & S-24-A at GIP, Jadcherla, Polepally (V), Balanagar (M), Mahaboobnagar District.2. M/s. Shri Kartikeya Pharma (SEZ Unit), Sy. No.408-412, 418-435, 437-445, Polepally (V), Jadcherla (M), Mahaboobnagar District.3. M/s. Hetero Labs Ltd. Unit I, Sy.No.440, 441, Polepally (V), Jadcherla (M), Mahaboobnagar District.4. M/s. Hetero Labs Ltd. Unit II, located at GIP-SEZ, Sy.No.410 & 411, Polepally (V), Jodcherla (M), Mahaboobnagar District.5. M/s. Hetero Biopharma Limited, Sy. No. 458, TSIIC, SEZ, Polepally (V), Jadcherla (M), Mahaboobnagar District.6. M/s. Mylan Laboratory, (Formerly GlochemIndustries Ltd.), Green Indl. Park, Sy.no.408 (P), 410(P), & 458 (P), Polepally Vill. Jadcherla Mdl. Mahaboobnagar District.7. M/s. Autobindo Pharma Ltd. Unit – XVI, Sy. No.408 to 412, 418 to 435 etc. SEZ-IP, Polepally (V), Jadcherla (M), Mahaboobnagar District.8. M/s. Aurobindo Pharma Ltd, Unit-7, is located at Sy.n.411,425,434,435,438, Polepalli (V), Jedcherla (M) Mahaboobnagar District.9. M/s. APL Health Care Ltd., Sy.No.410/P, 411/P & 458/P, Plot No. S-1/B, APIIC, SEZ Polepally (V), Jedcherla (M), Mahaboobnagar District.10. M/s. Amneal Oncology Pvt. Ltd., (Formerly M/s. Epsilon Pharmaceuticals Private Limited), Plot No.A-3, S-4 & A-5A, Sy. No.411, 425 etc., Polepally (V), Jadcherla (M), Mahaboobnagar District.11. M/s. Evertogen Life Sciences Pvt. Ltd., (Formerly M/s. Optimus Generics Ltd.,) Plot No.S-8, S-13/P & S-14/P, APIIC, SEZ, Green	
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		Industrial Park, Polepally (V), Jadcherla (M), Mahaboobnagar District.	
4.	21.07.2017	The Respondent Board again reviewed the status of the above 11 industries in the Task Force committee held on 21.07.2017 and issued closure orders to 02 industries at S.No. 1 & 2 vide order dated: 22.07.2017 and issued directions to 09 industries at S.No. 3 to 11 vide order dated 08.08.2017. The industries were directed to comply with the Board directions and conditions.	---
5.	22.08.2017	Subsequently, based on the corrective measures taken up by the 2 of closed industries (S.No. 1 & 2), the Board revoked the closure orders vide order dated 22.08.2017 with certain directions.	---
OA No.165 of 2018 filed by Sri Kosgi Venkataiah before Hon'ble NGT (PB):			
6.	08.05.2018	A case was filed before Hon'ble NGT (PB) vide Case No.165 of 2018 by Kosgi Venkataiah, Mudireddypally (V), Rajpur (M), Mahabubnagar District against pollution caused by Pharma and Bulk Drug Industries (Formulations industries) established in vicinity of Polepalli village, Munlagadda Tanda, Rayapalli Village, Mudireddypalli villages.	Same petitioner in OA No.165 of 2018 (PB) and in the present application i.e, OA No.24 of 2023 (SZ).
7.	16.07.2018	The Hon'ble NGT (PB) disposed of the case by order dated 16.07.2018 stating that proceedings of the notice dated 16.12.2016 issued by the Respondent Board (TGPCB) should be concluded within a period of 2 weeks.	Order of the Hon'ble NGT (PB) dated:16.07.2018 is herewith annexed as – I.
OA No.189 of 2019 filed by Sri Kosgi Venkataiah before Hon'ble NGT (PB):			
8.	15.04.2019	An O.A No. 189 of 2019 was filed by Sri Sravan Kumar, Advocate before the Hon'ble NGT, Principal Bench, New Delhi alleging that the	The Respondent industries are also the same in

		<p>pollution is being caused by Pharma Companies at TSIIC, SEZ, Poiepally, Jadcherla, Mahabubnagar District. The Hon'ble NGT vide order dated 15.04.2019, directed the TSPCB to look into the matter and take appropriate action in accordance with law and furnish factual action taken report.</p>	<p>the present application i.e, OA No.24 of 2023 (SZ). Order of the Hon'ble NGT (PB) dated:15.04.2019 is herewith annexed as - II.</p>
9.	27.07.2019	<p>Accordingly, the Board has constituted a team vide order dated 17.05.2019 for inspection of industries located in TSIIC SEZ, Jadcherla, Mahabubnagar District and its surrounding area. The issue was reviewed before the Task force committee at TGPCB, Zonal Office, Hyderabad on 22.07.2019. As for the recommendations of the TF committee, the Respondent Board issued directions to 9 nos. of industries and closure orders to 3 nos. of industries on 27.07.2019 for non-compliances.</p> <p>The following industries were issued closure orders for non-compliances of the Board directions:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. M/s. Suvarna Apparel & Fashion Exports Limited, Sy. No. 103 to 109 & 148 to 152, Rangareddyguda (V), Balanagar (M), Mahaboobnagar District.2. M/s. Amneal Oncology Pvt. Ltd., (Formerly M/s. Epsilon Pharmaceuticals Private Limited), Plot No.A-3, S-4 & A-5A, Sy.No.411, 425 etc., Polepally (V), Jadcherla (M), Mahaboobnagar District.3. M/s. Shilpa Medicare Limited (SEZ Formulation unit) (Formerly Raichem Life Sciences Private Limited), Plot No.S-20, S-	<p>---</p>

		21, S-22, S-23, & S-24-A at GIP, Jadcherla, Polepally (V), Balanagar (M), Mahaboobnagar District.	
10.	30.07.2019	Subsequently, the Respondent Board has filed the ATR before the Hon'ble NGT, New Delhi on 30.07.2019.	---
11.	20.09.2019	The Hon'ble NGT, New Delhi vide order dated 20.09.2019 constituted Joint Committee comprising of CPCB & TSPCB.	Order dated: 20.09.2019 of the Hon'ble NGT (PB) in OA No. 189 of 2019 is herewith annexed as - III.
12.	20.01.2020	The Joint Committee inspected the industries and surrounding area from 30.10.2019 to 31.10.2019 and from 10.12.2019 to 12.12.2019. In compliance to the above orders of Hon'ble NGT, the Joint Committee filed report dated 20.01.2020 on 20.01.2020.	Copy of the Joint Committee report dated:20.01.2020 is herewith annexed as - IV.
13.	24.01.2020	The Hon'ble NGT vide order dated 24.01.2020 directed the Board to take further action in terms of the recommendations of the Joint Committee and compensation may be assessed & recovered on 'Polluter pays Principle' after following due procedure of hearing the concerned polluters and submit ATR to the Hon'ble NGT.	Copy of the order dated: 24.01.2020 of the Hon'ble NGT (PB) in OA No. 189 of 2019 is herewith annexed as - V.
14.	05.01.2021	As per orders of the Hon'ble NGT (PB), the Respondent Board issued directions to 11 nos. vide Order dated: 05.01.2021 imposing Environmental Compensation.	---
15.	15.01.2021	The Action Taken Report dated 12.01.2021 was filed before the Hon'ble NGT, New Delhi. The	Copy of the order dated:

		<p>report filed by the Board was taken on record by the Hon'ble NGT, New Delhi on 15.01.2021. The Hon'ble NGT has disposed the O.A.No.189 of 2019 vide order dated 15.01.2021, directing TSPCB to recover the assessed compensation, taking coercive measures for default in payment, including closure till compliance and also consider revision so as to recover the entire period of default, following process of law.</p>	<p>15.01.2021 of the Hon'ble NGT (PB) in OA No. 189 of 2019 is herewith annexed as - VI.</p> <p>As per the directions of the Hon'ble NGT, all the industries have paid Environmental Compensation (EC).</p>
<p>SEIAA issued TOR vide order dated:22.03.2021 for Development of Industrial Park by M/s TSIIC at Polepally and Rajapur Villages of Jadcherla Mandal of Mahabubnagar District:</p>			
16.	22.03.2021	<p>The SEIAA issued TOR vide Order dt.22.03.2021 for Development of Industrial Park by M/s.TSIIC at Sy.No.408 412, 418435, 437445, 452 459 of Polepally (V), Jadcherla (M) & Sy.No.588-630 of Rajapur (V) of Balanagar (M), Mahaboobnagar District.</p>	<p>The copy of the TOR is placed as Annexure-VII.</p>
<p>The above pharma industries have approached the Hon'ble High court of Telangana against the Board directions for levying Environmental compensation:</p>			
17.	13.12.2021	<p>Subsequently, the above pharma industries have approached the Hon'ble High court of Telangana against the Board directions for levying Environmental compensation. The Hon'ble High court vide order dt. 13.12.2021 disposed the case giving "liberty to the Petitioner company to approach the National</p>	<p>---</p>

		Green Tribunal, Principal Bench, New Delhi. Miscellaneous applications pending, if any, shall stand closed. There shall be no order as to costs."	
Appeal No. 06 to 09 of 2021 filed by M/s. M/s. Aurobindo Pharma Limited & others located in Pollepally SEZ before the Hon'ble NGT, Chennai:			
18.	04.02.2022	Subsequently, M/s. Aurobindo Pharma Limited & others located in Pollepally SEZ have approached the Hon'ble NGT, Chennai and filed appeals vide Nos. from 6 to 9 of 2021 on the Levy of Environmental Compensation. The Hon'ble NGT, Chennai disposed the Appeal vide order dt. 04.02.2022 and issued Common Judgment as given below: <i>"So under such circumstances, we do not find any reason to interfere with the quantum of compensation imposed by the Telangana State Pollution Control Board for non-compliance of the directions issued by them on an earlier occasions by the appellants units and there is no merit in the submission made by the learned counsel appearing for the appellants that the "Principles of Natural Justice" were violated and their objections were not properly considered and no opportunity was given to them to meet the issue and they are not entitled for any relief in the regard. We confirm the order passed by the Telangana State Pollution Control Board imposing the compensation against the appellants units. The appeals dismissed."</i>	Copy of the order dated: 04.02.2022 of the Hon'ble NGT (SZ) in Appeal Nos. 06 to 09 of 2021 is herewith annexed as – VIII.
OA No 24 of 2023, filed by Sri.Kosgi Venkatesh & others before the Hon'ble NGT against the industries located in IP Polepally SEZ, Jadcherla, Mahabubnagar District (Present Petition).			
19.	20.02.2023	An O.A No 24 of 2023 was filed by Sri Kosgi Venkatesh in Hon'ble NGT, Chennai regarding continuous chemical pollution caused by the Private Respondents and inaction of the Official Respondents despite the Judgment passed in	The Respondent Board filed its reports dated 11.10.2023 and 08.05.2024. The

		O.A. No. 189 of 2019 dated 15.01.2021 by Hon'ble Tribunal and orders issued by the Telangana State Pollution Control Board.	Hon'ble NGT vide order dated 09.05.2024 has taken on record the reports filed by the Respondent Board and directed TGPCB to file the dated and events and the orders passed in chronological order. Copy of the order dated: 09.05.2024 of the Hon'ble NGT (SZ) in OA No. 24 of 2023 is herewith annexed as - IX.
Environmental Public Hearing conducted on 11.07.2023 for Development of Industrial Park by M/s.TGIIC at Sy.No.408 412, 418435, 437445, 452 459 of Polepally (V), Jadcherla (M) & Sy.No.588-630 of Rajapur (V) of Balanagar (M), Mahaboobnagar District:			
20.	11.07.2023	As per the TOR issued by SEIAA vide Order dt.22.03.2021 for Development of Industrial Park by M/s.TGIIC at Sy.No.408 412, 418435, 437445, 452 459 of Polepally (V), Jadcherla (M) & Sy.No.588-630 of Rajapur (V) of Balanagar (M), Mahaboobnagar District, the proponent (M/s TGIIC) undergone the process of Public Hearing on 11.07.2023.	Minutes of the Public Hearing is herewith attached as annexure - X.

W.P.No.20924 of 2023 filed by Sri Kosgi Venkatesh in Hon'ble High Court, Hyderabad regarding water pollution being causing by the some of the industries located in Polepally village:			
21.	01.08.2023	A W.P.No.20924 of 2023 was filed by Sri Kosgi Venkatesh in Hon'ble High Court, Hyderabad regarding water pollution being causing by the some of the industries located in Polepally village to the petitioner land and requesting to take action against the respondent industries. The matter is under adjudication.	

The Respondent Board will maintain stringent vigilance and conduct regular monitoring of the Respondent industry's operations to ensure strict adherence to environmental regulations and compliance with all applicable environmental laws and standards.

Date: 31-08-2024.

Place: Hyderabad


ENVIRONMENTAL ENGINEER

ENVIRONMENTAL ENGINEER
Telangana Pollution Control Board
Regional Office, Hyderabad,
4th Floor, Spoorthi Bhavan,
Hyderabad Collectorate Complex,
Adikapool, Hyderabad-500 004.

**BEFORE THE NATIONAL GREEN TRIBUNAL
PRINCIPAL BENCH, NEW DELHI**

Original Application No. 165 of 2018

IN THE MATTER OF :

Kosgi Venkataiah Vs. UOI & Ors.

CORAM:

**HON'BLE MR. JUSTICE RAGHUVENDRA S. RATHORE, JUDICIAL MEMBER
HON'BLE DR. SATYAWAN SINGH GARBYAL, EXPERT MEMBER**

Present:	Applicant	Mr. Pankaj Kumar Tiwari, Adv. & Mr. Sravan Kumar, Adv.
	Respondent no.1	Mr. Kumar Abhishek, Adv
	Respondent no. 2	Mrs. Sharmila Upadhyay, Adv, Mr. Krishna Kanodia, Adv, Ms. Niti Chaudhary, L.A
	Respondent no.9	Mr. S.Udatai Kr. Sagar, Mr. Mrityunjai Singh, Adv
	Respondent no. 10,11,12,13,14&16	M.r. Ransawa Roy Gawai, Ms. Poonam Anand, Adv
	Respondent no. 15	Mr. Koshy John, Adv
	Respondent no.17	Mr. Hemandra Sharma, Adv
	Respondent no. 19	Mr. Nikhil Nayyar and Ms. Smriti Shah, Adv.
	CGWA	Mr. Arhendumauli Kr. Prasad, Mr. Shashank Saxena, Adv

	Date and Remarks	Orders of the Tribunal
	<p>Item No. 29</p> <p>July 16, 2018</p>	<p>Heard the Learned Counsels appearing for the parties.</p> <p>Learned Counsel appearing for Telangana Pollution Control Board submits that he is not able to state as to whether proceedings arising out of notice dated 16-12-2016 has been concluded or not.</p> <p>In the circumstances of the case, we deem it proper to direct Telangana Pollution Control Board to conclude the proceedings arising out of their own notice issued on 16-12-2016, if not decided so far.</p> <p>Proceedings should be concluded within a period of two weeks. In case said proceedings have been concluded, the applicant would be at liberty to seek redress in accordance to law, if he has any grievances to the order passed by the Pollution Control Board.</p> <p>Consequently, Original Application NO. 165 of 2018</p>

	<p>Item No. 29</p> <p>July 16, 2018</p>	<p>stands disposed of with the aforesaid liberty.</p> <p>.....,JM (Raghuvendra S. Rathore)</p> <p>.....,EM (Dr. Satyawan Singh Garbyal) (16.07.2018)</p>
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Item No. 51

Court No. 1

**BEFORE THE NATIONAL GREEN TRIBUNAL
PRINCIPAL BENCH, NEW DELHI**

Original Application No. 189/2019

Sarvan Kumar, Advocate

Applicant(s)

Versus

State of Telangana

Respondent(s)

Date of hearing: 15.04.2019

CORAM:**HON'BLE MR. JUSTICE ADARSH KUMAR GOEL, CHAIRPERSON****HON'BLE MR. JUSTICE RAGHUVENDRA S. RATHORE, JUDICIAL MEMBER****HON'BLE DR. SATYAWAN SINGH GARBYAL, EXPERT MEMBER**

Application is registered based on a compliant received by post

ORDER

Allegation in this letter, which has been treated as an application, is that pollution is being caused by Pharma companies at TSIIC SEZ in Jadcharla of Mahaboob Nagar in Telangana.

The applicant has relied upon order dated 16.07.2018 passed by this Tribunal in *O.A. No. 165/2018, Kosgi Venkataiah Vs. UOI & Ors.* directing the Telangana Pollution Control Board (TPCB) to conclude the proceedings pending before it.

Let TPCB look into the matter, take appropriate action in accordance with law and furnish a factual and action taken report in the matter within two months by e-mail at ngt.filing@gmail.com.

A copy of this order, along with complaint, be sent to the TPCB by e-mail for compliance.

Needless to say that order of National Green Tribunal is binding as a decree of Court and non-compliance is actionable by way of punitive action including prosecution, in terms of the National Green Tribunal Act, 2010.

List for further consideration on 01.08.2019.

Adarsh Kumar Goel, CP

Raghuvendra S. Rathore, JM

Dr. Satyawan Singh Garbyal, EM

April 15, 2019
Original Application No. 189/2019
DV



Item No.04

Court No. 1

**BEFORE THE NATIONAL GREEN TRIBUNAL
PRINCIPAL BENCH, NEW DELHI**

Original Application No. 189/2019

(With Report dated 30.07.2019)

Sarvan Kumar, Advocate

Applicant(s)

Versus

State of Telanganas

Respondent(s)

Date of hearing: 20.09.2019

**CORAM: HON'BLE MR. JUSTICE ADARSH KUMAR GOEL, CHAIRPERSON
HON'BLE MR. JUSTICE S.P WANGDI, JUDICIAL MEMBER
HON'BLE MR. JUSTICE K. RAMAKRISHNAN, JUDICIAL MEMBER
HON'BLE DR. NAGIN NANDA, EXPERT MEMBER**

For Applicant(s): Mr.Sarvan Kumar, in person

For Respondent(s): Mr. Dhananjay Bajjal, Advocate for TSPCB

ORDER

1. The question for consideration is the remedial action against pollution caused by Pharma companies at TSIIC SEZ in Jadcharla, Mahaboob Nagar, Telangana.
2. Vide order dated 15.04.2019, a factual and action taken report was sought from the Telangana Pollution Control Board (TPCB).
3. Accordingly, report dated 30.07.2019 has been filed to the effect that two industries have been closed and nine industries have been required to comply with the norms. Closure order in respect of the said two industries was later revoked. Again on 27.07.2019, closure order has been passed in respect of three industries and directions have been issued in respect of nine other industries requiring them to send pre-treated effluents for treatment. The report does not show

steps taken between 2017 and 2019 though one of the annexures shows that even in the year 2018 closure order was passed.

4. In view of the fact that the industrial area in question is a polluted area and the industries in question are 'red category' industries, strict vigilance is required to be maintained for upholding the environmental norms. We also consider it appropriate to require a joint report from the Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) and the TSPCB after three months. TSPCB will be the nodal agency for compliance. The TSPCB may enforce the principle of 'Polluter Pays' in respect of the units which have been found to be violating the environmental norms or which may be hereafter be found to be doing so. Compliance in this regard may also be included in the next report.

A copy of this order be sent to the CPCB and the TSPCB by e-mail for compliance.

List for further consideration on 24.01.2020.

Adarsh Kumar Goel, CP

S.P Wangdi, JM

K. Ramakrishnan, JM

Dr. Nagin Nanda, EM

September 20, 2019
Original Application No. 189/2019
DV

BEFORE THE NATIONAL GREEN TRIBUNAL
PRINCIPAL BENCH, NEW DELHI
ORIGINAL APPLICATION No. 189 OF 2019

IN THE MATTER OF:

Sravan Kumar, Advocate

....

Applicant(s)

Versus

State of Telangana

....

Respondent(s)

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Place: Hyderabad

Date: 20-01-2020.





BEFORE THE NATIONAL GREEN TRIBUNAL, PRINCIPAL BENCH,
NEW DELHI

Original Application No. 189 of 2019

INSPECTION REPORT FILED ON BEHALF OF JOINT COMMITTEE AS PER
ORDER DATED SEPTEMBER 20, 2019.

1. PREAMBLE:

In the matter of Original Application No.189 of 2019, the Hon'ble National Green Tribunal (NGT), Principal Bench, New Delhi directed the Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) and Telangana State Pollution Control Board (TSPCB) to file a joint report after three months in view of the fact that the industrial area in question i.e., TSIC SEZ, located at Polepally Village in Jadcherla Mandal of Mahabubnagar District in Telangana is a polluted area and the industries in question are red category industries, strict vigilance is required to be maintained for upholding the environmental norms vide order dated 20.09.2019. TSPCB will be the nodal agency for compliance. The Hon'ble NGT also felt that the TSPCB may enforce the principle of 'Polluter Pays' in respect of units which have been found to be violating the environmental norms or which may be here after be found to be doing so and compliance in this regard may also be included in the next report.

2. MEMBERS OF JOINT COMMITTEE:

Subsequently members were nominated to the Joint Committee by CPCB and TSPCB as per the Hon'ble NGT's directions and the details of the members nominated are furnished below:

1. Mr.S.Jeyapaul, Senior Scientist, CPCB, Regional Directorate (South), Bengaluru and
2. Mr.G.Hanumantha Reddy, Joint Chief Environmental Engineer (FAC), TSPCB, Zonal Office, Hyderabad.

3. PRELIMINARY MEETING:

The Joint Committee held its **preliminary meeting** at TSPCB, Zonal Office, Hyderabad on 29.10.2019 at 11.00 A.M. The Joint Committee discussed in length about the Hon'ble National Green Tribunal, Principal Bench, New Delhi order dated 20.09.2019 and various actions taken by TSPCB earlier on this matter.

4. JOINT COMMITTEE INSPECTION – FIRST PHASE:

In the first phase, the Joint Committee along with Regional Office officials of Hyderabad of Telangana State Pollution Control Board (TSPCB) visited the TSIC SEZ Polepally area on 30th & 31st October 2019. The Joint Committee first met the petitioner in this case Shri Kosgi Venkataiah, Mudireddipally Village, Jadcherla Mandal, Mahabubnagar District and enquired about the pollution issues faced by the people there. The petitioner explained the issues faced by them and requested the Committee to take action against the polluting industries and requested for compensation for loss of fertile lands, ground water, agriculture yield etc. to the affected persons of surrounding villages. The petitioner also joined with the Joint Committee during monitoring of Ground Water and Surface Water in that area on 30.10.2019. The Joint Committee inspected few

industries at SEZ Polepally on 31.10.2019 and collected liquid effluent and ground water samples. The samples collected as above were handed over to the Central Laboratory of TSPCB, Hyderabad for further analysis. The details of industries inspected and monitored on 31.10.2019 are given below:

1. M/s Hetero Labs Ltd., Unit – I, Sy. Nos. 440-441, TSIIC, SEZ, Polepally (V), Jadcherla (M).
2. M/s Hetero Labs Ltd., Unit – I, Sy. Nos. 410-411, TSIIC, SEZ, Polepally (V), Jadcherla (M).
3. M/s Hetero Biopharma Ltd., Unit – I, Sy. Nos. 440-441, TSIIC, SEZ, Polepally (V), Jadcherla (M).
4. M/s Shilpa Medicare Ltd., (Formerly Raichem Life Sciences Pvt. Ltd.), Plot No. S-20 to 23 & 24-A, Polepally (V), Jadcherla (M).

5. JOINT COMMITTEE INSPECTION – SECOND PHASE:

The Joint Committee along with Regional Office officials of TSPCB, Hyderabad inspected TSIIC SEZ Polepally, Jadcherla (M) and Rangareddyguda Village in Balanagar (M) of Mahabubnagar District in the **Second Phase during December 10-12, 2019**. In this phase, the Joint Committee carried out the inspection of industries in SEZ Polepally and in Rangareddyguda Village which were left out during first phase of inspection and collected waste water and ground water samples. The Joint Committee also collected the soil samples in the agricultural fields outside these areas where allegedly reported soils are affected due to pollution and also ground and surface water samples in few areas. All these samples were handed over to the Central Laboratory of TSPCB, Hyderabad for further analysis. The industries inspected during this phase are listed below:

1. M/s. Suvarna Apparel & Fashion Exports Limited., Sy.Nos.103 to 109 & 148 to 152, Rangareddyguda (V), Balanagar (M), Mahabubnagar District.
2. M/s. Mylan Laboratory, (Formerly M/s.Glochem Industries Ltd.,) Sy.no.408, 410, Plot No.S-16 & S-17/A, TSIIC-SEZ, Polepally (V), Jadcharla (M), Mahabubnagar District.
3. M/s. Amneal Oncology Pvt. Ltd. (Formerly M/s. Epsilon Pharmaceuticals Private Limited), Plot No.A-3, S-4 & A-5A, Sy.No.411, 425 etc. Polepally (V), Jadcherla (M),Mahabubnagar District.
4. M/s. APL Health Care Ltd., Sy.No.410/P,411/P & 458/P, Plot No.S-1/B, TSIIC, SEZ, Polepally (V), Jadcherla (M), Mahabubnagar District.
5. M/s. Evertrogen Life Sciences (Formerly M/s. Optimus Generics Ltd.), Plot No.S-8, S-13/P & S-14/P, TSIIC, SEZ, Green Industrial Park, Polepally (V), Jadcherla (M), Mahabubnagar District
6. M/s. Shri Kartikeya Pharma (SEZ Unit), Sy.No.408-412, 418-435, 437-445, Polepally (V), Jadcherla (M), Mahaboobnagar District
7. M/s. AurobindoPharma Ltd. Unit – VII, Sy.No.408 to 412, 418 to 435 etc. TSIIC SEZ, Polepally (V), Jadcherla (M), Mahabubnagar District.
8. M/s. AurobindoPharma Ltd. Unit – XVI, Sy.No.408 to 412, 418 to 435 etc. SEZ-IP, Polepally (V), Jadcherla (M), Mahabubnagar District.

6. **DETAILS OF INDUSTRYWISE INSPECTION:**The industry wise inspection details are presented below:

A. M/s Hetero Labs Ltd., Unit – I, Sy. Nos. 440-441, TSIIC, SEZ, Polepally (V), Jadcherla (M), Mahabubnagar District:

- The industry has obtained CFO of the Board vide order dated 14.05.2013 for Tablets - 8100 Millions/annum, Capsules - 7800 Millions/annum, Liquid Vials - 30 Millions/annum, Inhalers - 3 Millions/annum, Ointments - 30 Millions/annum and Exhibit batch line - 120 Millions/annum with validity period upto 30.09.2016.
- Subsequently, the industry has obtained Auto-renewal of CFO vide order dated 18.08.2016 which is valid upto 30.09.2021.
- The industry has manufactured Tablets, Capsules and Exhibit batch line within the consented capacity for the period from Dec, 2018 to Nov, 2019 i.e., Tablets – 3716.95 million Nos./annum against 8100 million Nos./annum, Capsules – 7.59 million Nos./annum against 7800 million Nos./annum and Exhibit batch line – 0.32 million Nos./annum against 120 million Nos./annum.
- The industry consumes water of about 313 KLD, for Process & Washings – 94 KLD, Cooling tower make up / boiler make up / utilities – 170 KLD and Domestic – 49 KLD. The industry has consumed an average of **258.513 KLD** against the permitted capacity **313 KLD** during the period from Dec. 18 to Nov. 2019.
- The industry generates about 139 KLD of wastewater from Process & Washings – 91 KLD, Cooling – 12.5 KLD and Domestic – 35.5 KLD. The industry has generated wastewater an average of 133.40 KLD against the permitted capacity 139 KLD during the period from Dec.2018 to Nov. 2019.
- The industry consented to treat Process & Washing effluents as “After treatment in common ETP (for Unit I & Unit II), shall be recycled / re-used in the plant and maintain Zero Discharge”. For domestic wastewater it is consented as “To send to common STP. After treatment in STP, the treated domestic effluents shall be used for utilities and on-land application within the industry premises only.”
- The Board has issued directions vide order dated 08.08.2017 ordering that “the industry shall dispose domestic wastewater and Low TDS effluents to CETP”.
- The Zonal Office, Hyderabad has issued amendment to CFO vide order dated 06.02.2018 for disposal of wastewater as given below:
 - a) The industry shall comply with all the CFO conditions and dispose the domestic wastewater & LTDS effluents to CETPs.
 - b) The industry shall not use any treated wastewater within / outside the premises.
- The industry has D.G. Sets of capacity 2 x 500 KVA and 1 x 1450 KVA.
- The industry generates solid / hazardous waste ETP sludge - 0.1 TPM (To M/s HWM Project (TSDF), Dundigal (V), Rangareddy District), Rejected tablets, Capsules etc - 10.0 TPM (To M/s HWM Project (TSDF), Dundigal (V), Rangareddy District), Bio-medical Waste - 0.5 TPM (To Common Bio-Medical Waste treatment / disposal facility), Spent mixed solvents - 1500 LPM (Shall be sent to authorized recyclers / solvent recovery units or authorized cement plants for incineration), HDPE Drums / Carboys - 200 Drums/month (After complete detoxification, shall be sold to Authorized



agencies / parties), Glass ware - 1000 Kgs/month (After detoxification sold to Authorized recyclers), Waste Oil - 500 LPM (To authorized waste oil re-processors / recycling units), Used lead acid batteries - 10 Nos./Annum (Return to the manufacturer / dealer on buy back basis) and Packing material - 5 TPM (Sold to authorized recyclers). The industry is a member unit of TSDF.

- The industry has submitted the Hazardous / Solid wastes and Bio-Medical Waste disposal details to the Joint Committee for the period from Dec, 2018 to Nov, 2019.
- The Board has issued certain directions vide order dated 27.07.2019. The compliance on directions are as follows:

Sl. No.	Condition	Compliance
1.	The industry shall comply with all the CFO condition issued by the Board.	--
2.	The industry shall not discharge any effluent / wastewater within or outside the premises.	During inspection no discharge was observed.
3.	The industry shall send all the pre-treated effluents / waste water to CETP-PETL.	The industry has provided common ETP &STP to treat the domestic and industrial wastewater generated from all three units. The treated water from ETP and STP is further treated in 3 Stage RO, the RO permeate is reused back and only RO rejects are lifted to M/s. PETL, CETP for further treatment and disposal. Whereas, as per the Board's amendment order dated 08.01.2018, the industry shall lift the entire effluents from Unit - I, Unit - II & Unit - III to CETP i.e., to M/s. PETL.
4.	The industry shall not cause any air pollution / odour nuisance to the surrounding areas.	--

B. M/s. Hetero Labs Ltd. Unit - II, TSIIC, SEZ, Sy.No.410 & 411, Polepally (V), Jodcherla (M), Mahabubnagar District:

- M/s. Hetero Labs Ltd. Unit - II is engaged in Pharmaceutical Formulations.
- The industry has obtained CFO of the Board vide order dated 14.05.2013 for Tablets - 160 Millions/annum, Capsules - 150 Millions/annum, Liquid Vials - 25 Millions/annum and Lyophilised Vials - 6 millions/annum with validity period upto 30.09.2016.
- Subsequently, the industry has obtained Auto-renewal of CFO vide order dated 18.08.2016 which is valid upto 30.09.2021.
- As per the production details, the industry has manufactured Tablets - 56.78 million Nos./annum against 160 million Nos./annum, Liquid Vials - 23.84 million Nos./annum against 25 million Nos./annum and Capsules - 0.06 million Nos./annum against 150 million Nos./annum during the period from Nov. 2018 to Nov. 2019

- The industry consumes water of about 240 KLD, for Process & Washings – 62 KLD, Cooling tower make up / boiler make up / utilities – 138 KLD and Domestic – 40 KLD. The industry has consumed an average of 25.132 KLD against the permitted capacity 240 KLD during the period from Dec. 18 to Nov. 2019.
- The industry generates about 107 KLD of wastewater from Process & Washings – 60.5 KLD, Cooling tower / Boiler blow down – 12.0 KLD and Domestic – 34.5 KLD. The industry has generated wastewater an average of 18.72 KLD against the permitted capacity 107 KLD during the period from Dec. 18 to Nov. 2019.
- The industry consented to treat Process & Washing effluents as “After treatment in common ETP (for Unit I & Unit II), shall be recycled / re-used in the plant and maintain Zero Discharge”. For domestic wastewater it is consented to “Send to common STP. After treatment in STP, the treated domestic effluents shall be used for utilities and on-land application within the industry premises only.”
- The Zonal Office has issued amendment to CFO vide order dated 06.02.2018 for disposal of wastewater as given below:
 - a) The industry shall comply with all the CFO conditions and dispose the domestic wastewater & LTDS effluents to CETPs.
 - b) The industry shall not use any treated wastewater within / outside the premises.
- The industries have provided tank in tank structure of capacity 25 KL for primary collection from there lifted to above ground level common ETP for further treatment.
- The industry has provided common ETP & STP for all the three units at Unit-III.
- The industry sending process, washings, cooling bleed off to common ETP and domestic effluents to common STP for treatment.
- The treated water from ETP and STP is further treated in 3 Stage RO, the RO permeate is reused back and only RO rejects are lifted to M/s. PETL, CETP for further treatment and disposal. Whereas, as per the Board’s amendment order dated 08.01.2018, the industry shall lift the entire effluents from Unit – I, Unit – II & Unit – III to M/s PETLCETP.
- The Board has issued CFO for 5 TPH oil fired boiler. But industry has installed briquette fired boiler – 5 TPH. As per the Board directions, industry has obtained CFO Amendment for change fuel from Oil fired to Briquette fired vide order dated 21.11.2019. The industry has provided bag filters to briquette fired boiler of capacity 5 TPH to control boiler emissions.
- The industry has submitted the Hazardous / Solid waste disposal details to the Joint Committee for the period from Dec, 2018 to Nov, 2019. The industry is member unit of TSDF and disposing its Hazardous waste there.
- The industry generates solid / hazardous waste ETP sludge - 0.2 TPM (To M/s HWM Project (TSDF), Dundigal (V), Rangareddy District), Rejected tablets, Capsules etc - 8.0 TPM (To M/s HWM Project (TSDF), Dundigal (V), Rangareddy District), Bio-medical Waste - 0.5 TPM (To Common Bio-Medical Waste treatment / disposal facility), Spent mixed solvents - 1500 LPM (Shall be sent to authorized recyclers / solvent recovery units or authorized cement plants for incineration), HDPE Drums / Carboys - 700 Drums/month (After complete detoxification, shall be sold to Authorized agencies /



recyclers), Waste Oil - 650 LPA (To authorized waste oil re-processors / recycling units), Used lead acid batteries - 10 Nos./Annum (Return to the manufacturer / dealer on buy back basis) and Packing material - 7 TPM (Sold to authorized recyclers).The industry has submitted the Hazardous / Solid wastes and Bio-Medical Waste disposal details to the Joint Committee for the period from Dec. 2018 to Nov. 2019.

- The Board has issued certain directions vide order dated 27.07.2019. The compliance on directions are as follows:

Sl. No.	Condition	Compliance
1.	The industry shall comply with all the CFO condition issued by the Board.	--
2.	The industry shall not discharge any effluent / wastewater within or outside the premises.	During inspection no discharge was observed.
3.	The industry shall send all the pre-treated effluents / waste water to CETP-PETL.	The industry has provided common ETP &STP to treat the domestic and industrial wastewater generated from all three units. The treated water from ETP and STP is further treated in 3 Stage RO, the RO permeate is reused back and only RO rejects are lifted to M/s. PETL, CETP for further treatment and disposal. Whereas, as per the Board's amendment order dated 08.01.2018, the industry shall lift the entire effluents from Unit - I, Unit - II & Unit - III to CETP i.e., to M/s. PETL.
4.	The industry shall not cause any air pollution / odour nuisance to the surrounding areas.	--

C. M/s. Hetero Biopharma Limited (Formerly Hetero Drugs Ltd., Unit - III) is located at TSIIC SEZ Polepally (V), Jedcherla (M), Mahabubnagar District:

- M/s. Hetero Biopharma Limited (Formerly Hetero Drugs Ltd. Unit - III) involved in Pharmaceutical Formulations.
- The industry has obtained CFO of the Board vide order dated 07.12.2015 for Darbepoetinalfa - 50000 Nos./month, Rituximab - 40000 Nos./month, Bevacizumab - 30000 Nos./month and Adalimumab - 30000 Nos./month with validity upto 30.09.2020.
- The industry has obtained CFO Expansion vide order dated 26.08.2019 for the following products
- The industry consumes water of about 184.5 KLD, for Process & Washings - 98.0 KLD, Boiler Feed &Cooling tower - 62.5 KLD and Domestic - 24.0 KLD.
- The industry generates about 132.28 KLD of wastewater from Process & Washings - 96.98 KLD, Boiler blow down &Cooling Bleed off - 14.3 KLD and Domestic - 21.0 KLD.

- The industry consented to treat Process & Washing effluents as that “After treatment in common ETP (for Unit I & Unit II), shall be recycled / re-used in the plant and maintain Zero Discharge”. To treat domestic wastewater it is consented to “Send to common STP. After treatment in STP, the treated domestic effluents shall be used for utilities and on-land application within the industry premises only.”
- The Board has issued directions vide order dated 08.08.2017 ordering that “*The industry shall dispose domestic wastewater and Low TDS effluents to CETP*”.
- The Zonal Office has issued amendment to CFO vide order dated 06.02.2018 for disposal of wastewater as given below:
 - a) The industry shall comply with all the CFO conditions and dispose the domestic wastewater & LTDS effluents to CETPs.
 - b) The industry shall not use any treated wastewater within / outside the premises.
- The industry has permission for oil fired boiler of capacity 1 x 5 TPH, but, the industry has installed briquette fired boiler of 1 x 5 TPH. As per the Board directions, the industry has obtained CFO amendment vide order dated 21.11.2019 for change of fuel from oil to Briquette for this boiler. The industry has also installed an additional oil fired boiler of capacity 1 x 5 TPH without permission of the Board. Later, the industry has applied for CFE through TS-iPASS.TheTSPCB, Zonal Office, Hyderabad has rejected the CFE Expansion application vide letter dated 30.10.2019.
- The industry generates solid / hazardous waste ETP sludge – 900 kg/month, Reject/sweeping materials – 1000 kg/month (Shall be sent to M/s HWM Project (TSDf), Dundigal (V), Rangareddy District / authorized cement industries), Bio-medical waste - 3500 kgs/month (Shall be sent to authorised Bio-Medical Waste treatment & disposal facility), Glass ware - 950 kgs/month (After complete detoxification, shall be sent to authorized recyclers.) and Packing materials - 950 kgs/month (Shall be sold to authorized recyclers.), Spent mixed solvents – 500 LPM (Shall be disposed to authorized solvent recovery unit / cement industries), Used Oil - 50 LPM (Shall be disposed to authorized Recyclers / Re-processors), Lead Acid Batteries - 20 Nos./annum (Shall be return back to the manufacturers) and E-waste - 0.5 TPA (Shall be sent to authorized agencies).
- The Board has issued certain directions vide order dated 27.07.2019. The compliance on directions are as follows:

Sl. No.	Condition	Compliance
1.	The industry shall comply with all the CFO condition issued by the Board.	--
2.	The industry shall not discharge any effluent / wastewater within or outside the premises.	During inspection no discharge was observed.
3.	The industry shall send all the pre-treated effluents / waste water to CETP-PETL.	The industry has provided common ETP &STP to treat the domestic and industrial wastewater generated from all three units. The treated water from ETP and STP is further treated in 3 Stage RO, the RO permeate is reused back and only RO rejects are lifted to M/s PETL CETP for further



		treatment and disposal. Whereas, as per the Board's amendment order dated 08.01.2018, the industry shall lift the entire effluents from Unit - I, Unit - II & Unit - III to CETP i.e., to M/s. PETL.
4.	The industry shall all ways comply with stack emission monitoring standards	The Stack Monitoring results show that the particulate Matter emission (273 mg/Nm ³) monitored at the stack connected to the Briquette fired boiler of capacity - 5 TPD not meeting the Standard Prescribed (115mg/Nm ³) in the consent
5.	The industry shall obtain amendment to CFO order for operating briquette fired boiler of capacity 5 TPH	The industry has permission for oil fired boiler of capacity 1 x 5 TPH, but, the industry has installed briquette fired boiler of 1 x 5 TPH. As per the Board directions, the industry has obtained CFO amendment vide order dated 21.11.2019 for change of fuel from oil to Briquette for this boiler. The industry has also installed an additional oil fired boiler of capacity 1 x 5 TPH without permission of the Board. Later, the industry has applied for CFE through TS-iPASS. The TSPCB, Zonal Office, Hyderabad has rejected the CFE Expansion application vide letter dated 30.10.2019.

OBSERVATIONS OF THE COMMITTEE:

- The Committee inspected the industry on 30.10.2019 and found in operation.
- M/s. Hetero Labs Ltd., Unit - I, Unit - II and M/s. Hetero BioPharma Ltd. are located adjacent to each other with a common compound wall.
- The industry has provided Common ETP of capacity of 400 KLD to treat the Process, Washings, Cooling bleed off, Boiler blow down generated from the all the three units viz., Unit - I, Unit-II & Unit-III.
- The industry has provided common STP of capacity 220 KLD to treat the domestic wastewater generated from all three units. The treated water from ETP and STP is further treating in 3 Stage RO, the RO permeate is reused back and only RO rejects are lifted to M/s. PETL, CETP for further treatment and disposal. Whereas, as per the Board's amendment order dated 08.01.2018, the industry shall lift the entire effluents from Unit - I, Unit - II & Unit - III to CETP i.e., to M/s. PETL.
- During the inspection, the ETP and STP were in operation.
- Digital Flow meters provided at intake point for water consumption, at Inlet of STP, at ETP collection tank, at RO feed tank, RO rejects tank and at RO permeate tank,

- The industries have provided tank in tank structure of capacity 25 KL (Unit – II), 25 KL (Hetero Bio-pharma) and above ground tank of capacity 10 KL (for Unit – I) for primary collection from the lifted to above ground level common ETP for further treatment.
- The industries have lifted 37.47619 KLD of wastewater against the permitted quantity of 252.82 KLD. The representative of the industry informed that they are sending RO Rejects also to M/s. PETL and RO permeate is used for utilities.
- The industries have installed separate energy meters to ETP and STP and maintaining records.
- The industries have above ground level tanks with a total effluent storage capacity 600 KL for process, washings, etc. and above ground level storage tanks of total capacity 200 KL for domestic wastewater before sending to M/s. PETL.
- As per the CFO, all the three units generate wastewater of about 378 KLD. Whereas the industry has total effluent storage capacity of 800 KL, which is sufficient for storage of effluents for 2 days.
- The industry has permission for oil fired boiler of capacity 1 x 5 TPH, but, the industry has installed briquette fired boiler of 1 x 5 TPH. As per the Board directions, the industry has obtained CFO amendment vide order dated 21.11.2019 for change of fuel from oil to Briquette for this boiler. The industry has also installed an additional oil fired boiler of capacity 1 x 5 TPH without permission of the Board. Later, the industry has applied for CFE through TS-iPASS. The TSPCB, Zonal Office, Hyderabad has rejected the CFE Expansion application vide letter dated 30.10.2019.
- The industry has provided bag filters as APCE to the Briquette fired boiler. The industry has not installed separate energy meters to the APCE and not maintaining energy consumption records.
- The industry has provided separate shed for storage of Hazardous waste.
- Seepages were noticed from Unit-I to adjacent industry namely M/s. Shilpa Medicare Limited.
- The storm water drains of the industry (Unit-I, II & III) are connected to rain water collection tank of 55000 KL capacity.
- The samples collected from ETP Inlet & Outlet, STP Inlet & Outlet and RO permeate and reject. The analysis results are tabulated in Table 1 below:

Table 1: Analysis Results of Inlet of ETP, Outlet of ETP (RO Inlet), RO Permeate, RO Rejects, Inlet of STP and Outlet of STP

Parameters	Unit	Results					
		ETP Inlet	ETP outlet	RO permeate	RO Rejects	STP Inlet	STP Outlet
p ^H at 25°C	-	6.5	7.2	7.1	7.4	7.6	7.9
Total Suspended Solids	mg/L	162	145	10	218	50	28
Total Dissolved Solids (TDS)	mg/L	1,792	1,615	22	2,930	1,486	1,393
Chemical Oxygen Demand	mg/L	5,630	672	84	896	364	120
BOD ₃ at 27°C	mg/L	719	58	8	87	49	17
Oil and Grease	mg/L	1.6	0.4	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL



- The analysis results of ground water samples collected from Units – I & III are presented in Table 2 below:

Table 2: Analysis results of Ground Water Samples collected from Unit-I & Unit - III

Parameters	Unit	Results		Drinking water standards as per IS 10500: 2012
		Unit-I	Unit-III	
pH	-	7.81	7.60	6.5-8.5
Electrical conductivity	μS/cm	4330	2011	-
Total Suspended Solids	mg/L	12	< 5	-
Total Dissolved Solids	mg/L	2770	1304	500* (2000**)
Chlorides as Cl ⁻	mg/L	1082	368	250* (1000**)
Sulphates as SO ₄ ⁻²	mg/L	56	48	200* (400**)
Total Alkalinity as CaCO ₃	mg/L	336	364	200* (600**)
Total Hardness as CaCO ₃	mg/L	1640	800	200* (600**)
Calcium as Ca ²⁺	mg/L	512	168	75* (200**)
Magnesium as Mg ²⁺	mg/L	87	92	30* (100**)
Nitrates	mg/L	46	32	45
Fluoride	mg/L	0.9	0.63	1.0* (1.5**)
Phosphates	mg/L	0.5	0.15	-
Sodium as Na	mg/L	146	87	-
Potassium as K	mg/L	6	2	-
% Sodium	%	16	19	-
SAR	-	1.6	1.3	-
Residual Sodium Carbonate (RSC)	me/L	BDL	BDL	-
Boron	mg/L	BDL	BDL	-
Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD)	mg/L	64	--	-

Note: * Acceptable limit, ** Permissible limit in the absence of alternate source and **BDL:** Below Detectable limit.

- Ambient Air Quality Monitoring (AAQM) & Source Emission Monitoring was carried out on 07.01.2020 & 08.01.2020 and the monitoring results are presented in Table 3 & 4 as given below:

Table 3: AAQM results of M/s. Hetero Labs Ltd., Unit-I

Sampling Location	Date of Monitoring	Concentration in Micro Gram per Cubic Meter		
		PM ₁₀	SO ₂	NO _x
At the periphery of the industry, near ware house (Upwind)	07.01.2020 & 08.01.2020	61	5.2	9.9

At the periphery of the industry, near unit 5 A block reception (Downwind)	07.01.2020 & 08.01.2020	60	BDL	BDL
NAAQ Standards		100	80	80

Table 4: Stack Monitoring results of M/s. Hetero Labs Ltd., Unit-II

S.No	Stack attached to	Parameter	Method No. / Instrument	Result	Standard Prescribed
1	Briquette fired boiler of capacity - 5 TPD	PM, mg/Nm ³	IS:11255 (Part-1)-1985	273	115

The Stack Monitoring results show that the particulate Matter emission (273 mg/Nm³) monitored at the stack connected to the Briquette fired boiler of capacity - 5 TPD not meeting the Standard Prescribed (115mg/Nm³) in the consent.

D. M/s. Shilpa Medicare Limited (Formerly Raichem Life Science Pvt. Ltd.), Plot No.S-20, S-21, S-22, S-23 & S-24,-A at TSIIC-SEZ, Peddpally (V), Jadcherla (M) , Mahabubnagar District:

- M/s. Shilpa Medicare Limited (Formerly Raichem Life Science Pvt. Ltd.) is a pharmaceutical formulations unit.
- The industry has valid CF O upto 31.05.2022 for Liquid Vials (5ml, 10 ml & 50 ml) - 8 millions / annum, Lyophilized (10ml & 50 ml) - 20 million / annum, Tablets - 50 million/annum and capsules - 7 millions/annum.
- During the period from Dec, 2018 to Nov, 2019, the industry has manufactured Liquid 852971 Nos. Vials (5ml, 10 ml & 50 ml) - 2.404586 millions against 8 millions and Tablets - 12604561.6 against permitted quantity of 50 millions.
- The industry consumes water of about 340.5 KLD, out of which for Process & Washings - 55.625 KLD, Boiler feed - 37.0 KLD, Industrial Cooling (make up) / Humidification / Water Spraying and DM Softener Plant - 123.875 KLD, Chiller make up - 11.5 KLD and Domestic & Gardening - 112.5 KLD. The industry has consumed an average of 108.9916 KLD against the permitted capacity 340.5 KLD during the period from Dec. 18 to Nov. 2019.
- The industry generates wastewater of about 137.125 KLD, out of which Process & Washings - 28.625 KLD, Boiler blow down - 7.0 KLD, Cooling tower blow down - 34.0 KLD and Domestic - 67.5 KLD. The industry has lifted total 6580 KL of effluents to M/s. PETL CETP i.e. an average of 18.27 KLD against permitted capacity of 137.125 KLD.
- As per the Consent order dated 29.06.2017, the industry shall treat the effluents as follows: "Existing: Shall be proposed to treat in ETP the treated effluents shall be further treated in RO System. The treated effluents shall be recycled back into the process. Thus, the industry shall achieve the zero discharge for trade effluents (existing), "Expansion: After treatment the treated effluents shall be sent to M/s. PETL, Patencheru." "Domestic Effluents: After treatment in STP, the treated domestic effluents shall be used for utilities and on-land application within the industry premises only".
- As per the Temporary Revocation of Closure Order dated 26.09.2019, "industry shall not use the RO & ETP and shall send all the pre-treated process effluents to CETP for further



process & washings effluents to CETP and not lifting cooling bleed off & boiler blow down effluents.

- As per the records submitted by the industry, the industry has disposed ETP sludge – 3566 kg, Process Waste – 3869 kg and Date expired drugs – 1680 kg to TSDF and Bio-Medical waste – 3073 kg to CBWMTF during the period from Dec, 2018 to Nov, 2019.
- The industry has CFO for oil fired boiler of capacity 1 x 2.5 TPH and D.G. Sets of capacity 2 x 1000 KVA & 1 x 1500 KVA.
- The industry has applied for CFE Expansion for enhancement of production capacity and also for Briquette fired boiler of capacity 3 TPH boiler on 18.07.2019 through TS-iPASS and report was forwarded to Zonal Office, Hyderabad. The Zonal Office has placed the issue before CFE Committee meeting held on 29.10.2019. The committee recommended to issue CFE Expansion subject to submission of under on Rs.100/- stamp paper on following points:
 - The industry shall not operate the existing Briquette fired boiler of capacity 3 TPH without obtaining consent of the Board.
 - The industry shall dismantle all the below ground level tanks and also to provide tank in tank structure at process area before sending to M/s. PETL CETP.
 - The industry shall revalidate the Bank Guarantee of Rs.10 Lakhs for a period upto one year towards compliance of CFO conditions.
 - The industry shall comply with all the directions issued to the industry at time of temporary revocation of closure orders, vide order dated 26.09.2019.
- The approval of CFE Expansion for Briquette fired boiler is under process.
- The industry has CFO for oil fired boiler of capacity 1 x 2.5 TPH.
- The industry generates solid / hazardous waste viz., Packing materials – 6 Ton/month authorized to dispose to outside parties, ETP sludge – 1500 kg/month authorized to dispose to TSDF, Residue and wastes – 300 kg/month authorized to dispose to TSDF, Date expired, discarded and off-specification medicines – 4.0 Tons/month authorized to dispose to TSDF, waste oil / used oil – 400 LPM authorized to dispose authorized recyclers / re-processors, Detoxified containers and liners – 700 NPM authorized to dispose to outside parties after complete detoxification, Microbiology waste (category-3) generated from QC and R&D Lab and Waste sharps (Category-4) – 510 kg/month authorized to dispose to CBMWTF.
- The Board has issued Closure vide order dated 27.07.2019 for Non-compliance of Board directions & Consent conditions. Subsequently, the Board has issued restoration of power supply 900 KVA vide order dated 09.08.2019 to operate emergency services in the plant and maintain temperature of products stored in the ware house, stability chamber and cold room operations of air handling units to prevent degradation of the products.
- The Board has issued Temporary Revocation of Closure Order vide order dated 26.09.2019 with validity period upto 31.12.2019 stipulating certain conditions. Subsequently, industry has applied for permanent revocation of closure order on 19.11.2019. The Regional office, Hyderabad forwarded the report to Board on 20.12.2019.

OBSERVATIONS OF THE COMMITTEE:

- The Committee inspected the industry on 30.10.2019 and found in operation.
- Earlier, the industry has 3 Nos. of below ground level collection tanks of capacity 10 KL each. All the three below ground level collection tanks were closed as per the Board's directions.
- Presently, the industry has constructed 3 Nos. of below ground level tank in tanks for initial collection of Process & Washing effluents near the production blocks with hypo dosing system for deactivation and pumped into 6 Nos. of above ground level FRP tanks of each having capacity of 10 KL. From there, further pumped into 2 Nos. of existing above ground level RCC tanks of capacity 70 KL each for final storage and from there lifted to M/s. PETL for further treatment and disposal.
- The industry has total effluent storage capacity of 200 KL. As per the CFO, the industry generates wastewater of about 137 KLD, which is sufficient for one day storage.
- The industry is collecting process & washing effluents in collection tanks, after deactivation lifting directly to M/s. PETL CETP for further treatment and disposal.
- The industry is treating cooling tower and boiler blow down effluents in ETP of capacity 100 KL comprising of Primary Collection tank, Bar screen, Oil trap, Collection tank, Primary settling tank, Flush Mixer, Clarifier, MGF & ACF followed by 2 stage RO system.
- The domestic effluents are being treated in STP of capacity 20 KL consisting of above ground level collection tanks (3 Nos.) and Primary settling tank. After primary settling, the domestic effluents are pumped to ETP for further treatment along with cooling bleed off and boiler blow down. After treatment, the treated water further send to 2 stage RO system. RO permeate is reused for Gardening / Cooling tower makeup and the RO rejects are lifted to M/s. PETL along with process effluents for further treatment and disposal. However, the industry is not having sufficient land to utilize the treated water (RO permeate) within the premises.
- Mechanical flow meter installed at water intake point to measure water consumption. Digital flow meter installed at collection tank, RO feed, RO permeate and at RO rejects before sending to M/s. PETL.
- The industry has provided below ground level tank to collect storm water through underground pipeline near the security room and also collecting seepages coming from the neighbouring industry. The tank outlet is connected to outside TSIIC drains.
- The industry has installed online monitoring device to the inlet of storm water collection tank to monitor critical parameters (pH, COD, BOD, TSS) instead of storm water drain outlet.
- The industry has not connected the online monitoring device to the TSPCB server.
- The industry has FE system within the premises. The industry representative informed that they are not operating FE.
- The industry has Briquette fired boiler of capacity 3 TPH without Consent of the Board. The industry has installed Mechanical dust collector followed by bag filters as APCE to the Briquette fired boiler. The industry has applied for CFE Expansion for Briquette fired boiler of capacity 3 TPH boiler. The TSPCB, Zonal Office, Hyderabad has placed the



issue before CFE Committee meeting held on 29.10.2019. The committee recommended to issue CFE Expansion subject to submission of undertaking on Rs.100/- stamp paper. The approval is under process.

- The Joint Committee during inspection collected Seepage water coming from M/s Hetero Labs Ltd., STP Inlet & Outlet, Collection Tank effluent before lifting to M/s PETL CETP and Bore Well water sample for analysis and the results are presented in Table 5-9 as given below:

Table 5: Analysis Results of Seepage water, STP Inlet & STP Outlet collected in the premises of M/s. Shilpa Medicare Limited

Parameters	Unit	Result		
		Seepage water	Inlet of STP	Outlet of STP
p ^H at 25 ^o C	-	6.9	7.8	6.9
Total Suspended Solids	mg/L	25	101	<5
Total Dissolved Solids (TDS)	mg/L	606	1,151	218
Chemical Oxygen Demand	mg/L	44	192	32
BOD ₃ at 27 ^o C	mg/L	7	15	7
Oil and Grease	mg/L	BDL	BDL	BDL

BDL: Below detectable limit. The above results show that the seepage water is a soft water and not contaminated. The results further show that STP is functioning well.

Table 6: Analysis Results of CETP Collection tank (collection tank for effluent before lifting to M/s. PETL)

Parameters	Unit	Result	CETP Inlet Standards
p ^H	-	7.2	5.5-9.0
Total Suspended Solids	mg/L	139	-
Total Dissolved Solvents (Inorganic)	mg/L	1,194	5,000 mg/l
Chemical Oxygen Demand	mg/L	360	15,000 mg/l
Ammonical nitrogen as NH ₃ -N	mg/L	8	50 mg/l
Oil and Grease	mg/L	0.3	20 mg/l
Phenolic compounds	mg/L	BDL	5.0 mg/l
Boron	mg/L	ND	2.0 mg/l
Chromium Hexavalent (as Cr+6)	mg/L	ND	2.0 mg/l
Cyanide (as CN)	mg/L	ND	2.0 mg/l
Fluoride (as F)	mg/L	0.8	15 mg/l
Nickel (as Ni)	mg/L	<0.1	3.0 mg/l
Copper (as Cu)	mg/L	<0.1	3.0 mg/l
Zinc (as Zn)	mg/L	0.6	15 mg/l
Lead (as Pb)	mg/L	ND	1.0 mg/l
Arsenic (as As)	mg/L	ND	0.2 mg/l
Mercury (as Hg)	mg/L	ND	0.01 mg/l
Cadmium (as Cd)	mg/L	ND	1.0 mg/l
Total Chromium (as Cr)	mg/L	ND	2.0 mg/l

BDL: Below detectable limit & ND: Not detectable.

The analysis results of collection tank effluent to be sent to CETP show that it meets the CETP inlet standards.

Table 7: Analysis reports of Ground Water Samples collected from the Industry

Parameters	Unit	Results	Drinking water standards as per IS 10500: 2012
		Borewell water	
pH	-	7.63	6.5-8.5
Electrical conductivity	μS/cm	3020	-
Total Suspended Solids	mg/L	78	-
Total Dissolved Solids	mg/L	2063	500* (2000**)
Chlorides as Cl ⁻	mg/L	728	250* (1000**)
Sulphates as SO ₄ ⁻²	mg/L	26	200* (400**)
Total Alkalinity as CaCO ₃	mg/L	284	200* (600**)
Total Hardness as CaCO ₃	mg/L	1120	200* (600**)
Calcium as Ca ²⁺	mg/L	307	75* (200**)
Magnesium as Mg ²⁺	mg/L	86	30* (100**)
Nitrates	mg/L	13	45
Fluoride	mg/L	0.9	1.0* (1.5**)
Phosphates	mg/L	0.5	-
Sodium as Na	mg/L	170	-
Potassium as K	mg/L	4	-
% Sodium	%	25	-
SAR	-	2.2	-
Residual Sodium Carbonate (RSC)	me/L	BDL	-
Boron	mg/L	0.03	-
Chemical Oxygen Demand	mg/L	88	-

Note: * Acceptable limit, ** Permissible limit in the absence of alternate source and BDL: Below Detectable Limit

The ground water samples collected from the industry shows that it is hard water. This is further reflected in the results of TH, Alkalinity, Ca & Mg ions concentrations.

Table 8: AAQM results of M/s.Shilpa Medicare Limited.

Sampling Location	Date of Monitoring	Concentration in Micro Gram per Cubic Meter		
		PM ₁₀	SO ₂	NO _x
Near by security gate at the periphery of the industry (Upwind)	07.01.2020 & 08.01.2020	85	BDL	15.1
Near Injectable block No.1 adjacent to the boundary wall (Downwind)	07.01.2020 & 08.01.2020	59	4.8	9.0
NAAQ Standards		100	80	80



Table 9: Stack Monitoring results of M/s. Shilpa Medicare Limited.

S.No	Stack attached to	Parameter	Method No. / Instrument	Result	Standard Prescribed
1	Briquette fired boiler of capacity – 3TPH	PM, mg/Nm ³	IS:11255 (Part-1)-1985	335	115

The Stack Monitoring results show that the particulate Matter emission (335 mg/Nm³) monitored at the stack connected to the Briquette fired boiler of capacity –3 TPH not meeting the Standard Prescribed (115 mg/Nm³) in the consent.

E. M/s. Aurobindo Pharma Ltd. Unit – VII, Sy.No.408 to 412, 418 to 435 etc. TSIC-SEZ, Polepally (V), Jadcherla (M), Mahabubnagar District.

- M/s. Aurobindo Pharma Ltd. Unit – VII is involved in Pharmaceutical Formulations.
- The industry has CFO with a validity period upto 31.03.2023 for production of Tablets – 15000 Millions/Annum, Capsules – 3000 Millions/Annum, Ointments - 25 Millions/Annum, Liquid Orals - 7.5 Millions/Annum, Dry powder for Oral Suspension Sachets - 25.0 Millions/Annum and Soft Gel Capsules - 100.0 Millions/Annum.
- As per the production details, the industry has manufactured Tablets and Capsules within the consented capacity for the period from Dec, 2018 to Nov, 2019 i.e., Tablets – 8059.197Million Nos./Annum against 15000 Millions/Annum and Capsules – 4525.464 Million Nos./Annum against 3000 Millions/Annum.
- The industry consumes water of about 595 KLD. out of which, Process & Washings – 170 KLD, QC and R&D – 20 KLD, Garment Washing – 30 KLD, Boiler, Hot water generation, Water purification, (Softener/DM/ROs Regeneration) & Cooling tower Make-up – 225 KLD, Domestic & Gardening – 130 KLD and Decontamination of containers, liners, glass bottles, etc. – 20 KLD. The industry has consumed an average of 376.0 KLD against the permitted capacity 595 KLD during the period from Dec, 18 to Nov, 2019.
- The industry generates wastewater of about 398 KLD, out of which, 313 KLD from Process, Washings, Garment Washings, Boiler, Hot water generation & water purification, CT Bleed Off, Decontamination of containers, liners, glass bottles, etc. and 85 KLD from Domestic sections. The industry has generated wastewater an average of 124.722 KLD against the permitted capacity 398 KLD during the period from Dec. 18 to Nov. 2019. The industry has submitted details of wastewater lifted to CETP (M/s. PETL) for the period from Dec. 2019 to Nov. 2019. During the period from December, 2018 to November, 2019, industry has lifted total 39100 KL of treated wastewater to M/s. PETL at an average of 108.61 KLD against the permitted quantity of 398 KLD.
- The industry is consented for disposal of its effluent to CETP i.e., M/s. PETL, Patancheru for further treatment.
- The industry has CFO for oil fired boiler of capacity 10 TPH and 4 TPH (Standby). Now, the industry has obtained for CFE expansion vide order dated 14.09.2019 for coal fired boiler of capacity 6 TPH and oil fired boiler of capacity 5 TPH.
- The industry generates solid / hazardous waste viz., Off-Specification products/expired formulations - 15000 Kg/month, Off-specification raw material (incipient) - 2000 Kg/month, MEE salts - 1500 Kg/month, Spent laboratory Solvents - 5000 Liters /month,

Empty Capsules - 5 Millions No's/Annum. These wastes are consented to dispose to M/s. HWMP (TSDF), Dundigal, Rangareddy District / authorized cement industries for incineration. ETP Sludge - 3600 (Shall be sent to M/s. HWMP (TSDF), Dundigal, Rangareddy District), Empty HDPE Carboys - 6000 No's/month, Package materials/Liners - 3000 Kg/month and consented to dispose (After complete detoxification, to authorized agencies), Microbiological Waste - 500 Kgs/month shall be sent to common bio-medical waste treatment facility (CBMWTF)). Used Oil - 220 LPM (Sent to authorized Re-Processors / Re - Cyclers of waste oil), Lead Acid Batteries - 21 Nos./Annum (Returned to the manufacturers/ dealers on buy back basis.), Discarded /Used /Broken glass vials /glass bottles - 1400 Kg/month, Rejected Synthetic bottles used for product packing - 3000 Kg/month, Blister and Bilister package waste (3000 Kg/month) consented to (After complete detoxification, shall be sent to authorized scrap vendors) and Soft gel residue - 1000 Kg/month (Shall be sent to M/s. HWMP (TSDF), Dundigal, Rangareddy District).

- The Board has issued certain directions vide order dated 27.07.2019.

OBSERVATIONS OF THE COMMITTEE:

- The Committee has inspected the industry on 10.12.2019 and was found in operation.
- The industry has below ground level RCC collection tank of capacity 125 KL to collect effluents of process, washings, etc. and below ground level collection tank of capacity 84 KL for collection of domestic wastewater. The industry has common above ground level RCC storage tank of capacity 250 KL for storage of RO Rejects and treated domestic water before lifting to M/s. PETL. Industrial effluents treated in ETP and in RO system. The RO permeate is reused and RO rejects are sent to PETL CETP along with domestic waste water.
- During the period from December, 2018 to November, 2019, the industry has lifted a total 39100 KL of treated wastewater to M/s. PETL at an average of 108.61 KLD against the permitted quantity of 398 KLD. The industry has RO System, but it is not operated for the past three months. The wastewater is lifted to CETP after pre-treatment.
- Mechanical Flow meter is provided at water intake point and Digital flow meter provided at the outlet of collection tank and final storage tank from where lifted to CETP, PETL.
- As per the CFO, the industry generates about 398 KLD, whereas the industry has total effluent storage capacity of 459 KL only.
- The industry has MEE(2stage) of capacity 60 KLD, but was not in operation.
- The industry is operating coal fired boiler of capacity 6 TPH with Bag filter followed by mechanical dust collector as APCE. Additional 5 TPH oil fired boiler is under erection without the Consent of the Board. The industry has obtained CFE vide order dated 14.09.2019 for both boilers and yet to apply for CFO of the Board.
- The industry has provided separate shed for storage of Hazardous waste.
- The industry has constructed below ground level RCC tank of capacity 160 KL near boiler area, which is just adjacent to compound wall and connected all storm water drains. The tank outlet is connected to outside through compound wall. The industry has total area of 50 Acres.



- The industry has three numbers of outlets in the compound wall near the boiler area for discharge of rain water.
- Spillages of white amorphous solid materials were observed near finished goods shed.
- The industry has provided separate shed for storage of Hazardous waste, but not provided the leachate collection system.
- It was observed that the drums without detoxification are stored in the open area along with packing material and scrap items.
- The dedicated area is not provided to store the waste oil drums.
- The industry is storing spent mixed solvents in MS tanks (2 Nos.) of each having 20 KL capacities. These tanks are not provided with vent condensers to collect the solvents vapours.
- The dust collector along with chimney is not provided in the mill room where crushing of rejected / expired medicines are carried out to avoid dust spreading into the atmosphere.
- The Board has issued certain directions vide order dated 27.07.2019. The compliance on directions is as follows:

S. No.	Directions	Compliance
1.	The industry shall comply with all the CFO conditions issued by the Board.	--
2.	The industry shall not discharge any effluent / wastewater within or outside the premises.	During the inspection, no discharge of wastewater was observed outside the premises.
3.	The industry shall dismantle all the below ground level effluent storage tanks.	The industry has not dismantled below ground level collection tank. The industry has below ground level collection tank of capacity 125 KL for the effluents of process, washings, etc., and another tank of capacity 84 KL for domestic wastewater for initial collection. From there it is lifted to common above ground level RCC storage tank of capacity 250 KL for storage of RO rejects and treated domestic water before lifting to M/s. PETL.
4.	The industry shall obtain an amendment for operation of additional 5 TPH oil fired boiler.	The industry has obtained CFE Expansion vide order dated 14.09.2019 for oil boiler of capacity 5 TPH. The industry yet to apply for CFO Expansion.
5.	The industry shall send the pre-treated effluents to CETP (PETL) regularly.	The industry treats all its effluents, except RO rejects, in its treatment facility and reusing it. The industry shall lift the entire effluents to M/s PETL CETP, as per the Board's directions dated 27.07.2019 for further treatment and disposal.

- The Committee collected wastewater samples from ETP Inlet, ETP Collection tank, ETP outlet before sending to PETL (Mixed with domestic sewage) and a bore well water sample. The analysis results are presented in the Tables 10-14 as given below:

Table 10: Analysis results of ETP Inlet & ETP Collection tank

Parameters	Unit	Result	
		ETP Inlet	ETP Collection tank
p ^H at 25 ^o C	-	6.12	6.18
Total Suspended Solids	mg/L	108	132
Total Dissolved Solids (TDS)	mg/L	1,270	6,603
Chemical Oxygen Demand	mg/L	886	1,882
BOD ₃ at 27 ^o C	mg/L	155	332
Oil & Grease	mg/L	0.7	1.2

Table 11: Analysis results of ETP outlet before sending to PETL

Parameters	Unit	Result	CETP Inlet Standards
p ^H	-	6.18	5.5-9.0
Total Suspended Solids	mg/L	340	-
Total Dissolved Solvents (Inorganic)	mg/L	3,010	5,000 mg/l
Chemical Oxygen Demand	mg/L	1,537	15,000 mg/l
Ammonical nitrogen as NH ₃ -N	mg/L	27	50 mg/l
Oil and Grease	mg/L	1.3	20 mg/l
Phenolic compounds	mg/L	BDL	5.0 mg/l
Boron	mg/L	0.6	2.0 mg/l
Chromium Hexavalent (as Cr+6)	mg/L	BDL	2.0 mg/l
Cyanide (as CN)	mg/L	ND	2.0 mg/l
Fluoride (as F)	mg/L	BDL	15 mg/l
Nickel (as Ni)	mg/L	ND	3.0 mg/l
Copper (as Cu)	mg/L	<0.1	3.0 mg/l
Zinc (as Zn)	mg/L	0.41	15 mg/l
Lead (as Pb)	mg/L	ND	1.0 mg/l
Arsenic (as As)	mg/L	<0.02	0.2 mg/l
Mercury (as Hg)	mg/L	<0.01	0.01 mg/l
Cadmium (as Cd)	mg/L	ND	1.0 mg/l
Total Chromium (as Cr)	mg/L	ND	2.0 mg/l

The analysis results of collection tank effluent to be sent to CETP show that it meets the CETP inlet standards

Table 12: Analysis results of Borewell sample collected near Boiler area

Parameters	Unit	Results	IS 10500 : 2012	
			Acceptable Limit	Permissible Limit
p ^H at 25 ^o C	-	6.48	6.5-8.5	No Relaxation
Total Suspended Solids	mg/L	42	-	-
Total Dissolved Solids (TDS)	mg/L	2,256	500	2000
Chemical Oxygen Demand	mg/L	82	-	-
Chlorides as Cl ⁻	mg/L	826	250	1000
Sulphates as SO ₄ ⁻²	mg/L	106	200	400



Total Alkalinity as CaCO ₃	mg/L	468	200	600
Total Hardness as CaCO ₃	mg/L	1,200	200	600
Calcium as Ca ⁺²	mg/L	77	75	200
Magnesium as Mg ⁺²	mg/L	245	30	100
Fluoride	mg/L	1.3	1.0	1.5
Nitrates	mg/L	13	45	No relaxation
Phosphates	mg/L	3.9	-	-
Sodium as Na	mg/L	292	-	-
Potassium as K	mg/L	2.6	-	-
Boron as B	mg/L	BDL	0.5	1.0
Manganese as Mn	mg/L	7.0	0.1	0.3
Iron as Fe	mg/L	3.24	0.3	No relaxation
Copper as Cd	mg/L	<0.1	0.05	1.5
Zinc as Zn	mg/L	1.68	5	15
Cadmium as Cd	mg/L	ND	0.003	No relaxation
Lead as Pb	mg/L	ND	0.01	No relaxation
Nickel as Ni	mg/L	ND	0.02	No relaxation
Total Chromium as Cr	mg/L	ND	0.05	No relaxation
Mercury as Hg	mg/L	ND	0.001	No relaxation
Total Arsenic	mg/L	ND	0.01	0.05

The ground water samples collected from the industry shows that it is hard water. This is further reflected in the results of TH, Alkalinity, Ca & Mg ions concentrations.

Table 13: AAQM results of M/s. AurobindoPharma Ltd. Unit – VII

Sampling Location	Date of Monitoring	Concentration in Micro Gram per Cubic Meter		
		PM ₁₀	SO ₂	NO _x
Near the entrance gate (Upwind)	30.12.2019 & 31.12.2019	98	BDL	11.4
Near fire hydrant system (Downwind)	30.12.2019 & 31.12.2019	94	BDL	15.3
NAAQ Standards		100	80	80

Table 14: Stack Monitoring results of M/s. AurobindoPharma Ltd. Unit – VII

S.No	Stack attached to	Parameter	Method No. / Instrument	Result	Standard Prescribed
1	Furnace oil boiler of capacity - 4 TPH	PM, mg/Nm ³	IS:11255 (Part-1)-1985	294	115

The Stack Monitoring results show that the particulate Matter emission (294 mg/Nm³) monitored at the stack connected to the Furnace oil boiler of capacity - 4 TPH not meeting the Standard Prescribed (115 mg/Nm³) in the consent.

F. M/s. AurobindoPharma Ltd. Unit – XVI, Sy.No.408 to 412, 418 to 435 etc.SEZ-IP, Polepally (V), Jadcherla (M), Mahabubnagar District:

- M/s. AurobindoPharma Ltd., Unit – XVI is involved in Pharmaceutical formulations.

- The industry has valid CFO of the Board upto 31.03.2022 for Dry & Liquid Injectables – 30 Million units/annum.
- As per the production details, the industry has 7 manufactured Dry Liquid Injectables within the consented capacity i.e. 22.51 million units/annum against 30 Million units/annum.
- The industry consumes water of about 161 KLD for Process & Washings (Hand Wash) – 37.0 KLD, Boiler Feed – 30.0 KLD, QC & R&D – 4.0 KLD, Softener / DM / RO Regeneration – 15.0 KLD, Cooling tower make up – 45.0 KLD, Domestic – 25.0 KLD & Gardening – 5.0 KLD. The industry has consumed an average of 5.16 KLD against the permitted capacity 161 KLD during the period from Dec, 18 to Nov, 2019.
- The industry generates wastewater of about 71 KLD comprising of Process & Washings – 17 KLD, Boiler blow down – 5 KLD, QC & R&D – 4 KLD, Cooling tower bleed off – 5.0 KLD, Softener / DM / RO regeneration – 15.0 KLD and Domestic – 25.0 KLD. The industry consented to send to M/s. PETL, Patancheru for further treatment and disposal. The industry has lifted total 746KL of wastewater to M/s. PETL on an average of 2.072KLD during the period from December, 2018 to November, 2019.
- The industry is consented to dispose wastewater generated from Process & Washings, QC & R&D, Boiler blow down, Softener / DM / ROs regeneration & Cooling tower and Domestic effluents as “After pre-treatment, the treated wastewater shall be sent to M/s. PETL, Patancheru for further treatment and disposal”
- The industry has CFO for oil fired boiler of capacity 1 x 6 TPH, but installed and operating Oil fired Boiler of capacity 2 x 5 TPH for which the industry has obtained CFE Expansion vide order dated 18.09.2019 and yet to obtain CFO Expansion.
- The industry generates solid / hazardous waste viz., Off-Specification products/expired formulations (TSDF), Off-specification raw material (incipient) (TSDF), Mixed solvents from QC & R&D Laboratory (TSDF), ETP Sludge (wastewater storage) (TSDF), Microbiological waste (TSDF)/(CBMWTF), Discarded / Used / Broken Glass vials / Glass Bottles – 1800 kg/month (After complete detoxification shall be disposed to outside agencies / parties), Empty HDPE Carboys (5000 Nos./month) (Shall be sold to authorized recyclers), Package material / Liners – 3200 kg/month (Shall be sold to authorized recyclers), waste oil – 200 LPM (Shall be sent to authorized re-processors / Re-Cyclers of waste oil) and Lead Acid Batteries (14 Nos./annum) (shall be returned to the dealer / manufacturer on buy back basis (or) to authorized recyclers). The industry has not lifted any Hazardous Waste to Cement Industries / TSDF from Feb, 2018 to July, 2018.
- The Board has issued certain directions vide order dated 27.07.2019.

OBSERVATIONS OF THE COMMITTEE:

- The Committee has inspected the industry on 10.12.2019 and industry was found in operation.
- The industry has 2 Nos. of below ground level process effluent collection tanks of capacity 10 KL each for primary collection, which is adjoining to the storm water drain. The industry has 2 Nos. of below ground level domestic effluent collection tanks of capacity 10 KL each for primary collection. From there pumped to above ground level



- During the period from December, 2018 to November, 2019 has lifted total 746 KL of wastewater to M/s. PETL an average of 2.072 KLD.
- Mechanical flow meter installed at water intake point to measure the water consumption and Digital flow meter installed at final storage tank from where lifted to CETP, PETL.
- As per the CFO, the industry generates total wastewater of 71 KLD, whereas the industry has total effluent storage capacity of 180 KL, which is sufficient for 2.5 days.
- The industry has installed and operating 2 No. of 5 TPH Oil fired boilers for which the industry has obtained CFE Expansion vide order dated 18.09.2019 and yet to obtain CFO Expansion.
- The industry has provided separate shed for storage of Hazardous waste, but not provided leachate collection pit.
- The industry not provided rain water collection tank and observed that, all the storm water drains are connected to outside TSIIC drains.
- The Board has issued certain directions vide order dated 27.07.2019.
- The compliance on directions are as follows:

S. No.	Condition	Compliance
1.	The industry shall comply with all the CFO condition issued by the Board.	--
2.	The industry shall not discharge any effluent / wastewater within or outside the premises.	During the inspection, no discharge of wastewater was observed outside the premises.
3.	The industry shall dismantle all the below ground level effluent tanks.	The industry has not dismantled below ground level effluent collection tank.
4.	The industry shall obtain an amendment for operation of additional 5 TPH oil fired boiler.	The industry has obtained CFE Expansion for 5 TPH oil fired boiler vide order 18.09.2019 and yet to obtain CFO Expansion.
5.	The industry shall send the pre-treated effluents to CETP (PETL) regularly.	The industry is lifting only RO rejects pre-treated process, washings and domestic effluents to CETP, Patancheru for further treatment and disposal.

- The committee collected Wastewater samples collected from 1) effluent collection tank 2) storage tank before sending to PETL 3) Inlet of STP, 4) outlet of STP and 5) bore well water sample. The Analysis results these samples are provided in Tables 15 to 19 as given below:

Table 15: Analysis results of Sample collected from Effluent Collection tank, STP Inlet & STP outlet

Parameters	Unit	Result		
		Effluent Collection tank	STP Inlet	STP out
p ^H at 25°C	-	6.45	6.29	6.83
Total Suspended Solids	mg/L	56	89	23
Total Dissolved Solids (TDS)	mg/L	291	901	309
Chemical Oxygen	mg/L	1,179	420	240

Demand				
BOD ₃ at 27 ^o C	mg/L	145	92	20
Oil & Grease	mg/L	0.2	BDL	BDL

Table 16: Analysis results of Storage tank effluent before sending to PETL (Mixed with treated sewage):

Parameters	Unit	Result	CETP Inlet Standards
p ^H	-	6.70	5.5-9.0
Total Suspended Solids	mg/L	16	-
Total Dissolved Solvents (Inorganic)	mg/L	180	5,000 mg/l
Chemical Oxygen Demand	mg/L	556	15,000 mg/l
Ammonical nitrogen as NH ₃ -N	mg/L	19	50 mg/l
Oil and Grease	mg/L	BDL	20 mg/l
Phenolic compounds	mg/L	BDL	5.0 mg/l
Boron	mg/L	BDL	2.0 mg/l
Chromium Hexavalent (as Cr+6)	mg/L	BDL	2.0 mg/l
Cyanide (as CN)	mg/L	ND	2.0 mg/l
Fluoride (as F)	mg/L	1.4	15 mg/l
Nickel (as Ni)	mg/L	ND	3.0 mg/l
Copper (as Cu)	mg/L	ND	3.0 mg/l
Zinc (as Zn)	mg/L	<0.1	15 mg/l
Lead (as Pb)	mg/L	ND	1.0 mg/l
Arsenic (as As)	mg/L	<0.02	0.2 mg/l
Mercury (as Hg)	mg/L	<0.01	0.01 mg/l
Cadmium (as Cd)	mg/L	ND	1.0 mg/l
Total Chromium (as Cr)	mg/L	ND	2.0 mg/l

Table 17: Analysis results of Borewell sample collected from industry:

Parameters	Unit	Results	IS 10500 : 2012	
			Acceptable Limit	Permissible Limit
p ^H at 25 ^o C	-	6.93	6.5-8.5	No Relaxation
Total Suspended Solids	mg/L	21	-	-
Total Dissolved Solids (TDS)	mg/L	1,286	500	2000
Chemical Oxygen Demand	mg/L	42	-	-
Chlorides as Cl ⁻	mg/L	498	250	1000
Sulphates as SO ₄ ⁻²	mg/L	53	200	400
Total Alkalinity as CaCO ₃	mg/L	344	200	600
Total Hardness as CaCO ₃	mg/L	916	200	600
Calcium as Ca ⁺²	mg/L	206	75	200
Magnesium as Mg ⁺²	mg/L	97	30	100
Fluoride	mg/L	BDL	1.0	1.5
Nitrates	mg/L	17	45	No relaxation
Phosphates	mg/L	1.2	-	-
Sodium as Na	mg/L	98	-	-
Potassium as K	mg/L	2.5	-	-
Boron as B	mg/L	BDL	0.5	1.0
Manganese as Mn	mg/L	<0.1	0.1	0.3



Iron as Fe	mg/L	0.18	0.3	No relaxation
Copper as Cd	mg/L	ND	0.05	1.5
Zinc as Zn	mg/L	<0.1	5	15
Cadmium as Cd	mg/L	ND	0.003	No relaxation
Lead as Pb	mg/L	ND	0.01	No relaxation
Nickel as Ni	mg/L	ND	0.02	No relaxation
Total Chromium as Cr	mg/L	ND	0.05	No relaxation
Mercury as Hg	mg/L	ND	0.001	No relaxation
Total Arsenic	mg/L	ND	0.01	0.05

Table 18: AAQM results of M/s.AurobindoPharma Ltd. Unit – XVI

Sampling Location	Date of Monitoring	Concentration in Micro Gram per Cubic Meter		
		PM ₁₀	SO ₂	NO _x
Near the main gate adjacent to admin block (Upwind)	30.12.2019 & 31.12.2019	95	BDL	10.5
At the periphery of industry road (Downwind)	30.12.2019 & 31.12.2019	93	BDL	13.1
NAAQ Standards		100	80	80

Table 19: Stack Monitoring results of M/s. AurobindoPharma Ltd. Unit – XVI

S.No	Stack attached to	Parameter	Method No. / Instrument	Result	Standard Prescribed
1	Furnace oil boiler of capacity - 5 TPH	PM, mg/Nm ³	IS:11255 (Part-1)-1985	92	115

The Stack Monitoring results show that the particulate Matter emission (92 mg/Nm³) monitored at the stack connected to the Furnace oil boiler of capacity - 5 TPH meeting the Standard Prescribed (115 mg/Nm³) in the consent.

G. M/s. APL Health Care Ltd., Sy.No.410/P,411/P & 458/P, Plot No.S-1/B, TSIC, SEZ, Polepally (V), Jadcherla (M), Mahabubnagar District:

- M/s APL Health Care Ltd is engaged in Pharmaceuticals Formulations.
- The industry has obtained CFO of the Board vide order dated 26.04.2016 for Tablets - 383.33 MTPM, Capsules - 33.33 MTPM and Ointments - 1.1 MTPM which is valid upto 28.02.2021.
- As per the production details, the industry has manufactured Tablets within the consented capacity i.e. 22.10083 MTPM against 383.33 MTPM an average and 0.124 MTPM against 33.33 MTPM an average.
- The industry consumes water of about 252 KLD for Process – 2.0 KLD, Washings – 20.0 KLD, Drinking water – 10.0 KLD, Boiler Make up – 50.0 KLD, Softener / DM / ROs Regeneration – 15.0 KLD, Cooling Tower Make up – 85.0 KLD, Garment Washings – 10.0 KLD, Quality Control and R & D – 5.0 KLD, Wastewater management (Decontamination of drums, containers / container liners, etc.) – 10.0

KLD, Domestic – 20.0 KLD and Gardening – 25.0 KLD. The industry has consumed an average of 27.11598 KLD against the permitted capacity 252 KLD during the period from Dec, 18 to Nov, 2019.

- The industry generates wastewater of about 92.5 KLD from Process, Washings – 20 KLD, Quality Control & R & D – 5.0 KLD, Boiler Bleed – 5.0 KLD, Softener/DM/ROs Regeneration – 15.0 KLD, Cooling Tower(s) Bleed / Blow down – 7.5 KLD, Garment Washing - 10.0 KLD, Decontamination of drums, containers / container liners, etc. – 10.0 KLD and Domestic – 20.0 KLD. The industry has lifted total 6800 KL of wastewater to M/s. PETL at an average of 2.8 KLD against the permitted quantity of 92.5 KLD during the period from Dec, 2018 to Nov, 2019.
- The industry directed to lift all effluents to CETP i.e., M/s. PETL, Patancheru for further treatment and disposal.
- The industry has CFO for 1 x 2 TPH oil fired boiler. But industry has installed oil fired boilers 2x5 TPH and operating, for which the industry has obtained CFE expansion vide order dated 18.09.2019 and yet to apply for CFO.
- The industry has obtained CFO for D.G. Set capacity 2000 KVA and 125 KVA. The industry has also installed additional D.G. Sets 3 x 1500 KVA, 1 x 1000 KVA and 1 x 2000 KVA for which the industry has obtained CFE Expansion vide order dated 18.09.2019 and yet to apply for CFO .
- The industry generates solid / hazardous waste viz., Empty HDPE Carboys - 875 Nos./month (After complete detoxification, shall be disposed to authorized parties / agencies.), Package materials / Liners - 1250 kgs/month (Shall be sold to authorized agencies / dealers.), Off – Specification products/expired formulations - 4000 Kg/month, Off-specification raw material (incipient) - 3500 Kg/month (Shall be lifted to M/s. HWMP (TSDF), Dundigal, Rangareddy District / authorized cement industries for incineration), Waste Oils & Oil Emulsions - 10 Kgs/month (Shall be sent to authorized Re-Processors / Re-Cyclers of waste oil units), ETP Sludge - 500 Kgs/Month (Shall be lifted to M/s.HWMP (TSDF), Dundigal, Rangareddy District), Spent laboratory Solvents - 2000 Liters /month (Shall be lifted to M/s.HWMP (TSDF), Dundigal, Rangareddy District / authorized cement industries for incineration), Microbiological Waste - 500 Kg/month (Shall be lifted to Common Bio-Medical Waste Treatment Facility), Used Oil – 500 LPM (Shall be sent to authorized Re-Processors / Re-Cyclers of waste oil units) and Lead Acid Batteries - 10-15 Nos/Annum(Shall be sent to dealers / suppliers on buy back basis).

OBSERVATIONS OF THE COMMITTEE:

- The Committee has inspected the industry on 10.12.2019 and found in operation.
- The industry has provided below ground level process effluents collection tank of capacity 20 KL and pumped to above ground level collection tank of capacity -120 KL from where it is lifted to M/s. PETL.
- The industry lifted an average of 2.8 KLD of wastewater against the permitted quantity of 92.5 KLD during the period from Dec, 2018 to Nov, 2019.
- Mechanical flow meter installed at water intake point to measure water consumption and Digital flow meter installed at final waste water storage tank from where lifted to



- The industry has provided below ground level STP tanks. The treated water is being pumped to above ground level final storage tank before lifting to M/s. PETL.
- As per the CFO, the industry generates total wastewater of about 92.5 KLD, whereas the industry has total effluent storage capacity of 140 KL, which is sufficient to store the effluents nearly for 1.5 days. As per the CFO, the industry shall provide minimum storage capacity sufficient for 7 days.
- The industry installed and operating oil fired boilers of capacity 2 x 5 TPH and D.G. Sets 3 x 1500 KVA, 1 x 1000 KVA and 1 x 2000 KVA without obtaining CFO from the Board.
- The industry has constructed rain water collection tank of capacity 120 KL and outlet of the tank is routed to ETP. The industry has connected all the storm water drains to this collection tank to collect the first run off rain water. The industry has total area of 13 acres.
- The industry has provided separate shed for storage of Hazardous waste, but not provided leachate collection system.
- It was observed that the drums have not detoxified and stored openly without providing shed. Empty raw material packing material and scrap stored openly.
- The dust collector along with chimney not provided to mill room to avoid dust spreading into the atmosphere.
- The dedicated area is not provided to store the waste oil drums.
- The housekeeping was observed poor at Hazardous waste storage area.
- The Board has issued certain directions vide order dated 27.07.2019. The compliance on directions are as follows:

S. No.	Condition	Compliance
1.	The industry shall comply with all the CFO condition issued by the Board.	--
2.	The industry shall not discharge any effluent / wastewater within or outside the premises.	During the inspection, no discharge of wastewater was observed outside the premises.
3.	The industry shall dismantle all the below ground level effluent tanks.	The industry has not dismantled below ground level effluent collection tank.
4.	The industry shall obtain an amendment for operation of additional 5 TPH oil fired boiler.	The industry has obtained CFE Expansion for 5 TPH oil fired boiler vide order dated 18.09.2019. But, not obtained CFO.
5.	The industry shall send the pre-treated effluents to CETP (PETL) regularly.	The industry is lifting pre-treated process, washings and domestic effluents to PETL CETP for further treatment and disposal.

- The committee collected waste water samples from 1) effluent collection tank, 2) effluent storage tank before lifting to PETL (mixed with domestic effluents), 3) Inlet and outlet of STP and 4) Bore well water sample. The results are presented in tables No20 to 24 as given below:

Table 20: Analysis results: Effluent collection tank:

Parameters	Unit	Result
p ^H at 25°C	-	6.61
Total Suspended Solids	mg/L	57
Total Dissolved Solids (TDS)	mg/L	2,146
Chemical Oxygen Demand	mg/L	1,175
Phenolic compounds	mg/L	BDL
Boron	mg/L	BDL
Chromium Hexavalent (as Cr ⁺⁶)	mg/L	BDL
Cyanide (as CN)	mg/L	ND
Fluoride (as F)	mg/L	0.98

BDL: Below detectable limit & ND: Not detected

Table 21: Analysis results of storage tank effluent mixed with treated sewage water before sending to PETL.

Parameters	Unit	Result	CETP Inlet Standards
p ^H	-	6.67	5.5-9.0
Total Suspended Solids	mg/L	56	-
Total Dissolved Solvents (Inorganic)	mg/L	1,230	5,000 mg/l
Chemical Oxygen Demand	mg/L	897	15,000 mg/l
Ammonical nitrogen as NH ₃ -N	mg/L	12	50 mg/l
Oil and Grease	mg/L	0.2	20 mg/l
Phenolic compounds	mg/L	BDL	5.0 mg/l
Boron	mg/L	BDL	2.0 mg/l
Chromium Hexavalent (as Cr+6)	mg/L	BDL	2.0 mg/l
Cyanide (as CN)	mg/L	ND	2.0 mg/l
Fluoride (as F)	mg/L	0.41	15 mg/l
Nickel (as Ni)	mg/L	ND	3.0 mg/l
Copper (as Cu)	mg/L	ND	3.0 mg/l
Zinc (as Zn)	mg/L	0.26	15 mg/l
Lead (as Pb)	mg/L	ND	1.0 mg/l
Arsenic (as As)	mg/L	<0.02	0.2 mg/l
Mercury (as Hg)	mg/L	<0.01	0.01 mg/l
Cadmium (as Cd)	mg/L	ND	1.0 mg/l
Total Chromium (as Cr)	mg/L	ND	2.0 mg/l

Table 22: Analysis results of Borewell water sample collected near scrap yard located within industry:

Parameters	Unit	Results	IS 10500 : 2012	
			Acceptable Limit	Permissible Limit
p ^H at 25°C	-	6.66	6.5-8.5	No Relaxation
Total Suspended Solids	mg/L	38	-	-
Total Dissolved Solids (TDS)	mg/L	2,410	500	2000
Chemical Oxygen Demand	mg/L	32	-	-



Chlorides as Cl ⁻	mg/L	984	250	1000
Sulphates as SO ₄ ⁻²	mg/L	75	200	400
Total Alkalinity as CaCO ₃	mg/L	396	200	600
Total Hardness as CaCO ₃	mg/L	732	200	600
Calcium as Ca ⁺²	mg/L	179	75	200
Magnesium as Mg ⁺²	mg/L	69	30	100
Fluoride	mg/L	1.6	1.0	1.5
Nitrates	mg/L	38	45	No relaxation
Phosphates	mg/L	3.7	-	-
Sodium as Na	mg/L	392	-	-
Potassium as K	mg/L	2.3	-	-
Boron as B	mg/L	BDL	0.5	1.0
Manganese as Mn	mg/L	<0.1	0.1	0.3
Iron as Fe	mg/L	ND	0.3	No relaxation
Copper as Cd	mg/L	ND	0.05	1.5
Zinc as Zn	mg/L	<0.1	5	15
Cadmium as Cd	mg/L	ND	0.003	No relaxation
Lead as Pb	mg/L	ND	0.01	No relaxation
Nickel as Ni	mg/L	ND	0.02	No relaxation
Total Chromium as Cr	mg/L	ND	0.05	No relaxation
Mercury as Hg	mg/L	ND	0.001	No relaxation
Total Arsenic	mg/L	ND	0.01	0.05

Table 23: Analysis results of STP Inlet and STP Outlet:

Parameters	Unit	Results	
		STP Inlet	STP out
p ^H at 25 ^o C	-	7.68	7.45
Total Suspended Solids	mg/L	676	113
Total Dissolved Solids (TDS)	mg/L	5,688	3,713
Chemical Oxygen Demand	mg/L	356	124
BOD ₃ at 27 ^o C	mg/L	78	19
Oil and Grease	mg/L	BDL	BDL

Table 24: AAQM results of M/s. APL Health Care Ltd.,

Sampling Location	Date of Monitoring	Concentration in Micro Gram per Cubic Meter		
		PM ₁₀	SO ₂	NO _x
Near the main gate (Upwind)	30.12.2019 & 31.12.2019	158	5.8	13.8
At the top of the control panel room (Downwind)	30.12.2019 & 31.12.2019	141	BDL	BDL
NAAQ Standards		100	80	80

The PM10 concentration (158 & 141 µg/m³) monitored at upwind & downwind direction inside the industry premises exceed NAAQ Standard (24hrs avg) of 100 µg/m³.

Table 24: Stack Monitoring results of M/s. APL Health Care Ltd.,

S.No	Stack attached to	Parameter	Method No. / Instrument	Result	Standard Prescribed
1	Briquette fired boiler - 5 TPH	PM, mg/Nm ³	IS:11255 (Part-1)-1985	80	115

The Stack Monitoring results show that the particulate Matter emission (92 mg/Nm³) monitored at the stack connected to the Briquette fired boiler - 5 TPH meeting the Standard Prescribed (115 mg/Nm³) in the consent.

H. M/s. Mylan Laboratory, (Formerly M/s. Glochem Industries Ltd.,) Sy.no.408, 410, Plot No.S-16 & S-17/A, TSIIC-SEZ, Polepally (V), Jadcharla (M), Mahabubnagar District:

- The industry is engaged in Pharmaceutical formulations unit.
- The industry has obtained CFO of the Board vide order dated 29.04.2015 for production of Tablets Coated - 0.967 Billions/annum, Tablets Uncoated - 2.033 Billions/annum, Capsules - 0.5 Billions/annum with validity upto 31.03.2016. Subsequently, the industry has obtained Auto renewal of CFO vide order dated 26.02.2016 with validity upto 31.03.2021.
- During the period from Dec, 2018 to Nov, 2019, the industry has manufactured Tablet 641.95 millions/annum against the consented capacity 3000 millions Nov./annum (3 Billions Nos.).
- The industry consumes water of about 350 KLD for Process & Washings – 95 KLD, Laboratory (QC and R&D) – 5 KLD, Boiler make up – 85.0 KLD, Cooling tower make up – 110.0 KLD, DM/RO plant regeneration – 2.0 KLD, Detoxification facility – 2.0 KLD, Scrubbers – 1.0 KLD and Domestic – 20.0 KLD. The industry has consumed an average of 46.52 KLD against the permitted capacity 252 KLD during the period from Dec, 18 to Nov, 2019.
- The industry generates wastewater of about 150 KLD from Process, Washings - 95.0 KLD, Laboratory (QC and Domestic - 5.0 KLD, Boiler blow down – 5.0 KLD, Cooling bleed off – 10.0 KLD, DM/RO plant regeneration – 2.0 KLD, Detoxification facility – 2.0 KLD, Scrubbers – 1.0 KLD and Domestic 30 KLD. The industry has lifted wastewater an average of 32.11 KLD against the permitted capacity 150 KLD during the period from Dec, 18 to Nov, 2019.
- The industry directed to lift all effluents to CETP i.e., M/s. PETL, Patancheru for further treatment and disposal.
- The industry is having oil fired boiler of capacity 4 x 0.2 TPH, 1 X 2.0 TPH & 1 X 0.4 TPH.
- The industry generates solid / hazardous waste viz., ETP Sludge - 1500 Kgs / month (Shall be sent to M/s. HWMP (TSDF), Dundigal, Rangareddy District), Spent mixed solvents - 2000 Kgs/month, Insulation Waste - 1000 Kgs / month (Shall be sent to M/s. HWMP (TSDF), Dundigal, Rangareddy District / Cement Industries), Date expired /discharged off specification drugs (rejected tablets & capsules) – 15030 Kgs /month (Shall be sent to M/s. HWMP (TSDF), Dundigal, Rangareddy District / Cement Industries), Discarded injection vials - 100 Kgs / month (Shall be sent to M/s. HWMP (TSDF), Dundigal, Rangareddy



Dundigal, Rangareddy District), Discarded personal protective equipment - 1000 Kgs / month (Shall be sent to M/s. HWMP (TSDF), Dundigal, Rangareddy District), Discarded thermocol - 1000 Kgs / month (Shall be sent to M/s. HWMP (TSDF), Dundigal, Rangareddy District), HEPA filters / Oil filters - 50 nos / annum (Shall be sent to M/s. HWMP (TSDF), Dundigal, Rangareddy District), Discarded UF/RO - 30 nos / annum (Shall be sent to M/s. HWMP (TSDF), Dundigal, Rangareddy District), Used Oil - 350 LPM (Shall be sent to authorized Re-processors / Re - Cyclers), Discarded Container - 1200 nos/day (After complete detoxification, shall be sold to outside agencies / dealers), Container Liners - 3.0 TPM (After complete detoxification, shall be sold to outside agencies / dealers), Lead acid batteries - 78.0 nos/year (Shall be returned to the manufactures / dealers on buy back basis), E-waste - 3.0 TPA (Authorized collection center / recyclers/ dismantler/ disposal facility), Boiler FO soot - 1.0 TPM, Plywood boxes, tins - 2.0 TPM, PV/PVDC/Alum.Foil - --, Glass Scrap - 1.0 TPM, G.I. Scrap - 5.0 TPM, Aluminium scrap - 2.0 TPM, M.S. Scrap - 5.0 TPM, Waste paper, wood, packing materials, cartons, plastics etc. - 5.0 TPM and Packing materials - 5.0 TPM (Shall be sold to outside agencies / recyclers).The industry is member unit of TSDF.

OBSERVATIONS OF THE COMMITTEE:

- The Committee has inspected the industry on 12.12.2019 and found in operation.
- The industry has below ground level RCC tank of 60 KL for process & washings and 10 KL below ground level RCC tank for domestic wastewater from there pumped to above ground level RCC effluent storage tank of capacity 300 KL before sending to M/s. PETL.
- The industry is collecting effluents generated from process, washings, cooling tower bleed off / boiler blow down in the above ground level storage cum aeration tank. After pre-treatment, the effluents are lifted to CETP i.e. M/s. PETL for further treatment and disposal.
- The industry has provided STP for treatment of domestic wastewater. After pre-treatment, the domestic effluents are sent to above ground level storage tank and mixing with other pre-treated process, washings effluents before lifting to M/s. PETL.
- The industry lifted an average of 32.11 KLD of wastewater against the permitted quantity of 150 KLD during the period from Dec, 2018 to Nov, 2019.
- As per the CFO, the industry generates wastewater of about 300 KLD. Whereas the industry has storage capacity of 300 KL, which is sufficient for only one day.
- Mechanical flow meter installed at water intake point for measurement of water consumption. Digital Flow meters are not installed at inlet & outlet of ETP, STP to quantify the wastewater generation and disposal.
- The industry has provided separate shed for storage of Hazardous waste.
- The industry has one Bore well within the premises, but it is not in working condition.
- The industry has not provided rain water collection tank for collection of first run-off water. The industry has total area of 5 acres.
- All the storm water drains of the industry should be connected to first run off rain water collection tank before connected to outside TSIIC drains.

- The Board has issued certain directions vide order dated 27.07.2019. The compliance on directions are as follows:

S. No.	Condition	Compliance
1.	The industry shall comply with all the CFO conditions issued by the Board	--
2.	The industry shall not discharge any effluent / waste water within or outside their premises	During the inspection, no discharge of wastewater was observed outside the premises.
3.	The industry shall send all the pre-treated effluents / waste water to CETP-PETL.	The industry is lifting pre-treated process, washings and domestic effluents to PETL CETP for further treatment and disposal.
4.	The industry shall have minimum of 2 days storage capacity of effluents on above ground level, within the premises.	The industry has above ground level storage capacity of 300 KL capacity which is sufficient for only one day

- During inspection, the Joint Committee collected Process Effluent and Domestic Effluent before lifting to M/s. PETL, CETP. The analysis results of these samples are presented in the Tables 25& 26as given below:

Table25: Analysis results of Waste Water samples

Parameter	Method (*) No.	Unit	Results		CETP Inlet Standards
			Process Effluent	Domestic Effluent	
pH	4500-B	-	7.54	7.94	5.5 - 9.0
Total Suspended Solids	2540-D	mg/l	288	22	-
Total Dissolved Solids (Inorganic)	2540-E	mg/l	3,435	812	5,000mg/l
Chemical Oxygen Demand	5220-B	mg/l	822	8	15,000 mg/l
Ammonical nitrogen as NH ₃ -N	4500-NH ₃ C	mg/l	2	BDL	50 mg/l
Oil and Grease	5520 - B	mg/l	0.3	BDL	20 mg/l
Phenolic compounds	5530 C	mg/l	BDL	BDL	5.0 mg/l
Boron	4500- B,C	mg/l	BDL	BDL	2.0 mg/l
Chromium Hexavalent (as Cr+6)	3500 - Cr B	mg/l	ND	ND	2.0 mg/l
Cyanide (as CN)	4500 - CN -E	mg/l	ND	ND	2.0 mg/l
Fluoride (as F)	4500 -F, D	mg/l	0.4	BDL	15 mg/l
Nickel (as Ni)	3111 B	mg/l	ND	ND	3.0 mg/l
Copper (as Cu)	3111 B	mg/l	0.2	ND	3.0 mg/l
Zinc (as Zn)	3111 B	mg/l	0.4	0.2	15 mg/l



Lead (as Pb)	3111 B	mg/l	ND	ND	1.0 mg/l
Arsenic (as As)	3114 C	mg/l	< 0.02	< 0.02	0.2 mg/l
Mercury (as Hg)	3112 B	mg/l	< 0.01	< 0.01	0.01 mg/l
Cadmium (as Cd)	3111 B	mg/l	ND	ND	1.0 mg/l
Total Chromium (as Cr)	3111 D	mg/l	ND	ND	2.0 mg/l

BDL: Below detectable limit and ND: Not detected

The above results, show that the pre-treated effluents sent to PETP CETP meet the inlet standards of CETP

Table 26: AAQM results of M/s. Mylan Laboratory,

Sampling Location	Date of Monitoring	Concentration in Micro Gram per Cubic Meter		
		PM ₁₀	SO ₂	NO _x
Opp. OHC block (Upwind)	07.01.2020 & 08.01.2020	100	16	11.2
EHS block entrance (Downwind)	07.01.2020 & 08.01.2020	65	14.5	17.2
NAAQ Standards		100	80	80

All the parameters concentration monitored at upwind & downwind direction inside the industry premises meeting NAAQ Standard (24hrs avg) of 100 µg/m³.

I. M/s. Evertrogen Life Sciences (Formerly M/s. Optimus Generics Ltd.), Plot No.S-8, S-13/P & S-14/P, TSIIIC, SEZ, Green Industrial Park, Polepally (V), Jadcherla (M), Mahabubnagar District:

- M/s. Evertrogen Life Sciences (Formerly M/s. Optimus Generics Ltd.) is a Pharmaceutical Formulation Unit.
- The industry has valid CFO upto 30.11.2020 for production of Tablets – 0.108 Billion Nos./Month, Capsules – 0.016 Billion Nos./Month and Sachets – 0.008 Billion Nos./Month.
- During Dec, 2018 to Nov, 2019, the industry has manufactured Tablets - 0.0113 billions/month against permitted capacity 0.108 Billion Nos./Month, Capsules - 0.0002 billions/month against permitted capacity 0.016 Billion Nos./Month and Sachets - 0.00017 billions/month against permitted 0.008 Billion Nos./Month.
- The industry consumes water of about 143.0 KLD for Process & Washings – 19.0 KLD, Cooling Tower – 37.0 KLD, Hot & Cold water system – 52.0 KLD, Domestic – 16.0 KLD and Gardening – 15.0 KLD. The industry has installed flow meters. During the period from Dec, 2018 to Nov, 2019 the industry has consumed an average of 85.94 KLD against permitted capacity 143 KLD and.
- The industry generates wastewater of about 55.0 KLD, out of which, Process & Washings – 18.0 KLD, Cooling Tower bleed off – 9.0 KLD, Purified water system – 13.0 KLD and Domestic – 15.0 KLD. The industry has generated wastewater of about 37.505 KLD against permitted capacity 55 KLD during the period from Dec, 2018 to Nov, 2019. The industry has lifted total 12502 KL of wastewater to M/s. PETL at an average of 37.505 KLD against the permitted quantity of 55 KLD.
- The industry has Hot Water Generator of capacity 2 x 2.0 lakh k.cal/hr & 8 x 1.50 k.cal/hr.

- The industry generates solid waste, Date expired, Discarded and off specification medicines – 1 TPM, ETP sludge – 0.1 TPM, Residue & Waste – 2.0 TPM consented to lift to TSDF, Packing materials – 2.0 TPM consented to dispose to authorized agencies after complete detoxification, Container and Container liners – 200 NPM consented to dispose to authorized agencies after complete detoxification, used lead acid batteries – 2 NPA consented to return back to the manufacturer / dealer on buy back basis and STP sludge consented to use as manure for greenbelt development within the premises. The industry has submitted details of Hazardous / solid waste and Bio-Medical Waste generation and its disposal details for the period from Dec, 2018 to Nov, 2019.
- The Board has issued Extension of Temporary Revocation of Closure Orders vide order dated 27.07.2019 with validity period upto 31.12.2019 stipulating certain conditions. Subsequently, industry has submitted representation for permanent revocation of closure orders on 13.11.2019. The Regional office Hyderabad forwarded report to the Board office on 20.12.2019.

OBSERVATION OF THE COMMITTEE:

- The industry was inspected on 12.12.2019 and industry was found in operation.
- The industry has 2 Nos. of below ground level tank in tank structure of capacity 3 KL each for primary collection of the Process and Domestic effluents. The industry has 4 Nos. of above ground level collection tanks of capacity 96 KL, 36 KL & 2 x 18 KL respectively before disposing to CETP.
- The industry has total effluent storage capacity about 174 KL which is sufficient to store 3 days generation.

S. No.	Condition	Compliance
1.	The industry shall comply with all the CFO conditions issued by the Board.	--
2.	The industry shall not produce any un-consented products.	The industry is manufacturing consented products.
3.	The industry shall not discharge any effluent / waste water within or outside the factory premises.	No discharge of wastewater was observed outside the industry premises during the inspection.
4.	The industry shall dismantle all the below ground level effluent storage tanks.	The industry has 2 Nos. of below ground level tank in tank structure for primary collection of process & domestic effluents, from there lifted to above ground level storage tanks before sending to CETP.
5.	The industry shall ensure that there are no seepages / overflow from the effluent storage tank.	No seepages and overflow from the storage tanks were observed during the inspection.
6.	The industry shall send all the pre-treated effluents along with Domestic effluent to M/s. PETL, Patancheru for further treatment & disposal after meeting the CETP	The industry is sending pre-treated effluents along with domestic wastewater to M/s. PETL, Patancheru for further treatment &



	inlet standards.	disposal.
7.	The industry shall submit the month details of production, effluent generated & disposal to E.E., RO-Hyderabad.	Submitted.
8.	The industry shall store ETP / STP sludge under roofed shed till its disposal.	The industry has separate roofed shed for storage of Hazardous waste.
9.	The industry shall revalidate the BG of Rs.8 lakhs till further orders from the Board.	The industry has revalidated the Bank Guarantee of Rs.8 Lakh upto 18.04.2020.

dustry is consented to dispose the wastewater generated from Process & Washings, Cooling Tower bleed off and Purified water system after treatment in ETP, the treated effluents shall further treated in RO System. The RO permeate shall reused for cooling tower make up and the RO rejects shall disposed by Forced Evaporation. Subsequently, the Board has issued directions to the industry vide order dated 04.01.2018 and directed to dispose process, washings and domestic effluents to CETP.

- The industry treating the process & washings in the ETP. After treatment in ETP, the treated water is being lifted CETP i.e. M/s. PETL for further treatment and disposal. The industry has provided STP for treatment of domestic effluents, after treatment the treated domestic wastewater is lifted to M/s. PETL along with other treated wastewater.
- The industry has provided RO plant and FE system. Presently, the industry is not operating RO and FE system.
- The industry has consumed an average of 85.94 KLD against permitted capacity 143 KLD during the period from Dec, 2018 to Nov, 2019.
- The industry has submitted details of wastewater lifted to CETP, M/s. PETL from Dec, 2018 to Nov, 2019. As per the records, the industry has lifted total effluents of 13502 KL i.e. an average of 37.505 KLD against the permitted capacity 55 KLD.
- During the last one year period i.e. from Dec, 2018 to Nov, 2019, the industry has lifted total 1950 kg of Hazardous waste to TSDF in the month of February, 2019 vide manifest no.13207.
- The industry has lifted Bio-Medical waste total quantity 1787.95 kg to M/s. Sventhans & Co. during the period from Dec, 2018 to 2019.
- The compliance on Extension of Temporary Revocation of Closure Orders conditions are as follows:
 - During inspection, the Joint Committee collected effluent samples from ETP Collection Tank, Pretreated water before lifting to M/s. PETL, CETP and Inlet & Outlet of STP. The analysis results of these samples are presented in Tables 27-29 as given below:

Table 27: Analysis results of ETP Collection Tank and Inlet & Outlet of STP

Parameters	Method (*) No.	Unit	Result		
			ETP Collection Tank	STP Inlet	STP Outlet
pH at 25°C	4500-B	-	7.68	7.54	7.59

Total Suspended Solids	2540-B	mg/L	224	< 5	< 5
Total Dissolved Solids (TDS)	2540-C	mg/L	6,422	758	629
Chemical Oxygen Demand	5220-B	mg/L	905	36	16
Oil and Grease	5520 - B	mg/L	0.8	BDL	BDL

Table 28: Analysis results of Pretreated effluent before lifting to M/s. PETL, CETP

Parameter	Method (*) No.	Unit	Result 12277	CETP Inlet Standards
pH	4500-B	-	7.08	5.5 - 9.0
Total Suspended Solids	2540-D	mg/l	< 5	-
Total Dissolved Solids (Inorganic)	2540-E	mg/l	794	5,000
Chemical Oxygen Demand	5220-B	mg/l	226	15,000
Ammonical nitrogen as NH ₃ -N	4500-NH ₃ C	mg/l	6.0	50
Oil and Grease	5520 - B	mg/l	BDL	20
Phenolic compounds	5530 C	mg/l	BDL	5.0
Boron	4500- B,C	mg/l	BDL	2.0
Chromium Hexavalent (as Cr+6)	3500 - Cr B	mg/l	BDL	2.0
Cyanide (as CN)	4500 - CN -E	mg/l	ND	2.0
Fluoride (as F)	4500 -F, D	mg/l	0.3	15
Nickel (as Ni)	3111 B	mg/l	ND	3.0
Copper (as Cu)	3111 B	mg/l	ND	3.0
Zinc (as Zn)	3111 B	mg/l	0.2	15
Lead (as Pb)	3111 B	mg/l	ND	1.0
Arsenic (as As)	3114 C	mg/l	< 0.02	0.2
Mercury (as Hg)	3112 B	mg/l	< 0.01	0.01
Cadmium (as Cd)	3111 B	mg/l	ND	1.0
Total Chromium (as Cr)	3111 D	mg/l	ND	2.0

BDL: Below detectable limit and **ND:** Not detected

The above results show that Pretreated effluent sent to CETP for further treatment meets the CETP Inlet Standards.



Table 29: AAQM results of M/s. Evertrogen Life Sciences

Sampling Location	Date of Monitoring	Concentration in Micro Gram per Cubic Meter		
		PM ₁₀	SO ₂	NO _x
Near security gate (Upwind)	09.01.2020 & 10.01.2020	95	4.7	BDL
Near water pre- treatment block (Downwind)	09.01.2020 & 10.01.2020	91	BDL	1.1
NAAQ Standards		100	80	80

J. M/s. Shri Kartikeya Pharma (SEZ Unit), Sy.No.408-412, 418-435, 437-445, Polepally (V), Jadcherla (M), Mahaboobnagar District:

- M/s. Shri Kartikeya Pharma is engaged in Ashwagandha Extraction.
- The industry has obtained CFO of the Board vide order dated 17.08.2017 for production of Ashwagandha Extract – 1000 kg/day with validity period upto 31.03.2022.
- As per the production records, the industry has manufactured Ashwagandha Extract – 307.522 kg/day (Avg./day) against the consented capacity of 1000 kg/day.
- The industry consumes water of about 22.7 KLD out of which, 18.0 KLD for Process, 2.0 KLD for washings, 2.0 KLD for Boiler feed, 0.5 KLD for cooling and 0.2 KLD for domestic purpose.
- The industry generates wastewater of about 20.4 KLD, out of which 18.0 KLD from Process, 2.0 KLD from Washings, 0.1 KLD from Boiler blow down, 0.1 KLD from Cooling tower bleed off and 0.2 KLD from Domestic section. The industry has lifted 1.11 KLD (Average/day) of effluents to M/s. PETL against consented capacity of 20.4 KLD during the period from December, 2018 to November, 2019.
- The industry is consented to send all pre-treated effluents / waste water to CETP.
- The industry has provided ETP for treatment of waste water before sending to M/s. PETL.
- The industry has HSD fired boiler of capacity 1.5 TPH with chimney height 30 mtrs.
- The Board has issued certain direction vide order dated 27.07.2019.

OBSERVATION OF THE COMMITTEE:

- The Committee has inspected the industry on 12.12.2019 and found in operation.
- The industry has below ground level collection tank in tank near tray washing i.e. Syntex tank placed in RCC tanks.
- The industry has provided above ground level 4 Nos. x 5 KL tanks (Syntex tanks) for storage before lifting to CETP i.e. PETL.
- The industry has lifted effluents to M/s. PETL 1.11 KLD (Average/day) against consented capacity of 20.4 KLD for the period from December, 2018 to November, 2019.
- The industry has installed mechanical flow meters at water intake point for measurement of water consumption and at ETP Inlet. The industry has not provided Digital flow meter to the final storage before lifting to CETP.
- The industry has installed Forced Evaporation System, but not in operation during inspection.
- The industry has storm water drains and connected to outside TSIIC drains.

- The Board has issued certain direction vide order dated 27.07.2019.

The compliance on directions are, as follows:

S. No.	Condition	Compliance
1.	The industry shall comply with all the CFO condition issued by the Board.	--
2.	The industry shall not discharge any effluent / wastewater within or outside the premises.	During the inspection, no discharge of wastewater was observed outside the premises.
3.	The industry shall dismantle all the below ground effluent storage tanks.	The industry has below ground level collection tank in tank near tray washing i.e. Syntex tank placed in RCC tanks.
4.	The industry shall send all the pre-treated effluents / waste water to CETP.	The industry is lifting pre-treated process, washings and domestic effluents to CETP, Patancheru for further treatment and disposal.
5.	The industry shall take all the measures to ensure that there is no smell nuisance due to operations of the industry.	The industry is carrying within the closed building.
6.	The industry shall provide / maintain water meters to quantify the actual water consumption & wastewater generation.	The industry has installed mechanical flow meters at water intake point for measurement of water consumption and at ETP Inlet.
7.	The industry shall provide separate rain water drains.	The industry has provided separate rain water drains.
8.	The industry shall dispose ETP Sludge generated to TSDF regularly.	Not submitted.
9.	The industry shall revalidate the BG of Rs.1 lakh till further order from the Board.	The industry has revalidated Bank Guarantee of Rs.1 Lakhs for period upto 06.09.2020.

- During inspection, the Joint Committee collected effluent samples from Inlet & Outlet of ETP and Borewell water sample. The analysis results of these samples are presented in the Tables 30-33 as given below:

Table 30: Analysis results of Inlet & Outlet of ETP

Parameters	Method (*) No.	Unit	Results		CETP Inlet Standards
			ETP Inlet	ETP Outlet	
pH at 25°C	4500-B	-	6.65	7.70	5.5 - 9.0



Total Suspended Solids	2540-B	mg/L	90	45	-
Total Dissolved Solids (TDS)	2540-C	mg/L	2,919	2,284	5,000
Chemical Oxygen Demand	5220-B	mg/L	254	163	15,000
BOD 3 at 27°C	IS 3025, 1993	mg/L	51	20	--
Oil and Grease	5520 - B	mg/L	0.1	BDL	20 mg/L

Table 31: Analysis results of Borewell Water Sample

Parameters	Unit	Results	Drinking water standards as per IS 10500: 2012
		Borewell Water	
pH	-	7.38	6.5-8.5
Electrical conductivity	µS/cm	2637	-
Total Solids	mg/L	1824	-
Total Suspended Solids	mg/L	<5	-
Total Dissolved Solids	mg/L	1824	500* (2000**)
Chlorides as Cl ⁻	mg/L	585	250* (1000**)
Sulphates as SO ₄ ⁻²	mg/L	64	200* (400**)
Total Alkalinity as CaCO ₃	mg/L	348	200* (600**)
Total Hardness as CaCO ₃	mg/L	896	200* (600**)
Calcium as Ca+2	mg/L	210	75* (200**)
Magnesium as Mg+2	mg/L	90	30* (100**)
Nitrates	mg/L	58	45
Fluoride	mg/L	BDL	1.0* (1.5**)
Turbidity	mg/L	19.8	-
Phosphates	mg/L	<0.1	-
Sodium as Na	mg/L	108	-
Potassium as K	mg/L	2	-
% Sodium	%	21	-
SAR	-	2.0	-
Boron	mg/L	1.7	-
Residual sodium Carbonate(RSC)	mg/L	BDL	-
Copper	mg/L	<0.1	0.05*(1.5**)

Nickel	mg/L	ND	0.02
Zinc	mg/L	<0.1	5*(15**)
Cadmium	mg/L	ND	0.003
Lead	mg/L	ND	0.01

Note: * Acceptable limit, ** Permissible limit in the absence of alternate source, BDL: Below Detectable limit and ND: Not Detectable.

The above results show that Pretreated effluent sent to CETP further treatment meets the CETP Inlet Standards.

Table 32: AAQM results of M/s. ShriKartikeyaPharma (SEZ Unit),

Sampling Location	Date of Monitoring	Concentration in Micro Gram per Cubic Meter		
		PM ₁₀	SO ₂	NO _x
Near Electrical Panel room (Downwind)	09.01.2020 & 10.01.2020	94	6.9	12.2
Near Main gate (Downwind)	09.01.2020 & 10.01.2020	80	6.4	12.8
NAAQ Standards		100	80	80

Table 33: Stack Monitoring results of M/s. Shri Kartikeya Pharma (SEZ Unit),

S.No	Stack attached to	Parameter	Method No. / Instrument	Result	Standard Prescribed
1	HSD boiler - 1.5 TPH	PM, mg/Nm ³	IS:11255 (Part-1)-1985	17	115

The Stack Monitoring results show that the particulate Matter emission (17 mg/Nm³) monitored at the stack connected to the HSD boiler - 1.5 TPH meeting the Standard Prescribed (115 mg/Nm³) in the consent.

K. M/s. Amneal Oncology Pvt. Ltd. (Formerly M/s. Epsilon Pharmaceuticals Private Limited), Plot No.A-3, S-4 & A-5A, Sy.No.411, 425 etc. Polepally (V), Jadcherla (M), Mahabubnagar District:

- M/s. Amneal Oncology Pvt. Ltd is a Pharmaceutical Formulations Unit.
- The industry has CFO with validity period upto 31.05.2020 for the following products. i. e., Cyclophosphamide for Injection – 1g/2g, Cyclophosphamide for Injection – 500 mg, Docetaxel of Injection – 20mg, Docetaxel Injection Concentrate – 80 mg, Gemcitabine HCL for Injection – 1g / 2g, Gemcitabine for Injection – 200 mg, Oxaliplatin for Injection – 50 mg / 100 mg / 200 mg, Paclitaxel for Injection – 10 mg / 30 mg / 100 mg, Paclitaxel for Injection – 150 mg / 300 mg & Paclitaxel Protein Bound – 100 mg - 16,80,000 vials per annum.
- The industry has obtained CFO Expansion Order with a validity period upto 31.05.2028 for the various injectable formulations – 10,00,000 Vials/annum *with a condition that, the industry shall pay the consent fees annually from the financial year 2019-2020 till validity of the Consent Order.*
- The industry consumes total water of about 152.0 KLD for Process & Washings – 26.0 KLD, Cooling – 19.0 KLD, Boiler feed – 33.0 KLD, Domestic – 18.0 KLD, Regeneration (Process and Utility) – 22.0 KLD, Gardening – 25.0 KLD and Canteen Use – 9.0 KLD.



- The industry generates wastewater of about 89.0 KLD from Process & Washings - 21.7 KLD, Cooling - 9.5 KLD, Boiler blow down - 13.3 KLD, Regeneration (Process and Utility) - 18.5 KLD Domestic - 17.5 KLD and Canteen - 8.5 KLD.
- The industry has oil fired boiler of capacity 1.5TPH and 2.8TPH and provided individual chimneys of height 30 mtrs for proper dispersion of the flue gases.
- The industry has D.G. sets capacities 1 X 750 KVA & 1 X 1010 KVA and provided with acoustic enclosures
- The industry generates hazardous/solid waste such as ETP Sludge - 18 TPA consented to lift to the TSDF, Waste oil - 4100 LPA consented to sold to authorized recycler / re-processors, HDPE drums /Carboys - 4000 Drums/Annum consented to sold to outside authorized agencies after complete detoxification, Packing material / Liners - 4.2 TPM consented to sold to outside authorized agencies after complete detoxification and Used Lead Acid Batteries - 6 NPA consented to return back to the manufacturer / dealer on buy back basis, Glass ware - 110 kg/day consented to dispose to recycling units after detoxification, Off-specification products / expired formulation - 15 TPA - To TSDF, Off-Specification Raw materials - 12 TPA - To TSDF, Mixed Solvents from the QC - 2 TPA - To TSDF, Microbiological waste - 12 TPA - To CBMWTF.
- The Board has issued Closure vide order dated 27.07.2019 for Non-compliance of Board directions & Consent conditions. Subsequently, the Board has issued restoration of power supply vide order dated 09.08.2019 to restore power supply of 900 KVA to operate emergency services in the plant and maintain temperature of products stored in the warehouse, stability chamber and cold room operations of air handling units to prevent degradation of the products.
- Subsequently, the Board has issued Temporary Revocation of Closure Orders vide order dated 06.09.2019 for a period upto 31.12.2019 stipulating certain conditions. Subsequently, industry submitted representation for permanent revocation of closure order on 11.12.2019. The Regional office, Hyderabad forwarded report to the Board office on 20.12.2019.

The condition wise compliance of Temporary Revocation of Closure order dated 06.09.2019 are as follows:

S. No.	Condition	Compliance
1.	The industry shall comply with all the CFO conditions issued by the Board.	The condition wise compliance of Schedule - B Conditions of CFO Order dated 20.11.2018 is reported below.
2.	The industry shall not produce any un-consented products.	The industry manufactured consented products within the consented capacity. During the period from Dec, 2018 to Nov, 2019, the industry has manufactured Injectable- 46,384 Nos. Vials against permitted capacity 16,40,000/- vials.
3.	The industry shall provide additional above ground effluent collection tank to store the effluents to ensure two days holding capacity within a month.	The industry has converted ETP & STP tanks into effluent storage tanks viz., ETP Equalization tank - 35 KL, Aeration tank - 80 KL, RO Feed tank - 35 KL, STP Equalization tank - 15 KL and STP treated water storage tank - 15 KL. From these

		tanks finally pumped to 2 Nos. of HDPE tanks of 10 KL capacity each before sending to M/s. MANA CETP. The industry has total effluent storage capacity 200 KL which is sufficient for 2 days.
4.	The industry shall ensure that there are no seepages / overflow from the effluent storage tanks.	During inspection, no overflow was observed from effluent storage tanks.
5.	The industry shall send all he effluents along with Domestic effluents to M/s. PETL, Patancheru for further treatment & disposal after meeting the CETP inlet standards.	The industry lifted process, washings, cooling bleed off along with domestic effluents to M/s. MANA CETP for further treatment and disposal. During the period from December, 2018 to November, 2019 has lifted total 7390 KL of wastewater to M/s. MANA CETP at an average of 20.52 KLD of wastewater against the permitted quantity of 89 KLD
6.	The industry shall not discharge any treated / untreated effluents within / outside the industry premises.	During inspection, no discharge of wastewater was observed outside the industry premises.
7.	The industry shall provide sufficient capacity of first run off rain water collection tank (@24 KL/acre) at appropriate location within a month. The contaminated rain water collected shall be disposed to CETP duly following manifest system.	The industry has provided rain water collection tank of capacity 120 KL & 5 KL and routed to collection tank to collect the first run off water and proposed lift to CETP along with other effluents. During the inspection, the industry constructing storm water drains and the line connectivity to tank is under progress. The industry shall connect all the storm water lines to the rain water collection tank and first run off shall be lifted to CETP along with other effluents and maintain records.
8.	The industry shall submit monthly details of production, effluent generated & disposal to E.E., RO, Hyderabad.	Submitting.
9.	The industry shall revalidate he BG of Rs.4 Lakhs before its expiry till further orders from the Board.	The industry has revalidated BG of Rs.4 Lakhs with validity period upto 1 st November, 2020.

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e Committee has inspected the industry on 12.12.2019 and found in operation.

- Earlier, the industry has above ground level ETP & STP consisting of Collection tank, Aeration tank, settling tank, ACF, PSF and Sludge Drying Beds.
- The industry has stopped STP & ETP operations. During the inspection, it was observed that, the industry has disconnected the pipeline connections, electricity connections to the STP & ETP. The industry converted ETP & STP tanks into effluent storage tanks.
- The industry has below ground level tank in tank structure i.e. 5 KL syntax tanks placed in



to above ground level collection tanks (ETP & STP tanks) viz., ETP Equalization tank – 35 KL, Aeration tank - 80 KL, RO Feed tank – 35 KL , STP Equalization tank – 15 KL and STP treated water storage tank – 15 KL. From there pumped to 2 Nos. of HDPE tanks of 10 KL capacity, and finally lifted process, washings, cooling bleed off along with domestic effluents to M/s. MANA CETP for further treatment and disposal. During the period from December, 2018 to November, 2019 has lifted total 7390 KL of wastewater to M/s. MANA CETP at an average of 20.52 KLD of wastewater against the permitted quantity of 89 KLD.

- The industry has total effluent storage capacity 200 KL which is sufficient for 2 days.
- Mechanical flow meter provided at Effluent collection tank, Domestic waste water collection tank and Digital flow meter provided at final treated waste water storage tank. The industry shall install Digital flow meter with totalizer facility instead of Mechanical flow meters.
- The industry has provided rain water collection tank of capacity 120 KL & 5 KL and routed to collection tank to collect the first run off water and proposed lift to CETP along with other effluents. During the inspection, the industry was constructing storm water drains and line connectivity is under progress. The industry representative informed that, excess rain water is letting out to TSIIC drain.
- The industry shall connect all the storm water lines to the rain water collection tank and first run off shall be lifted to CETP along with other effluents and maintain records.
- The industry has lifted 12655 kg of Hazardous waste to TSDF during the period from Dec, 2018 to Nov, 2019.
- The industry has lifted 8073.63 kg of Bio-Medical waste to CBMWTF during the period from Dec, 2018 to Nov, 2019.
- The industry is not maintaining records pertaining to waste oil disposal.
- The industry has provided separate shed for storage of Hazardous waste.
- The industry has MEE. The representative informed that, they are not operating MEE and lifting the entire effluents to CETP for further treatment and disposal.
- On the day of inspection, the Borewell was not in operation. Hence, sample water sample not collected.
- During inspection, the Joint Committee collected an effluent sample before lifting to MANA CETP. The analysis results are presented in the Tables 34 & 35 as given below:

Table 34: Analysis results of waste water sample

Parameter	Method (*) No.	Unit	Result 12280	CETP Inlet Standards
pH	4500-B	-	7.55	5.5 - 9.0
Total Suspended Solids	2540-D	mg/l	< 5	-
Total Dissolved Solids (Inorganic)	2540-E	mg/l	1,494	5,000
Chemical Oxygen Demand	5220-B	mg/l	99	15,000
Ammonical nitrogen as NH ₃ -N	4500-NH ₃ C	mg/l	12	50
Oil and Grease	5520 - B	mg/l	BDL	20
Phenolic compounds	5530 C	mg/l	BDL	5.0



Boron	4500- B,C	mg/l	BDL	2.0
Chromium Hexavalent (as Cr+6)	3500 - Cr B	mg/l	BDL	2.0
Cyanide (as CN)	4500 - CN -E	mg/l	ND	2.0
Fluoride (as F)	4500 -F, D	mg/l	0.2	15
Nickel (as Ni)	3111 B	mg/l	ND	3.0
Copper (as Cu)	3111 B	mg/l	ND	3.0
Zinc (as Zn)	3111 B	mg/l	0.3	15
Lead (as Pb)	3111 B	mg/l	ND	1.0
Arsenic (as As)	3114 C	mg/l	< 0.02	0.2
Mercury (as Hg)	3112 B	mg/l	< 0.01	0.01
Cadmium (as Cd)	3111 B	mg/l	ND	1.0
Total Chromium (as Cr)	3111 D	mg/l	ND	2.0

BDL: Below detectable limit and **ND:** Not detected.

The above results show that Pretreated effluent sent to CETP further treatment meets the CETP Inlet Standards.

Table 35: AAQM results of M/s. Amneal Oncology Pvt. Ltd.

Sampling Location	Date of Monitoring	Concentration in Micro Gram per Cubic Meter		
		PM ₁₀	SO ₂	NO _x
At the periphery of the industry beside oil storage tank (Upwind)	30.12.2019 & 31.12.2019	149	BDL	11.0
At the periphery of the industry near second gate of the unit (Downwind)	30.12.2019 & 31.12.2019	96	4.0	10.2
NAAQ Standards		100	80	80

The PM10 concentration (149 µg/m³) monitored at upwind & downwind direction inside the industry premises exceed NAAQ Standard (24hrs avg) of 100 µg/m³.

7. Monitoring of Ground water, Surface water and Soil samples from surroundings of TSIIC SEZ Polepally:

A. Ground Water & Surface water:

The joint committee inspected in and around TSIIC SEZ Polepally and collected Ground water & Surface watersamples to know about the impact of pollution due to the industries located in SEZ Polepally. The analysis results of Ground water & Surface watersamples are presented in the Table 36 as given below:

Table 36: Analysis results of Ground Water Samples collected from surroundings of SEZ

Parameters	Unit	Sampling locations										
		11005	11007	11008	11009	11010	11011	11012	11013	11014	11016	11018
pH	-	7.43	6.90	7.14	7.23	7.21	7.19	7.36	7.18	7.11	7.68	7.68
Electrical	µS/cm	789	1090	1745	3540	4150	5040	4050	2032	4280	1360	1551



Total Suspended Solids	mg/L	< 5	< 5	< 5	< 5	21	< 5	< 5	< 5	< 5	< 5	< 5
Total Dissolved Solids	mg/L	446	712	996	2336	2685	3384	2429	1084	2817	758	960
Chlorides as Cl ⁻	mg/L	55	104	238	779	1016	1303	874	325	1063	126	232
Sulphates as SO ₄ ⁻²	mg/L	11	30	36	170	61	58	221	49	53	25	28
Total Alkalinity as CaCO ₃	mg/L	364	264	420	336	388	400	428	384	328	480	360
Total Hardness as CaCO ₃	mg/L	272	350	590	1430	1710	2090	1350	750	1510	450	470
Calcium as Ca+2	mg/L	62	92	108	280	308	264	180	144	284	96	84
Magnesium as Mg+2	mg/L	28	29	78	177	228	348	219	95	194	51	63
Nitrates	mg/L	5	44	43	42	15	16	31	45	40	22	24
Fluoride	mg/L	0.80	0.59	0.51	0.70	0.35	0.61	0.34	0.63	0.47	0.50	0.60
Phosphates	mg/L	0.52	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	0.35	0.61	BDL	0.43	0.83
Sodium as Na	mg/L	60	41	104	116	108	120	309	87	193	101	116
Potassium as K	mg/L	2	2	3	2	1	2	4	2	3	2	3
% Sodium	%	32	20	27	15	12	11	33	20	22	33	35
SAR	-	1.6	1.0	1.9	1.3	1.1	1.1	3.6	1.4	2.2	2.1	2.3
Residual Sodium Carbonate(RSC)	me/L	0.6	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL
Boron	mg/L	BDL	BDL	BDL	0.01	BDL	BDL	0.02	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL

BDL: Below Detectable limit

Sample code : Sample details / collection point

- 11005 - Borewell sample collected from agricultural fields of E.AshanaGoud, Mudireddipalli
- 11007 - Borewell sample collected in front of M/s. Raju Hair cutting saloon, Mudireddipalli
- 11008 - Borewell sample from grampanchyatborewell near the house of Sri. SrikanthGoud, # 3-69 Rayapally (V)
- 11009 - Borewell sample collected from agricultural fields of Sr. Chennaiah, Rayapally (V), Jadcherla(M)
- 11010 - Borewell sample collected from agricultural fields of Sri. Ganesh Goud, Sy.No.412/7/E, Rayapally (V), Jadcherla (M).
- 11011 - Borewell sample collected from agricultural fields of Sri.VenkateshGoud, Rayapally(V), Jadcherla (M)
- 11012 - Borewell sample collected from agricultural fields of Sri.GopalGoud, Polepally (V)
- 11013 - Borewell sample collected near the house of Sri.Ramaswamy, Polepally (V)
- 11014 - Borewell sample collected from borewell no.2 of agricultural fields of Sri.Raghunandhan Chari, GundlagaddaThandaJadcherla (M)
- 11016 - Borewell sample collected within the premises of M/s.L&T Construction (Skills Taining Institute) Polepally (V) Jadcherla(M), Mahabubnagar District

11018 - Borewell sample collected within the premises of M/s. Supreme Industries, Polepally (V), Jadcherla (M).

The analysis results of ground water samples collected from bore wells of agricultural fields from surroundings of SEZ used for irrigation meet the IS:11624-1986 (Reaffirmed 2009), Guidelines for the Quality of Irrigation Water w.r.t. Total Salt Concentration, Sodium Adsorption Ratio (SAR), Residual Sodium Carbonate (RSC) and Boron Content. As per the above standard, the water quality rating based on the total salt concentration is provided in the Table 37 as given below:

Table 37: water quality rating based on the total salt concentration

Sl. No.	Class	Range of EC, $\mu\text{mhos/cm}$
1	Low	Below 1500
2	Medium	1500-3000
3	High	3000-6000
4	Very High	Above 6000

As per the above rating based on the total salt concentration, the water samples Code Nos. 11009 to 11012 & 11014 falls under high class as EC reported for these samples in the range of 3000-6000, water samples Code Nos. 11013 & 11018 fall under Medium Class and the remaining samples fall under Low Class.

As per the standard IS:11624-1986 (Reaffirmed 2009), the water quality rating based on SAR is provided in the Table 38 as given below:

Table 38: water quality rating based on the SAR

Sl. No.	Class	SAR Range
1	Low	Below 10
2	Medium	10-18
3	High	18-26
4	Very High	Above 26

As per the above rating based on SAR, all the water samples fall under Low Class (SAR < 10).

As per the standard IS:11624-1986 (Reaffirmed 2009), the water quality rating based on RSC is provided in the Table 39 as given below:

Table 39: water quality rating based on the RSC

Sl. No.	Class	RSC Range, me/L
1	Low	Below 1.5
2	Medium	1.5-3.0
3	High	3.0-6.0
4	Very High	Above 6

As per the above rating based on RSC, all the water samples fall under Low Class (RSC < 1.5).

As per the standard IS:11624-1986 (Reaffirmed 2009), the water quality rating based on Boron Content is provided in the Table 40 as given below:

Table 40: water quality rating based on Boron Content

Sl. No.	Class	Boron, ppm
1	Low	Below 1.0
2	Medium	1.0-2.0
3	High	2.0-4.0
4	Very High	Above 4



As per the above rating based on Boron Content, all the water samples fall under Low Class (Boron < 1.0).

Table 41: Analysis results of Surface Water Samples collected from surroundings of SEZ

Parameters	Unit	Results			
		11006	11015	11017	11019
pH	-	7.16	7.84	7.59	7.69
Electrical conductivity	µS/cm	257	1664	1668	2359
Chemical Oxygen Demand	mg/L	40	192	200	64
BOD 3 days 27°C	mg/L	14	33	26	36
Total Suspended Solids	mg/L	< 5	7	27	5
Total Dissolved Solids	mg/L	168	1024	965	1523
Total Alkalinity as CaCO ₃	mg/L	100	176	312	172
Total Hardness as CaCO ₃	mg/L	104	470	500	1310
Calcium as Ca ⁺²	mg/L	24	112	140	156
Magnesium as Mg ⁺²	mg/L	11	46	37	224
Nitrates	mg/L	4	7	19	6
Sodium as Na	mg/L	17	193	161	261
Potassium as K	mg/L	8	13	17	16
Boron	mg/L	0.16	0.69	0.67	BDL
Free Ammonia	mg/L	BDL	BDL	0.53	BDL
% Sodium	%	24	46	40	30
SAR	-	0.7	3.9	3.1	3.1
Oil & Grease	mg/L	-	-	BDL	-
Residual Sodium Carbonate (RSC)	me/L	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL
Total coliform	MPN/100ml	240	33	350	280
Fecal coliform	MPN/100ml	49	5	79	79

BDL: Below Detectable Limit. Except the presence of Total & Faecal Coliforms, no major variations observed in the Physico-Chemical characteristics of the above surface water samples.

Sample code : Sample details / collection point

- 11006 - Water sample collected from MudireddipalliCheruvu
- 11015 - Stagnated water collected from pit in GandlagaddaThanda (V), Jadcherla(M)
- 11017 - Waste water sample collected from nallahinfront of M/s. Thermo cables Unit 2, Polepally (V), Jadcherla (M)
- 11019 - Stagnated water collected from a pond located infront of M/s. Shilpa Medicare, Polepally (V), Jadcherla (M).

B. Soil Samples:

The joint committee inspected in and around SEZ TSIIC Polepally and collected Soil samples to know about the impact of pollution due to the industries located in SEZ Polepally. The analysis results of Soil samples are presented in **Table 42** as given below:

Table 42: Analysis results of Soil Samples collected from Northern side of SEZ

Parameter	Results	
	(12269)	(12275)
Colour	Light grey	Light brown
State	Solid	SOLID
pH @ 25 °C (1:5)	7.91	8.02
Electrical Conductivity (1:5) us/cm	44.9	636
Organic Carbon (%)	1.67	0.9
Calcium as Ca (mg/kg)	1600	800
Magnesium as Mg (mg/kg)	3400	3880
Boron	3.5	1.76
Nitrogen as N %		
Phosphorus as P (mg/kg)	2.48	485
Potassium as K (mg/kg)	900	664
Copper (mg/l)	ND	ND
Zinc (mg/l)	<0.1	<0.1
Cadmium (mg/l)	ND	ND
Nickel (mg/l)	ND	ND
Lead (mg/l)	<0.2	<0.2
Chromium (mg/l)	<0.2	<0.2

12269 - Soil sample collected from agricultural field of Sri A. Ganesh Goud, Sy.no.412/7/E, Rayapally village, Jadcherla (M), Mahaboobnagar District.

12275 - Soil samples collected from agricultural field of Sri K. Kishan, Chakali GaddaThanda.

The analysis results of above soil samples collected from the agricultural fields from northern side of SEZ, where complainants fields are located, reveals that the pH of the soil is slightly alkaline as pH is reported as 7.91 & 8.02 against the standard of 6.5-7.5, salinity effect is negligible as EC is reported less than 1dSm-1, Micro nutrients like Zinc & Copper are less than critical levels of 0.7 ppm and 0.3 ppm respectively and Heavy Metals like Cadmium, Nickel, Lead and Chromium are less than permissible limits of 0.5 ppm, 2 ppm, 5 ppm and 2 ppm respectively.

L. M/s. Suvarna Apparel & Fashion Exports Limited., Sy.Nos.103 to 109 & 148 to 152, Rangareddyguda (V), Balanagar (M), Mahabubnagar District:

- M/s. Suvarna Apparel & Fashion Exports Limited is a textile unit involved in the manufacturing of the Grey Yarn Knitting and Knitted Fabrics Processing.
- The industry has CFO with a validity period upto 28.02.2022 for the manufacturing of the Grey Yarn Knitting and Knitted Fabrics Processing - 125 Tons/month.
- During the period from Dec, 2018 to Nov, 2019, the industry has manufactured Grey Yarn Knitting and Knitted Fabrics Processing - 60.28083 Tons/month (Avg.) against permitted capacity 125 Tons/month.
- The industry consumes water of about 276.5 KLD for Process & Washings - 266.0 KLD, Boiler Feed & Cooling Tower make up - 8.0 KLD and Domestic - 2.5 KLD.
- The industry generates wastewater of about 260.5 KLD from Process & Washings - 230.0 KLD, Dyeing effluents - 30.0 KLD and Domestic - 0.5 KLD.



- The industry has husk fired boiler of capacity 6 TPH and Thermic Fluid Heater of capacity 1.5 Lakh K.cal/hr. The industry has provided Multi cyclone followed by common water trough system followed by bag filter to control the boiler emissions.
- The industry has D.G. Sets of capacity 320 KVA, 225 KVA and 62.5 KVA.
- The Board has issued Closure Order to the industry for Non-Compliance of Board directions & Consent conditions vide order dated 27.07.2019.
- Subsequently, the Board has issued Restoration of single phase power supply vide order dated 08.11.2019 as per the request of the industry for rectification works by duly not permitting the industry production activity till the industry obtains Revocation of Closure Orders.

OBSERVATION OF THE COMMITTEE:

- The Committee has inspected on 11.12.2019 and the industry was not in operation due to closure order issued by the Board.
- The industry has separate pipeline for collection of HTDS & LTDS effluents.
- The industry has ETP, followed by RO (2stage) system. The RO rejects along with HTDS effluents is sent to MEE followed by centrifuge.
- Mechanical flow meter installed at raw water intake point to measure the water consumption. Digital flow meter installed at RO feed, RO permeate and at MEE feed tank.
- The industry has provided closed shed for storage of husk & husk ash, but the openings were observed.
- The industry has provided concreted platform for filter press. The leachate is routed to Aeration tank-II for treatment.
- The industry has not provided proper shed for storage of hazardous waste. The industry has not provided hazardous waste storage area with elevated concreted platform by providing leachate collection pit.
- The industry has husk fired boiler of capacity 6 TPH and Thermic Fluid Heater of capacity 1.5 Lakh K.cal/hr. The industry has provided Multi cyclone followed by common water through system followed by bag filter to control the boiler emissions.
- The D.G. Sets stack shall be extended above the roof of the building with sufficient height as per the CPCB guidelines of Emission Regulations Part-IV.
- The borewell sample was not collected due to power disconnection.
- The condition wise compliance of Closure Order conditions are as follows:

S. No.	Closure Order dated 27.07.2019 condition	Compliance status
1.	The industry is not segregating the high TDS & low TDS effluents as per the CFO order.	The industry has separate pipeline for collection HTDS & LTDS effluents.
2.	The industry is not lifting the total high TDS & low TDS effluents generated after pre-treating the effluents in ETP.	
3.	The industry has not constructed closed shed / silo for storage of boiler ash and	The industry has provided closed room for storage of

	storing ash openly.	boiler ash.
4.	The industry has not upgraded the ETP and not lifted the ETP sludge & MEE salts stored in the premises.	The RO rejects along with HTDS effluents are sent to MEE followed by pusher filter. The industry has
5.	MEE system was in dilapidated / not in working condition indicating that the industry is discharging HTDS effluents without proper treatment.	The industry has MEE plant for evaporation of HTDS effluents
6.	The industry is arresting overflow of plant effluents and discharging the same on land near the production block.	The industry is not in operation due to closure order
7.	The industry is not operating the Force Evaporation System regularly viz., Multi Effect Evaporator (MEE) followed by pusher centrifuge to evaporate the R.O. Rejects and dyeing effluents.	
8.	The industry is not upgraded the air pollution control equipment (APCE) attached to 6 TPH Boiler.	The industry has provided Multi cyclone followed by common water trough system followed by bag filter to control the boiler emissions.
9.	As per the stack monitoring report carried out at Husk fired boiler of capacity – 6 TPH, the SPM – 570 mg/Nm ³ against the standards (115 mg/Nm ³)	The industry is not in operation due to closure order
10.	The Board Officials have collected Bore Well samples from Mango garden of Sri Rajender Reddy, adjacent to the industry i.e., about 20 mtrs. distance on Southern side of the industry. The analysis results indicate that the parameters i.e., TDS, Chlorides, Total Alkalinity, Total hardness, Calcium as Ca ⁺² , Magnesium as Mg ⁺² & COD are exceeding the permissible limits of the drinking water standards. Date of sampling please.	Borwell sample collected from Mango garden on 11.12.2019. The results are awaited.
11.	Housekeeping within premises is poor.	The industry has improved house keeping

- It was alleged by Sri Satyanarayana, Supervisor of Mango Garden located adjacent to this industry on the southern side alleged that the industry was earlier discharging its effluent inside the factory premises without any treatment as a result the bore well water in Mango Garden was contaminated. Hence, it was decided by the Joint Committee to collect soil samples at different locations inside the premises of M/s. Suvarna Apparel & Fashion Exports Limited. The ground water sample could not be collected as the bore



well pump was out of order. The analysis results soil samples are presented in the Table 43 as given below:

Table 43: Analysis results of soil samples

S. No	Parameter	Results			
		Eastern side	Western side	Northern side	North- East side
1.	Colour	Brown	Light grey	Grey	Grey
2.	State	Solid	Solid	Solid	Solid
3.	pH @ 25 °C (1:5)	9.02	9.74	5.6	9.76
4.	Electrical Conductivity (1:5) us/cm	489	121.1	25.07	930
5.	Organic Carbon (%)	1.4	2.21	0.4	1.36
6.	Calcium as Ca (mg/kg)	800	800	2400	3200
7.	Magnesium as Mg (mg/kg)	486	ND	4370	3400
8.	Boron (mg/kg)	3.8	1.44	4.38	3.7
9.	Nitrogen as N %	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.04
10.	Phosphorus as P (mg/kg)	25.0	ND	49.0	52.34
11.	Potassium as K (mg/kg)	1213	ND	1088	743
12.	Copper (mg/l)	ND	ND	ND	ND
13.	Zinc (mg/l)	<0.1	0.1	<0.1	<0.1
14.	Cadmium (mg/l)	ND	ND	ND	ND
15.	Nickel (mg/l)	ND	ND	ND	ND
16.	Lead (mg/l)	<0.2	0.2	<0.2	<0.2
17.	Chromium (mg/l)	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2

ND: Not Detected.

- The above soil analysis results show that the pH of the soil inside the premises at northern side is acidic (pH5.6) and in East, West and North-East side it is highly alkaline (pH in the range of 9.02 to 9.76).
- The soil is not contaminated with heavy metals. The electrical conductivity of the soli analysis results shows that the salinity effect is negligible.
- The micro nutrients and Heavy Metal levels in the soil are less than critical and permissible levels respectively.
- During inspection of M/s. Suvarna Apparel & Fashion Exports Limited, the Joint Committee decided to collect soil and ground water samples outside the industry premises to know the impact of pollution on soil and ground water due to this industry.

8. Monitoring of Ground water and Soil samples from the surroundings of M/s. Suvarna Apparel & Fashion Exports Limited:

A. Ground Water:

The joint committee inspected in and around M/s. Suvarna Apparel & Fashion Exports Limited, and collected ground water samples from complainants agricultural fields bore well at **Gundlapotlapally Village** (Sample Code Nos. 12258 & 12259) located at about 2-3 KMs away towards eastern side of the industry and from Mango garden of Sri. Rajender Reddy (Sample Code No. 12198) which is located just adjacent to the industry towards Southern side in order to

know about the impact of pollution due to this industry. The analysis results of these Ground water samples are presented in Table 44 as given below:

Table 44: Analysis results of ground water samples of complainants of M/s Suvarna Apparel & Fashion Exports Limited

Parameters	Unit	Results			Drinking water standards as per IS 10500: 2012
		12258	12259	12198	
pH	--	7.27	7.06	6.39	6.5-8.5
Electrical conductivity	µS/cm	2562	2715	--	--
Total Suspended Solids	mg/L	< 5	< 5	38.0	--
Total Dissolved Solids	mg/L	1848	1540	4627	500* (2000**)
Chlorides as Cl ⁻	mg/L	585	735	2479	250* (1000**)
Sulphates as SO ₄ ⁻²	mg/L	41	57	131	200* (400**)
Total Alkalinity as CaCO ₃	mg/L	296	300	424	200* (600**)
Total Hardness as CaCO ₃	mg/L	1136	1276	3720	200* (600**)
Calcium as Ca ²⁺	mg/L	240	195	936	75* (200**)
Magnesium as Mg ²⁺	mg/L	130	191	335	30* (100**)
Nitrates	mg/L	9	62	19	.45
Fluoride	mg/L	BDL	BDL	1.4	1.0* (1.5**)
Phosphates	mg/L	<0.1	<0.1	1.7	--
Sodium as Na	mg/L	70	88	252	--
Potassium as K	mg/L	1	1	2.6	--
% Sodium	%	12	13	12.85	--
SAR	--	0.9	1.1	1.80	--
Boron	mg/L	1.8	1.6	0.2	--
Residual Sodium Carbonate (RSC)	me/L	-17.8	-20.5	-70	--
Copper	mg/L	< 0.1	< 0.1	ND	0.05*(1.5**)
Nickel	mg/L	ND	ND	ND	0.02
Zinc	mg/L	< 0.1	0.125	0.8	5*(15**)
Cadmium	mg/L	ND	ND	ND	0.003
Lead	mg/L	ND	ND	ND	0.01
Manganese as Mn	mg/L	--	--	0.15	--
Iron as Fe	mg/L	--	--	< 0.1	--
Mercury as Hg	mg/L	--	--	ND	--
Total Arsenic	mg/L	--	--	ND	--



- 12258 - Borewell water sample collected from agriculture field of Sri. Shankaraiah, Gundlapotlapally
- 12259 - Borewell water sample collected from agriculture field of Sri. Gopal, Gundlapotlapally
- 12198 - Borewell water sample collected in Mango field of Rangareddygudem

- The above analysis results show that the parameters like TDS, Chlorides, Total Alkalinity, Total Hardness, Calcium and Magnesium exceed the permissible limit of drinking water standards in all the three ground water samples. The sample collected in Mango garden which is located just adjacent to the industry has got concentrations significantly higher than other two ground water samples w.r.t. the above parameters.
- The above bore well waters are used only for irrigation purposes. As per IS:11624 – 1986 (RA 2009) the Guidelines for the Quality of Irrigation Water, the Sodium Absorption Ratio (SAR), Residual Sodium Carbonate (RSC) and Boron meet the water quality criteria for irrigation.

B. Soil:

The Joint Committee collected soil samples in the Mango garden located just adjacent to M/s. Suvarna Apparel & Fashion Exports Limited on the southern side where ground water sample was also collected as the supervisor of the Mango garden Sri Satyanarayana had alleged that yield of Mango from Mango plants reduced considerably due to the discharge of untreated effluents inside the industry premises that contaminated the ground water of Mango garden which in turn contaminated the soil of the Mango garden as the same ground water is used for Mango plants. The total area of the Mango garden is about 10 acres and before collecting soil samples the entire area was divided into four grids (Grid 1 – 4). The samples collected in each grid at various places below one metre depth were mixed together thoroughly and a portion from each grid was taken to the laboratory for the analysis. Sri Satyanarayana, Supervisor of Mango Garden also alleged that Sri Dilip Reddy's land located on the northern side of M/s. Suvarna Apparel & Fashion Exports Limited is also got affected due to the discharge of untreated industrial effluent of this industry. The Committee decided to collect a sample here too. The soil samples collected below one metre depth at various locations in Dilip Reddy's land was combined together thoroughly and a portion was taken to the laboratory for the analysis. No agricultural activity is going on in Dilip Reddy's land at present as it appears barren land and one Hollow Block Brick Unit is functioning in this land. The analysis results of soil samples collected from Mango garden and Sri Dillip Reddy's land are presented in the Table 45 as given below:

Table 45: Analysis results of soil samples collected adjacent to M/s. Suvarna Apparel & Fashion Exports Limited

Parameter	Results				
	Sri Dilip Reddy's Land	Mango Garden Grid 1	Mango Garden Grid 2	Mango Garden Grid 3	Mango Garden Grid 4
Colour	Light brown	Dark brown	Brown	Dark brown	Brown
State	SOLID	Solid	solid	Solid	Solid
pH @ 25 °C (1:5)	9.22	6.61	6.04	6.53	6.55



Electrical Conductivity (1:5) us/cm	35.4	49.5	70.3	31.0	37.5
Organic Carbon (%)	1.04	11.22	3.3	2.4	1.95
Calcium as Ca (mg/kg)	800	800	800	800	1600
Magnesium as Mg (mg/kg)	3880	1458	486	486	-
Boron	1.96	2.2	5.4	3.2	3.0
Nitrogen as N %	---	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Phosphorus as P (mg/kg)	ND	ND	50.23	115.26	25.79
Potassium as K (mg/kg)	ND	879	945	967	934
Copper (mg/l)	<0.1	ND	ND	ND	ND
Zinc (mg/l)	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1
Cadmium (mg/l)	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Nickel (mg/l)	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Lead (mg/l)	<0.2	---	---	<0.2	<0.2
Chromium (mg/l)	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2

- The analysis results of above soil samples reveals that the pH of the Mango Garden soil is almost neutral except at Grid 2 which is slightly acidic and Sri Dilip Reddy's soil is highly alkaline. The Electrical Conductivity values of the soil reveal that the salinity effect on the soil is negligible. The micro nutrients and Heavy Metal levels in the soil are less than critical and permissible levels respectively.

RECOMMENDATION OF THE JOINT COMMITTEE (INDUSTRY WISE):

1. M/s Hetero Labs Ltd., Unit – I, Unit – II & Unit – III, TSIIC, SEZ, Polepally (V), Jadcherla (M), Mahabubnagar District:

- The industry should stop the operation of oil fired boiler of capacity 1 X 5 TPH immediately as it is operated without permission of the SPCB.
- The industry should install separate energy meters to the APCE connected with Briquette fired boiler of capacity 1 x 5 TPH.
- The industry treats all its effluents, except RO rejects, in its treatment facility and reuse it against SPCB order dated 08.01.2018 which says that the industry shall lift the entire effluents from Unit – I, Unit – II & Unit – III to M/s PETL CETP. The industry should strictly comply the Board's order dated 08.01.2018.
- The industry shall take adequate control measures to prevent seepages to the adjacent industry namely M/s Shilpa Medicare Ltd., during rainy season.
- The industry should take control measures to meet the particulate matter emission from the stack attached to the Briquette fired boiler of capacity - 5 TPD.

2. M/s. Shilpa Medicare Limited (Formerly Raichem Life Science Pvt. Ltd.), Plot No.S-20, S-21, S-22, S-23 & S-24,-A at TSIIC-SEZ, Peddpally (V), Jadcherla (M) , Mahabubnagar District:

- The industry should provide first run off rain water collection tank of appropriate capacity based on the area of the industry and first run off collected shall be lifted to CETP along with other effluents and maintain records.
- The industry should provide adequate storage capacity to store the effluents for minimum of seven days capacity as prescribed in CFO.
- The industry should take control measures to meet the particulate matter emission from the stack attached to the Briquette fired boiler of capacity-3TPH.



3. M/s. Aurobindo Pharma Ltd. Unit – VII, Sy.No.408 to 412, 418 to 435 etc.TSIIC-SEZ, Polepally (V), Jadcherla (M), Mahabubnagar District:

- The industry should dismantle the below ground level effluent storage tanks being used to store industrial effluents as well as domestic waste water as per the Board's directions dt. 27.07.2019.
- The industry should go for first run off rain water collection tank of appropriate capacity considering the total area of the industry (50 Acres) as the existing tank capacity of 160 KL is highly insufficient and first run off collected shall be lifted to CETP along with other effluents and maintain records.
- The industry should provide the leachate collection system in the Hazardous waste storage shed.
- The empty raw material storage drums should be detoxified properly and stored in the closed shed before disposal.
- The dedicated storage area should be provided to store the waste oil drums before its disposal.
- The dust collector along with chimney should be provided in the mill room where crushing of rejected / expired medicines are carried out.
- The industry should obtain necessary permission from the Board for the operation of coal fired boiler of capacity 6 TPH with Bag filter followed by mechanical dust collector as APCE as it is operated without CFO of the Board.
- The industry should provide vent condensers in the storage tanks (2 Nos.) of capacity of 20 KL each where mixed spent solvents are stored.
- The industry treats all its effluents, except RO rejects, in its treatment facility and reusing it. The industry shall lift the entire effluents to M/s PETL CETP, as per the Board's directions dated 27.07.2019 for further treatment and disposal.
- The industry should take control measures to meet the particulate matter emission from the stack attached to the Furnace oil boiler of capacity - 4 TPH.

4. M/s. Aurobindo Pharma Ltd. Unit – XVI, Sy.No.408 to 412, 418 to 435 etc. SEZ-IP, Polepally (V), Jadcherla (M), Mahabubnagar District:

- The industry should dismantle all the below ground tanks being used for storage of waste water.
- The industry should stop the operations of 2 No. of 5 TPH Oil fired boilers and operate after obtaining the CFO of the Board.
- The industry should provide leachate collection pit in the hazardous waste storage facility. The industry should provide first run off rain water collection tank of appropriate capacity based on the area of the industry and first run off collected shall be lifted to CETP along with other effluents and maintain records.

5. M/s. APL Health Care Ltd., Sy.No.410/P,411/P & 458/P, Plot No.S-1/B, TSIIC, SEZ, Polepally (V), Jadcherla (M), Mahabubnagar District:

- The industry should dismantle all the below ground level tanks being used for storage of waste water.

- The industry should stop the operations of 2 No. of 5 TPH Oil fired boilers immediately as it is operated without CFO of the Board. The industry should not operate D.G. Sets 3 x 1500 KVA, 1 x 1000 KVA and 1 x 2000 KVA without obtaining CFO from the Board.
 - The industry should provide leachate collection pit in the hazardous waste storage facility.
 - The industry should provide first run off rain water collection tank of appropriate capacity based on the area of the industry and first run off collected shall be lifted to CETP along with other effluents and maintain records.
 - The empty raw material storage drums should be detoxified properly and stored in the closed shed before disposal.
 - The dedicated storage area should be provided to store the waste oil drums before its disposal.
 - The dust collector along with chimney should be provided in the mill room where crushing of rejected / expired medicines are carried out.
 - The industry should improve the house keeping in the hazardous waste storage area.
6. **M/s. Mylan Laboratory, (Formerly M/s. Glochem Industries Ltd.), Sy.no.408, 410, Plot No.S-16 & S-17/A, TSIIC-SEZ, Polepally (V), Jadcharla (M), Mahabubnagar District:**
- The industry should dismantle all the below ground level tanks being used for storage of waste water.
 - The industry should provide adequate storage capacity to store the effluents for minimum of seven days capacity as prescribed in CFO.
 - The industry should provide first run off rain water collection tank of appropriate capacity based on the area of the industry and first run off collected shall be lifted to CETP along with other effluents and maintain records.
 - The industry should provide Digital Flow meters at inlet & outlet of ETP and STP to quantify the wastewater generated and disposed to PETL CETP.
7. **M/s. Evertrogen Life Sciences (Formerly M/s. Optimus Generics Ltd.), Plot No.S-8, S-13/P & S-14/P, TSIIC, SEZ, Green Industrial Park, Polepally (V), Jadcherla (M), Mahabubnagar District:**
- The industry should provide adequate storage capacity to store the effluents for minimum of seven days capacity as prescribed in CFO.
 - The industry should provide first run off rain water collection tank of appropriate capacity based on the area of the industry and first run off collected shall be lifted to CETP along with other effluents and maintain records.
8. **M/s. ShriKartikeyaPharma (SEZ Unit), Sy.No.408-412, 418-435, 437-445, Polepally (V), Jadcherla (M), Mahaboobnagar District:**
- The industry should provide adequate storage capacity to store the effluents for minimum of seven days capacity as prescribed in CFO.
 - The industry should not operate FE system without obtaining permission from Board.
 - The industry should install digital flow meter to the final storage tank to quantify the waste water disposed to CETP.



9. M/s. Amneal Oncology Pvt. Ltd. (Formerly M/s. Epsilon Pharmaceuticals Private Limited), Plot No.A-3, S-4 & A-5A, Sy.No.411, 425 etc. Polepally (V), Jadcherla (M), Mahabubnagar District:

- The industry should provide adequate storage capacity to store the effluents for minimum of seven days capacity as prescribed in CFO.
- The industry should provide first run off rain water collection tank of appropriate capacity based on the area of the industry and first run off collected shall be lifted to CETP along with other effluents and maintain records.
- The industry shall install Digital flow meter with totalizer facility instead of Mechanical flow meters.

10. M/s. Suvarna Apparel & Fashion Exports Limited., Sy.Nos.103 to 109 & 148 to 152, Rangareddyguda (V), Balanagar (M), Mahabubnagar District:

- The industry should provide proper shed for storage of hazardous waste and the storage area has to be provided with elevated concreted platform with dyke wall and leachate collection pit.
- The industry should extent the D.G. Sets stack above the roof of the building where it is installed with sufficient height as per the CPCB guidelines of Emission Regulations Part-IV.
- The industry should provide closed sheds for storage husk and husk ash to avoid the fugitive emissions.
- The soil analysis results show that the pH of the soil inside the premises is in the range of 5.6 to 9.76 which indicates the soil is either acidic or alkaline in nature. This may be due to discharge of untreated effluents inside the premises earlier.
- The industry is right now under closure order. The industry should not be allowed to resume its operations until unless it upgrades ETP, MEE system with crystallizer and APCE attached with 6 TPH Boiler in all respects.
- It was learnt that the industry is going to close its operations permanently and in this regard the industry has reportedly submitted a letter to Member secretary, Telangana SPCB, Hyderabad.

CONCLUSIONS:

1. All the industries located in TSIIC SEZ Polepally, Jadcherla Mandal, Mahabubnagar District, Telangana are Pharmaceutical Formulations Units only except M/s Shri Kartikeya Pharma which is engaged in Ashwagandha extraction. All these industries are falling under Orange Category only and not Red Category as informed by the Petitioner to the Hon`ble NGT. It may also be informed here that Pharmaceutical Formulation industries are not coming under the purview of Environmental Clearance.
2. The industries located in TSIIC SEZ Polepally may be directed to comply with the recommendations of the Joint Committee for non-compliances as given above and submit the Action Taken Report (ATR) with time bound action plan to Telangana SPCB. Also as directed by the Hon`ble NGT in its Order dated September 20, 2019, Telangana SPCB may be directed to initiate action against violating industries by imposing environmental compensation for the violation period observed based on `polluter pays` principle as per the guidelines prepared by CPCB.

3. The analysis results of ground water samples collected from bore wells of agricultural fields from surroundings of SEZ used for irrigation meet the IS:11624-1986 (Reaffirmed 2009), Guidelines for the Quality of Irrigation Water w.r.t. Sodium Adsorption Ratio (SAR), Residual Sodium Carbonate (RSC) and Boron Content. As regards to Total Salt Concentration, nearly 50 % of the bore well samples used for agricultural purposes fall under High Class as Electrical Conductivity is reported in the range of 3540 to 5040 $\mu\text{mhos/cm}$. As the historical data of ground water quality of this area is not available, the reason for high salt content in these samples could not be explained clearly. The extensive use of ground water for agricultural purpose may be one of the reasons as there are no other water sources in this area other than ground water.
4. The analysis results of soil samples collected from the agricultural fields from northern side of SEZ, where complainants fields are located, reveals that the pH of the soil is slightly alkaline as pH is reported as 7.91 & 8.02 against the standard of 6.5-7.5, salinity effect is negligible as EC is reported less than 1dSm^{-1} , Micro nutrients like Zinc & Copper are less than critical levels of 0.7 ppm and 0.3 ppm respectively and Heavy Metals like Cadmium, Nickel, Lead and Chromium are less than permissible limits of 0.5 ppm, 2 ppm, 5 ppm and 2 ppm respectively. This above results show that soil is not polluted. However, it is suggested that the farmers may take the advice of district agricultural officer and take corrective measures accordingly as the Joint Committee do not have expertise in this field.
5. The discharge of either treated or untreated effluents from any of the industries located in TSIIC SEZ Polepally from its premises was not noticed by the Joint Committee during inspection and monitoring of these industries.
6. The Joint Committee noticed that TSIIC SEZ Polepally is lacking the drainage facility for collection and diversion of storm water. TSIIC may be directed to provide this facility immediately.
7. It is suggested that TSIIC may install piezometric wells in all the four directions of SEZ to monitor the quality of ground water from time to time and develop green belt in the SEZ area.
8. M/s. Suvarna Apparel & Fashion Exports Limited is located at Sy.Nos.103 to 109 & 148 to 152, Rangareddyguda (V), Balanagar (M), Mahabubnagar District and not in TSIIC SEZ Polepally. The distance between the former and later is more than 7 KM. M/s. Suvarna Apparel & Fashion Exports Limited was not in operation during inspection of the Joint Committee due to closure order issued by Telangana SPCB.

S. Jeyapaul
S. JEYAPPAUL)
Scientist 'D'

G. Hanumantha Reddy
(G. HANUMANTHA REDDY)
Joint Chief Environment Engineer (FAC)





**BEFORE THE NATIONAL GREEN TRIBUNAL
PRINCIPAL BENCH, NEW DELHI**

Original Application No. 189/2019

(With Report dated 30.07.2019)

Sarvan Kumar, Advocate

Applicant(s)

Versus

State of Telanganas

Respondent(s)

Date of hearing: 20.09.2019

**CORAM: HON'BLE MR. JUSTICE ADARSH KUMAR GOEL, CHAIRPERSON
HON'BLE MR. JUSTICE S.P WANGDI, JUDICIAL MEMBER
HON'BLE MR. JUSTICE K. RAMAKRISHNAN, JUDICIAL MEMBER
HON'BLE DR. NAGIN NANDA, EXPERT MEMBER**

For Applicant(s): Mr.Sarvan Kumar, in person

For Respondent(s): Mr. Dhananjay Bajjal, Advocate for TSPCB

ORDER

1. The question for consideration is the remedial action against pollution caused by Pharma companies at TSIIC SEZ in Jadcharla, Mahaboob Nagar, Telangana.
2. Vide order dated 15.04.2019, a factual and action taken report was sought from the Telangana Pollution Control Board (TPCB).
3. Accordingly, report dated 30.07.2019 has been filed to the effect that two industries have been closed and nine industries have been required to comply with the norms. Closure order in respect of the said two industries was later revoked. Again on 27.07.2019, closure order has been passed in respect of three industries and directions have been issued in respect of nine other industries requiring them to send pre-treated effluents for treatment. The report does not show



steps taken between 2017 and 2019 though one of the annexures shows that even in the year 2018 closure order was passed.

4. In view of the fact that the industrial area in question is a polluted area and the industries in question are 'red category' industries, strict vigilance is required to be maintained for upholding the environmental norms. We also consider it appropriate to require a joint report from the Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) and the TSPCB after three months. TSPCB will be the nodal agency for compliance. The TSPCB may enforce the principle of 'Polluter Pays' in respect of the units which have been found to be violating the environmental norms or which may be hereafter be found to be doing so. Compliance in this regard may also be included in the next report.

A copy of this order be sent to the CPCB and the TSPCB by e-mail for compliance.

List for further consideration on 24.01.2020.

Adarsh Kumar Goel, CP

S.P Wangdi, JM

K. Ramakrishnan, JM

Dr. Nagin Nanda, EM

September 20, 2019
Original Application No. 189/2019
DV

Item No. 08

Court No. 1

**BEFORE THE NATIONAL GREEN TRIBUNAL
PRINCIPAL BENCH, NEW DELHI**

Original Application No.189/2019

(With report dated 20.01.2020)

Sarvan Kumar, Advocate

Applicant(s)

Versus

State of Telanganas

Respondent(s)

Date of hearing: 24.01.2020

**CORAM: HON'BLE MR. JUSTICE ADARSH KUMAR GOEL, CHAIRPERSON
HON'BLE MR. JUSTICE S.P WANGDI, JUDICIAL MEMBER
HON'BLE DR. NAGIN NANDA, EXPERT MEMBER
HON'BLE MR. SIDDHANTA DAS, EXPERT MEMBER**

For Respondent(s): Mr. Dhananjay Baijag, Advocate for TSPCB

ORDER

1. Question for consideration is the remedial action against pollution caused by Pharma companies at TSIIC SEZ in Jadcharla, Mahaboob Nagar, Telangana.
2. The matter was considered on 20.09.2019 in light of report dated 30.07.2019 furnished by the Telangana State PCB. The Tribunal observed:

"4. In view of the fact that the industrial area in question is a polluted area and the industries in question are 'red category' industries, strict vigilance is required to be maintained for upholding the environmental norms. We also consider it appropriate to require a joint report from the Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) and the TSPCB after three months. TSPCB will be the nodal agency for compliance. The TSPCB may enforce the principle of 'Polluter Pays' in respect of the units which have been found to be violating the environmental norms or which may

be hereafter be found to be doing so. Compliance in this regard may also be included in the next report.”

3. Accordingly, report dated 20.01.2020 has been filed by the State PCB on behalf of the joint Committee based on inspection of the concerned industries. The recommendations of the joint Committee are:

“RECOMMENDATION OF THE JOINT COMMITTEE (INDUSTRY WISE):

I. M/s Hetero Labs Ltd., Unit - I, Unit - II & Unit - III, TSIIC, SEZ, Polepally (V), Jadcherla

(M), Mahabubnagar District:

- The industry should stop the operation of oil fired boiler of capacity 1 X 5 TPH immediately as it is operated without permission of the SPCB.
- The industry should install separate energy meters to the APCE connected with Briquette fired boiler of capacity 1 x 5 TPH.
- The industry treats all its effluents, except RO rejects, in its treatment facility and reuse it against SPCB order dated 08.01.2018 which says that the industry shall lift the entire effluents from Unit - I, Unit - II & Unit - III to M/s PETL CETP. The industry should strictly comply the Board's order dated 08.01.2018.
- The industry shall take adequate control measures to prevent seepages to the adjacent industry namely M/s Shilpa Medicare Ltd., during rainy season.
- The industry should take control measures to meet the particulate matter emission from the stack attached to the Briquette fired boiler of capacity - 5 TPD.

2. M/s. Shilpa Medicare Limited (Formerly Raichem Life Science Pvt. Ltd.), Plot No.S-20, 521, S-22, S-23 & S-24,-A at TSIIC-SEZ, Peddpally (V), Jadcherla (M) Mahabubnagar District:

- The industry should provide first run off rain water collection tank of appropriate capacity based on the area of the industry and first run off collected shall be lifted to CETP along with other effluents and maintain records.
- The industry should provide adequate storage capacity to store the effluents for minimum of seven days capacity as prescribed in CFO.
- The industry should take control measures to meet the particulate matter emission from the stack attached to the Briquette fired boiler of capacity-3TPH.

3. M/s.AurobindoPharma Ltd. Unit — VII, Sy.No.408 to 412, 418 to 435 etc.TSIIC-SEZ, Polepally (V), Jadcherla (M), Mahabubnagar District:

- The industry should dismantle the below ground level effluent storage tanks being used to store industrial effluents as well as domestic waste water as per the Board's directions dt. 27.07.2019.
- The industry should go for first run off rain water collection tank of appropriate capacity considering the total area of the industry (50 Acres) as the existing tank capacity of 160 KL is highly insufficient and first run off collected shall be lifted to CETP along with other effluents and maintain records.
- The industry should provide the leachate collection system in the Hazardous waste storage shed.
- The empty raw material storage drums should be detoxified properly and stored in the closed shed before disposal.
- The dedicated storage area should be provided to store the waste oil drums before its disposal.
- The dust collector along with chimney should be provided in the mill room where crushing of rejected / expired medicines are carried out.
- The industry should obtain necessary permission from the Board for the operation of coal fired boiler of capacity 6 TPH with Bag filter followed by mechanical dust collector as APCE as it is operated without CFO of the Board.
- The industry should provide vent condensers in the storage tanks (2 Nos.) of capacity of 20 KL each where mixed spent solvents are stored.
- The industry treats all its effluents, except RO rejects, in its treatment facility and reusing it. The industry shall lift the entire effluents to M/s PETL CETP, as per the Board's directions dated 27.07.2019 for further treatment and disposal.
- The industry should take control measures to meet the particulate matter emission from the stack attached to the Furnace oil boiler of capacity - 4 TPH.

4. M/s. Aurobindo Pharma Ltd. Unit — XVI, Sy.No.408 to 412, 418 to 435 etc. SEZ-IP, Polepally (V), Jadcherla (M), Mahabubnagar District:

- The industry should dismantle all the below ground tanks being used for storage of waste water.
- The industry should stop the operations of 2 No. of 5 TPH Oil fired boilers and operate after obtaining the CFO of the Board.
- The industry should provide leachate collection pit in the hazardous waste storage facility. The industry should provide first run off rain water collection tank of appropriate capacity based on the area of the industry and first run off collected shall be lifted to CETP along with other effluents and maintain records.

5. M/s. APL Health Care Ltd., Sy.No.410/P,411/P & 458/P, Plot No.S-1/B, TSIIC, SEZ. Polepally (V), Jadcherla (M), Mahabubnagar District:

- The industry should dismantle all the below ground level tanks being used for storage of waste water.
- The industry should stop the operations of 2 No. of 5 TPH Oil fired boilers immediately as it is operated without CFO of the Board. The industry should not operate D.G. Sets 3 x 1500 KVA, 1 x 1000 KVA and 1 x 2000 KVA without obtaining CFO from the Board.
- The industry should provide leachate collection pit in the hazardous waste storage facility.
- The industry should provide first run off rain water collection tank of appropriate capacity based on the area of the industry and first run off collected shall be lifted to CETP along with other effluents and maintain records.
- The empty raw material storage drums should be detoxified properly and stored in the closed shed before disposal.
- The dedicated storage area should be provided to store the waste oil drums before its disposal.
- The dust collector along with chimney should be provided in the mill room where crushing of rejected / expired medicines are carried out.
- The industry should improve the house keeping in the hazardous waste storage area.

6. M/s. Mylan Laboratory, (Formerly M/s. Glochem Industries Ltd.) Sy.no.408, 410, Plot No.S-16 & S-17/A, TSIIC-SEZ, Polepally (V), Jadcharla (M), Mahabubnagar District:

- The industry should dismantle all the below ground level tanks being used for storage of waste water.
- The industry should provide adequate storage capacity to store the effluents for minimum of seven days capacity as prescribed in CFO.
- The industry should provide first run off rain water collection tank of appropriate capacity based on the area of the industry and first run off collected shall be lifted to CETP along with other effluents and maintain records.
- The industry should provide Digital Flow meters at inlet & outlet of ETP and STP to quantify the wastewater generated and disposed to PETL CE

7. M/s. Evertrogen Life Sciences (Formerly M/s. Optimus Generics Ltd.), Plot No.S-8, S-13/P & 5-14/P., TSIIC, SEZ, Green Industrial Park, Polepally (V), Jadcherla (M), Mahabubnagar District:

- The industry should provide adequate storage capacity to store the effluents for minimum of seven days capacity as prescribed in CFO.
- The industry should provide first run off rain water collection tank of appropriate capacity based on the area of the industry and first run off collected shall be lifted to CETP along with other effluents and maintain records.

8. M/s. Shri Kartikeva Pharma (SEZ Unit), Sy.No.408-412, 418-435, 437-445, Polepally (V), Jadcherla (M), Mahaboobnagar District:

- The industry should provide adequate storage capacity to store the effluents for minimum of seven days capacity as prescribed in CFO.
- The industry should not operate FE system without obtaining permission from Board.
- The industry should install digital flow meter to the final storage tank to quantify the waste water disposed to CETP.

9. M/s. Amneal Oncology Pvt. Ltd. (Formerly M/s. Epsilon Pharmaceuticals Private Limited), Plot No.A-3, S-4 & A-5A, Sy.No.411, 425 etc. Polepally (V), Jadcherla (M), Mahabubnagar District:

- The industry should provide adequate storage capacity to store the effluents for minimum of seven days capacity as prescribed in CFO.
- The industry should provide first run off rain water collection tank of appropriate capacity based on the area of the industry and first run off collected shall be lifted to CETP along with other effluents and maintain records.
- The industry shall install Digital flow meter with totalizer facility instead of Mechanical flow meters.

10. M/s. Suvarna Apparel & Fashion Exports Limited., Sy.Nos.103 to 109 & 148 to 152, Rangareddyguda (V), Balanagar (M), Mahabubnagar District:

- The industry should provide proper shed for storage of hazardous waste and the storage area has to be provided with elevated concreted platform with dyke wall and leachate collection pit.
- The industry should extent the D.G. Sets stack above the roof of the building where it is installed with sufficient height as per the CPCB guidelines of Emission Regulations Part-TV.
- The industry should provide closed sheds for storage husk and husk ash to avoid the fugitive emissions.
- The soil analysis results show that the pH of the soil inside the premises is in the range of 5.6 to 9.76 which indicates the soil is either acidic or alkaline in nature. This may be due to discharge of untreated effluents inside the premises earlier.

- The industry is right now under closure order. The industry should not be allowed to resume its operations until unless it upgrades ETP, MEE system with crystallizer and APCE attached with 6 TPH Boiler in all respects.
- It was learnt that the industry is going to close its operations permanently and in this regard the industry has reportedly submitted a letter to Member secretary, Telangana SPCB, Hyderabad.

CONCLUSIONS:

1. All the industries located in TSIIC SEZ Polepally, Jadcherla Mandal, Mahabubnagar District, Telangana are Pharmaceutical Formulations Units only except M/s Shri Kartikeya Pharma which is engaged in Ashwagandha extraction. All these industries are falling under Orange Category only and not Red Category as informed by the Petitioner to the Hon'ble NGT. It may also be informed here that Pharmaceutical Formulation industries are not coming under the purview of Environmental Clearance.
2. The industries located in TSIIC SEZ Polepally may be directed to comply with the recommendations of the Joint Committee for non-compliances as given above and submit the Action Taken Report (ATR) with time bound action plan to Telangana SPCB. Also as directed by the Hon'ble NGT in its Order dated September 20, 2019, Telangana SPCB may be directed to initiate action against violating industries by imposing environmental compensation for the violation period observed based on 'polluter pays' principle as per the guidelines prepared by CPCB.
3. The analysis results of ground water samples collected from bore wells of agricultural fields from surroundings of SEZ used for irrigation meet the IS:11624-1986 (Reaffirmed 2009), Guidelines for the Quality of Irrigation Water w.r.t. Sodium Adsorption Ratio (SAR), Residual Sodium Carbonate (RSC) and Boron Content. As regards to Total Salt Concentration, nearly 50 % of the bore well samples used for agricultural purposes fall under High Class as Electrical Conductivity is reported in the range of 3540 to 5040 $\mu\text{mhos/cm}$. As the historical data of ground water quality of this area is not available, the reason for high salt content in these samples could not be explained clearly. The extensive use of ground water for agricultural purpose may be one of the reasons as there are no other water sources in this area other than ground water.
4. The analysis results of soil samples collected from the agricultural fields from northern side of SEZ, where complainants fields are located, reveals that the pH of the soil is slightly alkaline as pH is reported as 7.91 & 8.02 against the standard of 6.5-7.5, salinity effect is negligible as EC is reported less than 1 dSni^{-1} , Micro nutrients like Zinc & Copper are less than critical levels of 0.7 ppm and 0.3 ppm respectively and

Heavy Metals like Cadmium, Nickel, Lead and Chromium are less than permissible limits of 0.5 ppm, 2 ppm, 5 ppm and 2 ppm respectively. This above results show that soil is not polluted. However, it is suggested that the farmers may take the advice of district agricultural officer and take corrective measures accordingly as the Joint Committee do not have expertise in this field.

5. The discharge of either treated or untreated effluents from any of the industries located in TSIIC SEZ Polepally from its premises was not noticed by the Joint Committee during inspection and monitoring of these industries.
 6. The Joint Committee noticed that TSIIC SEZ Polepally is lacking the drainage facility for collection and diversion of storm water. TSIIC may be directed to provide this facility immediately.
 7. It is suggested that TSIIC may install piezometric wells in all the four directions of SEZ to monitor the quality of ground water from time to time and develop green belt in the SEZ area.
 8. M/s. Suvarna Apparel & Fashion Exports Limited is located at Sy.Nos.103 to 109 & 148 to 152, Rangareddyguda (V), Balanagar (M), Mahabubnagar District and not in TSIIC SEZ Polepally. The distance between the former and later is more than 7 KM. M/s. Suvarna Apparel & Fashion Exports Limited was not in operation during inspection of the Joint Committee due to closure order issued by Telangana SPCB.”
4. In view of the above, further action may be taken by the Telangana State PCB in terms of above recommendations and also compensation may be assessed and recovered on ‘Polluter Pays’ principle after following due procedure of hearing the concerned polluters. A further action taken report may be filed before the next date by email at judicial-ngt@gov.in.

List for further consideration on 24.04.2020.

Adarsh Kumar Goel, CP

S.P Wangdi, JM

Dr. Nagin Nanda, EM

Siddhanta Das, EM

January 24, 2020
Original Application No.189/2019
AK



Item No. 04

Court No. 1

**BEFORE THE NATIONAL GREEN TRIBUNAL
PRINCIPAL BENCH, NEW DELHI**

Original Application No. 189/2019

(With report dated 12.01.2021)

Sarvan Kumar, Advocate

Applicant

Versus

State of Telangana

Respondent

Date of hearing: 15.01.2021

**CORAM: HON'BLE MR. JUSTICE ADARSH KUMAR GOEL, CHAIRPERSON
HON'BLE MR. JUSTICE SHEO KUMAR SINGH, JUDICIAL MEMBER
HON'BLE DR. NAGIN NANDA, EXPERT MEMBER**

Applicant: Mr. Sarvan Kumar, in person

Respondent: Mr. Dhananjay Baijal, Advocate for TSPCB

ORDER

1. Question for consideration is the remedial action against pollution caused by Pharma companies at TSIIC SEZ in Jadcharla, Mahaboob Nagar, Telangana.

2. The matter was considered on 20.09.2019 in light of report dated 30.07.2019 furnished by the Telangana State PCB (TSPCB). The Tribunal observed:

"4. In view of the fact that the industrial area in question is a polluted area and the industries in question are 'red category' industries, strict vigilance is required to be maintained for upholding the environmental norms. We also consider it appropriate to require a joint report from the Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) and the TSPCB after three months. TSPCB will be the nodal agency for compliance. The TSPCB may enforce the principle of 'Polluter Pays' in respect of the units which have been found to be violating the environmental norms or which may be hereafter be found to be doing so. Compliance in this regard may also be included in the next report."

3. The matter was last considered on 24.01.2020 in the light of report filed by the State PCB on 20.01.2020 on behalf of the joint Committee after inspection of the concerned industries as follows:

"3. Accordingly, report dated 20.01.2020 has been filed by the State PCB on behalf of the joint Committee based on inspection of the concerned industries. The recommendations of the joint Committee are:

"RECOMMENDATION OF THE JOINT COMMITTEE (INDUSTRY WISE):

I. M/s Hetero Labs Ltd., Unit - I, Unit - II & Unit - III, TSIIC, SEZ, Polepally (V), Jadcherla (M), Mahabubnagar District:

- The industry should stop the operation of oil fired boiler of capacity 1 X 5 TPH immediately as it is operated without permission of the SPCB.
- The industry should install separate energy meters to the APCE connected with Briquette fired boiler of capacity 1 x 5 TPH.
- The industry treats all its effluents, except RO rejects, in its treatment facility and reuse it against SPCB order dated 08.01.2018 which says that the industry shall lift the entire effluents from Unit - I, Unit - II & Unit - III to M/s PETL CETP. The industry should strictly comply the Board's order dated 08.01.2018.
- The industry shall take adequate control measures to prevent seepages to the adjacent industry namely M/s Shilpa Medicare Ltd., during rainy season.
- The industry should take control measures to meet the particulate matter emission from the stack attached to the Briquette fired boiler of capacity - 5 TPD.

2. M/s. Shilpa Medicare Limited (Formerly Raichem Life Science Pvt. Ltd.), Plot No.S-20, 521, S-22, S-23 & S-24,- A at TSIIC-SEZ, Peddpally (V), Jadcherla (M) Mahabubnagar District:

- The industry should provide first run off rain water collection tank of appropriate capacity based on the area of the industry and first run off collected shall be lifted to CETP along with other effluents and maintain records.
- The industry should provide adequate storage capacity to store the effluents for minimum of seven days capacity as prescribed in CFO.
- The industry should take control measures to meet the particulate matter emission from the stack attached to the Briquette fired boiler of capacity-3TPH.

3. M/s.AurobindoPharma Ltd. Unit — VII, Sy.No.408 to 412, 418 to 435 etc.TSIIC-SEZ, Polepally (V), Jadcherla (M), Mahabubnagar District:

- The industry should dismantle the below ground level effluent storage tanks being used to store industrial effluents as well as domestic waste water as per the Board's directions dt. 27.07.2019.
- The industry should go for first run off rain water collection tank of appropriate capacity considering the total area of the industry (50 Acres) as the existing tank capacity of 160 KL is highly insufficient and first run off collected shall be lifted to CETP along with other effluents and maintain records.
- The industry should provide the leachate collection system in the Hazardous waste storage shed.
- The empty raw material storage drums should be detoxified properly and stored in the closed shed before disposal.
- The dedicated storage area should be provided to store the waste oil drums before its disposal.
- The dust collector along with chimney should be provided in the mill room where crushing of rejected / expired medicines are carried out.
- The industry should obtain necessary permission from the Board for the operation of coal fired boiler of capacity 6 TPH with Bag filter followed by mechanical dust collector as APCE as it is operated without CFO of the Board.
- The industry should provide vent condensers in the storage tanks (2 Nos.) of capacity of 20 KL each where mixed spent solvents are stored.
- The industry treats all its effluents, except RO rejects, in its treatment facility and reusing it. The industry shall lift the entire effluents to M/s PETL CETP, as per the Board's directions dated 27.07.2019 for further treatment and disposal.
- The industry should take control measures to meet the particulate matter emission from the stack attached to the Furnace oil boiler of capacity - 4 TPH.

4. M/s. Aurobindo Pharma Ltd. Unit — XVI, Sy.No.408 to 412, 418 to 435 etc. SEZ-IP, Polepally (V), Jadcherla (M), Mahabubnagar District:

- The industry should dismantle all the below ground tanks being used for storage of waste water.
- The industry should stop the operations of 2 No. of 5 TPH Oil fired boilers and operate after obtaining the CFO of the Board.
- The industry should provide leachate collection pit in the hazardous waste storage facility. The industry should provide first run off rain water collection tank of appropriate capacity based on the area of the industry and first run off collected shall be lifted to CETP along with other effluents and maintain records.

5. M/s. APL Health Care Ltd., Sy.No.410/P,411/P & 458/P, Plot No.S-1/B, TSIIC, SEZ, Polepally (V), Jadcherla (M), Mahabubnagar District:

- The industry should dismantle all the below ground level tanks being used for storage of waste water.
- The industry should stop the operations of 2 No. of 5 TPH Oil fired boilers immediately as it is operated without CFO of the Board. The industry should not operate D.G. Sets 3 x 1500 KVA, 1 x 1000 KVA and 1 x 2000 KVA without obtaining CFO from the Board.
- The industry should provide leachate collection pit in the hazardous waste storage facility.
- The industry should provide first run off rain water collection tank of appropriate capacity based on the area of the industry and first run off collected shall be lifted to CETP along with other effluents and maintain records.
- The empty raw material storage drums should be detoxified properly and stored in the closed shed before disposal.
- The dedicated storage area should be provided to store the waste oil drums before its disposal.
- The dust collector along with chimney should be provided in the mill room where crushing of rejected / expired medicines are carried out.
- The industry should improve the house keeping in the hazardous waste storage area.

6. M/s. Mylan Laboratory, (Formerly M/s. Glochem Industries Ltd.) Sy.no.408, 410, Plot No.S-16 & S-17/A, TSIIC-SEZ, Polepally (V), Jadcharla (M), Mahabubnagar District:

- The industry should dismantle all the below ground level tanks being used for storage of waste water.
- The industry should provide adequate storage capacity to store the effluents for minimum of seven days capacity as prescribed in CFO.
- The industry should provide first run off rain water collection tank of appropriate capacity based on the area of the industry and first run off collected shall be lifted to CETP along with other effluents and maintain records.
- The industry should provide Digital Flow meters at inlet & outlet of ETP and STP to quantify the wastewater generated and disposed to PETL CE

7. M/s. Evertrogen Life Sciences (Formerly M/s. Optimus Generics Ltd.), Plot No.S-8, S-13/P & 5-14/P,, TSIIC, SEZ, Green Industrial Park, Polepally (V), Jadcherla (M), Mahabubnagar District:

- The industry should provide adequate storage capacity to store the effluents for minimum of seven days capacity as prescribed in CFO.

- The industry should provide first run off rain water collection tank of appropriate capacity based on the area of the industry and first run off collected shall be lifted to CETP along with other effluents and maintain records.

8. M/s. Shri Kartikeva Pharma (SEZ Unit), Sy.No.408-412, 418-435, 437-445, Polepally (V), Jadcherla (M), Mahaboobnagar District:

- The industry should provide adequate storage capacity to store the effluents for minimum of seven days capacity as prescribed in CFO.
- The industry should not operate FE system without obtaining permission from Board.
- The industry should install digital flow meter to the final storage tank to quantify the waste water disposed to CETP.

9. M/s. Amneal Oncology Pvt. Ltd. (Formerly M/s. Epsilon Pharmaceuticals Private Limited), Plot No.A-3, S-4 & A-5A, Sy.No.411, 425 etc. Polepally (V), Jadcherla (M), Mahabubnagar District:

- The industry should provide adequate storage capacity to store the effluents for minimum of seven days capacity as prescribed in CFO.
- The industry should provide first run off rain water collection tank of appropriate capacity based on the area of the industry and first run off collected shall be lifted to CETP along with other effluents and maintain records.
- The industry shall install Digital flow meter with totalizer facility instead of Mechanical flow meters.

10. M/s. Suvarna Apparel & Fashion Exports Limited., Sy.Nos.103 to 109 & 148 to 152, Rangareddyguda (V), Balanagar (M), Mahabubnagar District:

- The industry should provide proper shed for storage of hazardous waste and the storage area has to be provided with elevated concreted platform with dyke wall and leachate collection pit.
- The industry should extent the D.G. Sets stack above the roof of the building where it is installed with sufficient height as per the CPCB guidelines of Emission Regulations Part-TV.
- The industry should provide closed sheds for storage husk and husk ash to avoid the fugitive emissions.
- The soil analysis results show that the pH of the soil inside the premises is in the range of 5.6 to 9.76 which indicates the soil is either acidic or alkaline in nature. This may be due to discharge of untreated effluents inside the premises earlier.
- The industry is right now under closure order. The industry should not be allowed to resume its operations until unless it upgrades ETP, MEE system with

crystallizer and APCE attached with 6 TPH Boiler in all respects.

- It was learnt that the industry is going to close its operations permanently and in this regard the industry has reportedly submitted a letter to Member secretary, Telangana SPCB, Hyderabad.

CONCLUSIONS:

1. All the industries located in TSIIC SEZ Polepally, Jadcherla Mandal, Mahabubnagar District, Telangana are Pharmaceutical Formulations Units only except M/s Shri Kartikeya Pharma which is engaged in Ashwagandha extraction. All these industries are falling under Orange Category only and not Red Category as informed by the Petitioner to the Hon'ble NGT. It may also be informed here that Pharmaceutical Formulation industries are not coming under the purview of Environmental Clearance.
2. **The industries located in TSIIC SEZ Polepally may be directed to comply with the recommendations of the Joint Committee for non-compliances as given above and submit the Action Taken Report (ATR) with time bound action plan to Telangana SPCB. Also as directed by the Hon'ble NGT in its Order dated September 20, 2019, Telangana SPCB may be directed to initiate action against violating industries by imposing environmental compensation for the violation period observed based on 'polluter pays' principle as per the guidelines prepared by CPCB.**
3. The analysis results of ground water samples collected from bore wells of agricultural fields from surroundings of SEZ used for irrigation meet the IS:11624-1986 (Reaffirmed 2009), Guidelines for the Quality of Irrigation Water w.r.t. Sodium Adsorption Ratio (SAR), Residual Sodium Carbonate (RSC) and Boron Content. As regards to Total Salt Concentration, nearly 50 % of the bore well samples used for agricultural purposes fall under High Class as Electrical Conductivity is reported in the range of 3540 to 5040 μ mhos/cm. As the historical data of ground water quality of this area is not available, the reason for high salt content in these samples could not be explained clearly. The extensive use of ground water for agricultural purpose may be one of the reasons as there are no other water sources in this area other than ground water.
4. The analysis results of soil samples collected from the agricultural fields from northern side of SEZ, where complainants fields are located, reveals that the pH of the soil is slightly alkaline as pH is reported as 7.91 & 8.02 against the standard of 6.5-7.5, salinity effect is negligible as EC is reported less than 1 dSni^l, Micro

nutrients like Zinc & Copper are less than critical levels of 0.7 ppm and 0.3 ppm respectively and Heavy Metals like Cadmium, Nickel, Lead and Chromium are less than permissible limits of 0.5 ppm, 2 ppm, 5 ppm and 2 ppm respectively. The above results show that soil is not polluted. However, it is suggested that the farmers may take the advice of district agricultural officer and take corrective measures accordingly as the Joint Committee do not have expertise in this field.

5. The discharge of either treated or untreated effluents from any of the industries located in TSIIC SEZ Polepally from its premises was not noticed by the Joint Committee during inspection and monitoring of these industries.
6. The Joint Committee noticed that TSIIC SEZ Polepally is lacking the drainage facility for collection and diversion of storm water. TSIIC may be directed to provide this facility immediately.
7. It is suggested that TSIIC may install piezometric wells in all the four directions of SEZ to monitor the quality of ground water from time to time and develop green belt in the SEZ area.
8. M/s. Suvarna Apparel & Fashion Exports Limited is located at Sy.Nos.103 to 109 & 148 to 152, Rangareddyguda (V), Balanagar (M), Mahabubnagar District and not in TSIIC SEZ Polepally. The distance between the former and later is more than 7 KM. M/s. Suvarna Apparel & Fashion Exports Limited was not in operation during inspection of the Joint Committee due to closure order issued by Telangana SPCB."

4. In view of the above, further action may be taken by the Telangana State PCB in terms of above recommendations and also compensation may be assessed and recovered on 'Polluter Pays' principle after following due procedure of hearing the concerned polluters. A further action taken report may be filed before the next date by email at judicial-ngt@gov.in."

4. Accordingly, the State PCB has filed its report dated 12.01.2021. It is mentioned that the issue of levy of compensation was discussed in various meetings alongwith the reply of the concerned industries and the compliance status. Extracts from the report are:

"The issue of levy of compensation was again discussed in the Task Force Committee meetings held on 29.12.2020 & 02.01.2021 at TSPCB, Zonal office, Hyderabad. The Committee has reviewed the Joint Committee report dated 20.01.2020 and

other reports, along with the reply submitted by the industries. The Committee noted the following:

- The industries are Pharmaceutical Formulation industries, which are categorized under Orange category.
- As per Joint Action Committee report constituted by the Hon'ble NGT, there were no direct discharge of treated or untreated effluents outside the premises. Further, ground water samples collected from bore wells of agricultural fields from surroundings of SEZ used for irrigation conform to the IS:11624-1986 standards (Reaffirmed 2009).
- The soil sample collected from agricultural fields from northern side of the SEZ where complainant's fields are located, reveals that the pH of the soil is slightly alkaline, salinity effect is negligible as Electrical conductivity is reported less, Micro nutrients like Zinc & Copper are less than critical levels and Heavy Metals like Cadmium, Nickel, Lead and Chromium are less than permissible limits.
- **The Joint Action Committee has observed the industries have partially not complied with CFO conditions and Board directions.**

The Committee recommended to impose Environmental Compensation for a period of one year i.e., 365 days for all Pharmaceutical Formulation industries and 6 months i.e., 180 days to M/s. Shri Kartikeya Pharma which is engaged in Ayurvedic Ashwagandha extraction as the pollution load is less.

Further, M/s. Suvarna Apparel & Fashion Exports Limited, is not in operation for more than one year and the same was observed during the inspection of the Joint Committee in January 2020.

The compliance status of Joint committee report of individual industries located in TSIIC, SEZ Polepally Village are as follows:

Sl. No.	Name of the industry & location	Present compliance status
1	M/s. Hetero Labs Ltd., Unit — I, Sy. Nos. 440-441, TSIIC, SEZ, Polepally (V), Jadcherla (M), Mahabubnagar District	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The industry has provided flow meters at inlet and outlet of ETP for accessing the quantity of effluents generated and treated.
	M/s. Hetero Labs Ltd., Unit - II, Sy. No.410 & 411, TSIIC, SEZ, Polepally (V), Jadcherla (M), Mahabubnagar District	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The industry has installed briquette fired boiler instead of furnace oil fired boiler and also obtained CFO of the Board. • The industry is also installed bag filter as air pollution control equipment and also provided energy meters for the same.
	M/s. Hetero Biopharm Limited (Formerly Hetero Drugs Ltd., Unit — III) TSIIC, SEZ, Polepally (V), Jadcherla (M), Mahabubnagar District	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The industry has installed briquette fired boiler instead of furnace oil fired boiler and also obtained CFO of the Board. • The industry is also installed bag filter as air pollution control equipment and also provided energy meters for the same.

2	<p>M/s. Shilpa Medicare Limited (SEZ Formulation unit) (Formerly M/s. Raichem Life Sciences Private Limited), Plot No.S-20, S-21, S-22, S-23, & S-24- A at GIP, Jadcherla, Polepally (V), Mahaboobnagar District</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The industry has provided 640 KL below ground level tank for collection of first run off rain water before sent to CETP. • The industry has provided 2x250 KL storage tanks in addition to the existing 400 KL tanks to maintain minimum storage of 7 days capacity. • The industry obtained CFO of the Board for briquette fired boiler and also installed bag filter as air pollution control equipment.
3	<p>M/s. Aurobindo Pharma Ltd, Unit-VII, Sy. No. 411, 425, 434, 435, 458, SEZ-IP, TSIIIC, Polepalli (V), Jadcherla (M), Mahaboobnagar District</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The industry has provided leachate Collection system in the Hazardous waste storage shed. • The industry is detoxifying the raw material storage drums and is storing in the closed shed before disposal. • The industry has obtained CFO of the Board for operation of 6 TPH coal fired boiler and also provided bag filter followed by mechanical dust collection as air pollution control equipment. • The industry has provided vent condensers for 2x20 KL storage tanks were mix solvents are stored.
4	<p>M/s. Aurobindo Pharma Ltd, Unit-XVI, Sy.No.408 to 412, 418 to 435 etc., SEZ-LP, Polepalli (V), Jedcherla (M), Mahaboobnagar District</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The industry has dismantled the below ground level tanks used for storage of effluents. • The industry has obtained CFO of the Board for oil fired boilers. • The industry has provided leachate collection system in the Hazardous waste storage facility. • The industry has provided 50 KL below ground level tank for collection of first run off rain water before sent to CETP.
5	<p>M/s. APL Health Care Ltd., Sy.No.410/P,411/P & 458/P, Plot No. S- 1/B, AP1IC, SEZ, Jedcherla (M), Mahaboobnagar District</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The industry has dismantled the below ground level tanks used for storage of effluents. • The industry has obtained CFO of the Board for 2 TPH and 5 TPH oil fired boilers. • The industry has provided leachate collection system in the Hazardous waste storage facility. • The industry has provided 160 KL below ground level tank for collection of first run off rain water before sent to CETP. • The industry is detoxifying the raw material storage drums and is storing in the closed shed before disposal.
6	<p>M/s. Mylan Laboratory,</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The industry has dismantled the

	(Formerly Glochem Industries Ltd.), Sy.No.408, 410 GIP, Plot No. S-16 & 5-17/A, SEZ Jadcherla, Polepally (V), Jadcherla (M), Mahaboobnagar District	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> below ground level tanks used for storage of effluents. The industry has provided 180 KL below ground level tanks for collection of first run off rain water before sent to CETP. The industry has installed digital flow meters at inlet and outlet of ETP & STP to quantify the waste water generated and disposed to CETP.
7	M/s. Evertogen Life Sciences Pvt. Ltd., (Formerly M/s. Optimus Generics Ltd.,) Plot No. S-8, S-13/P & S-14/P, APIIC, SEZ, Green Industrial Park, Polepally (V), Jedcherla (M), Mahabubnagar District	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The industry has provided 200 KL storage tanks in addition to the exiting 170 KL tanks for maintaining a minimum of 7 days storage capacity. The industry has provided 150 KL below ground level tank for collection of first run off rain water before sent to CETP.
8	M/s. Shri Kartikeya Pharma (SEZ Unit), Sy.No.408-412, 418-435, 437-445, Polepally (V), Jadcherla Mahaboobnagar District	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The industry has installed 4x5 KL capacity tanks for storage of effluents.
9	M/s. Amneal Oncology Pvt. Ltd. (Formerly M/s. Epsilon Pharmaceuticals Private Limited), Plot No.A-3, S-4 & A-5A, Sy.No.411, 425 etc. TSIIC-SEZ, Polepally (V), Jadcherla (M), Mahabubnagar District	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The industry has installed above ground level storage tanks of capacity 500 KL replacing of earlier 200 KL capacity for storage of effluent for a minimum of 7 days capacity as prescribed in CFO. The industry is collecting the first run off rain water in 120 KL capacity a below ground level tank before lifted to CETP. The industry has installed digital flow meters with totalizer facility.
10	M/s. Suvarna Apparel & Fashion Exports Limited., Sy.Nos.103 to 109 & 148 to 152, Rangareddyguda (V), Balanagar (M), Mahabubnagar District	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The industry is not in operation for more than one year and the same was observed during the inspection of the Joint Committee in January 2020.

In view of the above, the details of Environmental Compensation (EC) levied by the TSPCB on the individual industries are as follows:

Sl. No.	Name of the industry & location	Date of issue order for levy of EC	No. of days for levy of EC.	Amount of EC assessed
1	M/s. Hetero Labs Ltd., Unit — I, Sy. Nos. 440-441, TSIIC, SEZ, Polepally (V), Jadcherla (M), Mahabubnagar District	05.01.2021	365 (combinedly for three units)	Rs. 18,25,000/- (combinedly for three units) Rs.
	M/s. Hetero Labs Ltd., Unit —II, Sy.No.410 & 411,	05.01.2021		

	TSIIC, SEZ, Polepally (V), Jadcherla (M), Mahabubnagar District			
	M/s. Hetero Biopharma Limited (Formerly Hetero Drugs Ltd., Unit — III) TSIIC, SEZ, Polepally(V), Jadcherla (M), Mahabubnagar District	05.01.2021		
2	M/s. Shilpa Medicare Limited (SEZ Formulation unit) (Formerly M/s. Raichem Life Sciences Private Limited), Plot No.S-20, S-21, S-22, S-23, & S- 24-A at GIP, Jadcherla, Polepally (V), Mahaboobnagar District	05.01.2021	365	Rs. 18,25,000/-
3	M/s. Aurobindo Pharma Ltd, Unit-VII, Sy, No. 411, 425, 434, 435, 458, SEZ-IP, TSIIC, Polepalli (V), Jadcherla (M), Mahaboobnagar District	05.01.2021	365	Rs. 18,25,000/-
4	M/s. Aurobindo Pharma Ltd, Unit-XVI, Sy.No.408 to 412, 418 to 435 etc., SEZ-T, Polepalli (V), Jedcherla (M), Mahaboobnagar District	05.01.2021	365	Rs. 18,25,000/-
5	M/s. APL Health Care Ltd., Sy.No.410/P,411/P & 458/P, Plot No.S-1/B, APIIC, SEZ, Polepally (V), Jedcherla (M), Mahaboobnagar District	05.01.2021	365	Rs. 18,25,000/-
6	M/s. Mylan Laboratory, (Formerly Glochem Industries Ltd.), Sy.No.408, 410 GIP, Plot No. S-16 & S-17/A, SEZ Jadcherla, Polepally (V), Jadcherla (M), Mahaboobnagar District	05.01.2021	365	Rs. 18,25,000/-
7	M/s. Evertogen Life Sciences Pvt. Ltd., (Formerly M/s. Optimus Generics Ltd.) Plot No. S-8, S- 13/P & S-14/P, APIIC, SEZ, Green Industrial Park, Polepally (V) Jedcherla (M), Mahabubnagar District	05.01.2021	365	Rs. 18,25,000/-
8	M/s. Shri Kartikeya Pharma (SEZ Unit), Sy.No.408-412, 418-435, 437-445, Polepally (V), Jadcherla (M), Mahaboobnagar District	05.01.2021	180	Rs. 9,00,000/-
9	M/s. Amneal Oncology Pvt. Ltd. (Formerly M/s. Epsilon Pharmaceuticals Private Limited), Plot No.A-3, S-4 & A-5A, Sy. No. 411, 425 etc. TSIIC-SEZ, Polepally (V), Jadcherla (M), Mahabubnagar District	05.01.2021	365	Rs. 18,25,000/-

10	M/s. Suvarna Apparel & Fashion Exports Limited., Sy.Nos.103 to 109 & 148 to 152, Rangareddyguda (V), Balanagar (M), Mahabubnagar District	The industry is not in operation for more than one year and the same was observed during the inspection of the Joint Committee in January 2020.
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The Board issued directions for levy of Environmental Compensation and directions for compliance vide Orders dated 05.01.2021 (Annexure-I)."

5. We have heard the applicant in person and learned Counsel for the State PCB.
6. The applicant in person submitted that even after finding non-compliance for longer period, the State PCB has taken a liberal view and has not duly applied the "Polluter Pays" principle for the entire period for which pollution was caused. This submission has been substantiated by referring to the individual orders as well as the composite report. We do find merit in the submissions.
7. In view of above, the State PCB may recover the assessed compensation, taking coercive measures for default in payment, including closure till compliance and also consider revision so as to cover the entire period of default, following due process of law.

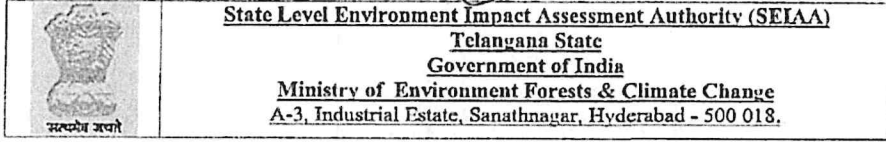
The application is disposed of.

Adarsh Kumar Goel, CP

S.K. Singh, JM

Dr. Nagin Nanda, EM

January 15, 2021
Original Application No. 189/2019
A



REGD.POST WITH ACK.DUE

Annexure - II

Order No. SEIAA/TS/OL/MBNR-39/2021-

Dt:22.03.2021.

Sub: SEIAA – Development of Industrial Park by M/s. TSIIC at Sy. No. 408 - 412, 418 - 435, 437 - 445, 452 - 459 of Polepally (V) of Jadcherla (M) & Sy. No. 588 - 630 of Rajapur (V) of Balanagar (M), Mahaboobnagar District – TORs issued with public hearing - Reg.

- I. This has reference to your proposal No. SIATG/NCP/23911/2018, dt. 11.04.2018 (received on 17.04.2018) submitted to the SEIAA, Telangana seeking Terms of Reference (ToR) in terms of the provisions of the Environment Impact Assessment (EIA) Notification, 2006 under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986. The project is for Development of Industrial Park by M/s. TSIIC at Sy. No. 408 - 412, 418 - 435, 437 - 445, 452 - 459 of Polepally (V) of Jadcherla (M) & Sy. No. 588 - 630 of Rajapur (V) of Balanagar (M), Mahaboobnagar District.
- II. The proposal for grant of Terms of Reference (ToR) to the proposed project was considered by the State level Expert Appraisal Committee (SEAC) in its meetings held on 06.09.2019, 24.12.2019 & 19.02.2021. The SEAC in its meeting held on 19.02.2021 observed the following:

The representative of the project proponent Sri D. Srinivasulu; and Smt. Kavitha, Smt. Shaheeda Begum & Smt. Reshma Thakur of M/s. EPTRI, Hyderabad attended and made a presentation before the SEAC.

During presentation, the proponent informed that:

- *TSIIC initiated the process of environmental clearance for the erstwhile IP, Jadcherla, with an area of 386.2 Ha. (Ac. 954.23) with certain areas already under development.*
- *The development of the IP at Jadcherla had commenced in 2007. Individual Industries have obtained CFE & CFO from the State PCB before starting up the industry.*
- *The industrial park is allotted to 92 units out of which around 19 units are under operation.*
- *The industrial park include following Orange category industries:*
 - *Pharma Formulation SEZ: Pharmaceutical Formulation production of Tablets, Capsules & Injectables, Pellets, Capsules tablets and liquid formulation.*
 - *Industries Onsite SEZ: Frozen desserts, Ice creams, Blade stainless steel, blades, shavings other than stainless steel Razors, Thin Films, Liquid Nitrogen, Liquid Oxygen and Oxygen gas.*
- *Keeping in view of the S.O. 804 (E) dt.14.03.2017 and S.O.1030 (E), dt.08.03.2018 issued by the MoEF&CC, GoI, they have submitted application for EC, as they comes under Violation of EC.*

The proponent has applied for TORs under violation on 17.04.2018 the proposal was considered in the SEAC meeting held on 06.09.2019. The sub-committee constituted by the SEAC inspected the site on 03.09.2019 and submitted the report.

Earlier, the SEAC in its meeting held on 24.12.2019 informed the proponent to revise the layout as per the recommendations of Sub-Committee and submit the same along with Commitment for providing CETP.

The proponent vide lr.dt.12.02.2021 submitted revised layout along with Commitment for providing CETP.

After detailed discussions, the SEAC recommended for issue of standard terms of reference (TORs) with following Specific Terms of Reference.

Specific Terms of Reference:

- (i) The State Government/SPCB to take action against the project proponent under the provisions of section 19 of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, and further no consent to operate to be issued till the project is granted EC (if Credible Action was not initiated).
- (ii) The project proponent shall be required to submit a bank guarantee equivalent to the amount of remediation plan and natural and community resource augmentation plan with the SPCB prior to the grant of EC. The quantum shall be recommended by the SEAC and finalized by the regulatory authority. The bank guarantee shall be released after successful implementation of the EMP, followed by recommendations of the SEAC and approval of the regulatory authority.
- (iii) Assessment of ecological damage with respect to air, water, land and other environmental attributes. The collection and analysis of data shall be done by an environmental laboratory duly notified under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, or an environmental laboratory accredited by NABL, or a laboratory of a Council of Scientific and Industrial Research (CSIR) institution working in the field of environment.
- (iv) Preparation of EMP comprising remediation plan and natural and community resource augmentation plan corresponding to the ecological damage assessed and economic benefits derived due to violation.
- (v) The remediation plan, the natural and community resource augmentation plan to be prepared as an independent chapter in the EIA report by the accredited consultants.
- (vi) Funds allocation for Corporate Environment Responsibility (CER) shall be made as per O.M. dt.01.05.2018 for various activities therein. The details of fund allocation and activities for CER shall be incorporated in the EIA/EMP report.
- (vii) Detailed hydrological study to be carried out in core and buffer zone of the project as per recent GEC guidelines 2015.
- (viii) The project proponent shall undergo the process of public hearing in consultation with the TSPCB, as per EIA notification, 2006 and its subsequent amendments. The project proponent shall include commitments made by the project proponent on issues raised during Public hearing in a tabular form in the EIA/EMP report.
- (ix) The project proponent shall give an Undertaking by way of affidavit to comply with all the statutory requirements and Judgment of Hon'ble Supreme Court dt. 02.08.2017 in Writ Petition (Civil) No. 114 of 2014 in the matter of Common Cause versus Union of India and Ors. before grant of ToR/ EC, as per OM dt.30.05.2018. The Undertaking inter-alia includes Commitment of the project proponent not to repeat any such violation in future.
- (x) In case of violation of above undertaking by the project proponent, the ToR/Environmental Clearance shall be liable to be terminated forthwith.
- (xi) State Government concerned shall ensure that mining operation shall not commence till the entire compensation levied, if any, for illegal mining paid by the Project Proponent through their respective Department of Mining & Geology in strict compliance of judgement of Hon'ble Supreme Court dated the 2nd August 2017 in Writ Petition (Civil) No. 114 of 2014 in the matter of Common Cause versus Union of India and Ors.

III. Accordingly, the proposal along with recommendations of SEAC, Telangana was examined by the State level Environment Impact Assessment Authority (SEIAA) in its meeting held on 16.03.2021 and observed the following:

The SEIAA examined the recommendations of SEAC in detail and noted that the project is considered as a violation case and to be processed according to the S.O.804 (E), dt.14.03.2017 & S.O.1030 (E), dt.08.03.2018. The SEIAA approved for issue of TORs."

IV. In view of the above, the SEIAA, Telangana hereby accords ToRs with public hearing to the project for preparation of the Environment Impact Assessment (EIA) Report and Environment Management Plan (EMP). The standard terms of reference (TORs) and general guidelines for preparation of EIA & EMP report are as following:

STANDARD TERMS OF REFERENCE FOR CONDUCTING ENVIRONMENT IMPACT ASSESSMENT STUDY FOR INDUSTRIAL ESTATES/ PARKS/ COMPLEXES/ AREAS, EXPORT PROCESSING ZONES (EPZS), SPECIAL ECONOMIC ZONES (SEZS), BIOTECH PARKS, LEATHER COMPLEXES AND INFORMATION TO BE INCLUDED IN EIA/EMP REPORT

- 5
- 1) Reasons for selecting the site with details of alternate sites examined/rejected/selected on merit with comparative statement and reason/basis for selection. The examination should justify site suitability in terms of environmental damage, resources sustainability associated with selected site as compared to rejected sites. The analysis should include parameters considered along with weight age criteria for short-listing selected site.
 - 2) Submit the details of the land use break-up for the proposed project. Details of land use around 10 km radius of the project site. Analysis should be made based on latest satellite imagery for land use with raw images. Check on flood plain of any river.
 - 3) Submit details of environmentally sensitive places, land acquisition status, rehabilitation of communities/ villages and present status of such activities.
 - 4) Examine the impact of proposed project on the nearest settlements.
 - 5) Examine baseline environmental quality along with projected incremental load due to the project taking into account of the existing developments nearby.
 - 6) Environmental data to be considered in relation to the project development would be (a) land, (b) groundwater, (c) surface water, (d) air, (e) bio-diversity, (f) noise and vibrations, (g) socio economic and health.
 - 7) Submit a copy of the contour plan with slopes, drainage pattern of the site and surrounding area, and any obstruction of the same by the project.
 - 8) Details regarding project boundary passing through any eco- sensitive area and within 10 km from eco- sensitive area.
 - 9) Green buffer in the form of green belt to a width of 15 meters should be provided all along the periphery of the industrial area. The individual units should keep 33% of the allotted area as a green area.
 - 10) Submit the details of the trees to be felled for the project.
 - 11) Submit the details of the infrastructure to be developed.
 - 12) Submit the present land use and permission required for any conversion such as forest, agriculture etc.
 - 13) Submit details regarding R&R involved in the project
 - 14) Zoning of the area in terms of 'type of industries' coming-up in the industrial area based on the resource requirement along with likely pollutants with quantity from the various industries.
 - 15) The project boundary area and study area for which the base line data is generated should be indicated through a suitable map. Justification of the parameters, frequency and locations shall be discussed in the EIA.
 - 16) Submit Legal frame work for the implementation of Environmental Clearance conditions - to be clearly spelt out in the EIA report.
 - 17) Submit Roles and responsibility of the developer etc for compliance of environmental regulations under the provisions of EP Act.
 - 18) Site justification of the identified industry sectors from environmental angle and the details of the studies conducted if any.
 - 19) Ground water classification as per the Central Ground Water Authority.
 - 20) Submit the source of water, requirement vis-à-vis waste water to be generated along with treatment facilities, use of treated waste water along with water balance chart taking into account all forms of water use and management.
 - 21) Rain water harvesting proposals should be made with due safeguards for ground water quality. Maximize recycling of water and utilization of rain water. Examine details.
 - 22) Examine soil characteristics and depth of ground water table for rainwater harvesting.
 - 23) Examine details of solid waste generation treatment and its disposal.
 - 24) Examine and submit details of use of solar energy and alternative source of energy to reduce the fossil energy consumption.

- ⑥
- 25) In case DG sets are likely to be used during construction and operational phase of the project, emissions from DG sets must be taken into consideration while estimating the impacts on air environment. Examine and submit details.
 - 26) Examine road/rail connectivity to the project site and impact on the traffic due to the proposed project. Present and future traffic and transport facilities for the region should be analysed with measures for preventing traffic congestion and providing faster trouble free system to reach different destinations in the city.
 - 27) A detailed traffic and transportation study should be made for existing and projected passenger and cargo traffic.
 - 28) Examine the details of transport of materials for construction which should include source and availability.
 - 29) Examine the details of National Highways/State Highways/ expressways falling along the corridor and the impact of the development on them.
 - 30) Examine noise levels - present and future with noise abatement measures.
 - 31) Identify, predict and assess the environmental and sociological impacts on account of the project. A detailed description with costs estimates of CSR should be incorporated in the EIA / EMP report.
 - 32) Examine separately the details for construction and operation phases both for Environmental Management Plan and Environmental Monitoring Plan with cost and parameters.
 - 33) Submit details of a comprehensive Disaster Management Plan including emergency evacuation during natural and man-made disaster.
 - 34) The Public hearing should be conducted for the project in accordance with provisions of Environmental Impact Assessment Notification, 2006 and the issues raised by the public should be addressed in the Environmental Management Plan. The Public Hearing should be conducted based on the TOR letter issued by the Ministry and not on the basis of Minutes of the Meeting available on the web-site.
 - 35) A detailed draft EIA/EMP report should be prepared in accordance with the above additional TOR and should be submitted to the Ministry in accordance with the Notification.
 - 36) Details of litigation pending against the project, if any, with direction /order passed by any Court of Law against the Project should be given.
 - 37) The cost of the Project (capital cost and recurring cost) as well as the cost towards implementation of EMP should be clearly spelt out.
 - 38) Any further clarification on carrying out the above studies including anticipated impacts due to the project and mitigative measure, project proponent can refer to the model ToR available on Ministry website "<http://moef.nic.in/Manual/Industrial Estate>".

Specific Terms of Reference:

- (i) *The State Government/SPCB to take action against the project proponent under the provisions of section 19 of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, and further no consent to operate to be issued till the project is granted EC (if Credible Action was not initiated).*
- (ii) *The project proponent shall be required to submit a bank guarantee equivalent to the amount of remediation plan and natural and community resource augmentation plan with the SPCB prior to the grant of EC. The quantum shall be recommended by the SEAC and finalized by the regulatory authority. The bank guarantee shall be released after successful implementation of the EMP, followed by recommendations of the SEAC and approval of the regulatory authority.*
- (iii) *Assessment of ecological damage with respect to air, water, land and other environmental attributes. The collection and analysis of data shall be done by an environmental laboratory duly notified under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, or an environmental laboratory accredited by NABL, or a laboratory of a Council of Scientific and Industrial Research (CSIR) institution working in the field of environment.*

- (iv) Preparation of EMP comprising remediation plan and natural and community resource augmentation plan corresponding to the ecological damage assessed and economic benefits derived due to violation.
- (v) The remediation plan, the natural and community resource augmentation plan to be prepared as an independent chapter in the EIA report by the accredited consultants.
- (vi) Funds allocation for Corporate Environment Responsibility (CER) shall be made as per O.M. dt.01.05.2018 for various activities therein. The details of fund allocation and activities for CER shall be incorporated in the EIA/EMP report.
- (vii) Detailed hydrological study to be carried out in core and buffer zone of the project as per recent GEC guidelines 2015.
- (viii) The project proponent shall undergo the process of public hearing in consultation with the TSPCB, as per EIA notification, 2006 and its subsequent amendments. The project proponent shall include commitments made by the project proponent on issues raised during Public hearing in a tabular form in the EIA/EMP report.
- (ix) The project proponent shall give an Undertaking by way of affidavit to comply with all the statutory requirements and judgment of Hon'ble Supreme Court dt. 02.08.2017 in Writ Petition (Civil) No. 114 of 20 14 in the matter of Common Cause versus Union of India and Ors. before grant of ToR/ EC, as per OM dt.30.05.2018. The Undertaking inter-alia includes Commitment of the project proponent not to repeat any such violation in future.
- (x) In case of violation of above undertaking by the project proponent, the ToR/Environmental Clearance shall be liable to be terminated forthwith.
- (xi) State Government concerned shall ensure that mining operation shall not commence till the entire compensation levied, if any, for illegal mining paid by the Project Proponent through their respective Department of Mining & Geology in strict compliance of judgment of Hon'ble Supreme Court dated the 2nd August 2017 in Writ Petition (Civil) No. 114 of 2014 in the matter of Common Cause versus Union of India and Ors.
- V. The above ToR should be considered for preparation of EIA Report in addition to all the relevant information as per the 'Generic Structure of EIA' given in Appendix III and IIIA in the EIA Notification, 2006 & its subsequent amendments.
- VI. The consultants involved in preparation of EIA/EMP report after accreditation with Quality Council of India/National Accreditation Board of Education and Training (QCI/NABET) would need to include a certificate in this regard in the EIA/EMP reports prepared by them and data provided by other Organization(s)/ Laboratories including their status of approvals etc., vide Notification dt. 19.07.2013 of the MoEF&CC.
- vii. The project proponent shall submit the detailed final EIA/EMP prepared as per ToRs, to the SEIAA / SEAC for considering the proposal for Environmental Clearance within 3 years, as per the O.M. No.J-11013/41/2006-IA-11(1) (P) dt. 08.10.2014 of the MoEF&CC, GoI.
- VIII. The prescribed ToRs would be valid for a period of three (03) years for submission of the EIA/EMP Reports.

Yours faithfully
Sd/-
MEMBER SECRETARY
SEIAA, T.S.

To
Development of Industrial Park by M/s. TSIIC
Sy. No. 408 - 412 , 418 - 435, 437 - 445, 452 - 459
of Polepally (V) of Jadcherla (M) & Sy. No. 588 - 630 of Rajapur (V)
of Balanagar (M), Mahaboobnagar District

Copy to:

1. Prof. Ch. Krishna Reddy, Chairman, SEAC, T.S. for kind information.
2. The Member Secretary, TSPCB for kind information.
3. The EE, RO: HYD, TSPCB for information.
4. The Regional Officer, MoEF&CC, GOI, Chennai for kind information.
5. The Secretary, MoEF&CC, GOI, New Delhi for kind information.
6. The Special Chief Secretary to Govt., EFS&T Dept., GoTS for kind information.

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


JOINT CHIEF ENVIRONMENTAL ENGINEER

12-5-18

Item No.1 to 4:-

BEFORE THE NATIONAL GREEN TRIBUNAL
SOUTHERN ZONE, CHENNAI

(Through Video Conference)

Appeal No.06 of 2021 (SZ)

With

Appeal No.07 of 2021 (SZ)

With

Appeal No.08 of 2021 (SZ)

With

Appeal No.09 of 2021 (SZ)

IN THE MATTER OF:

M/s. Aurobindo Pharma Limited (Unit XVI)

...Appellant(s)

WITH

M/s. APL Health Care Limited

...Appellant(s)

WITH

M/s. Amneal Oncology Private Limited

...Appellant(s)

WITH

M/s. Aurobindo Pharma Limited (Unit VII)

...Appellant(s)

Versus

The State of Telangana
Rep. by its Special Chief Secretary,
Environment, Forest, Science and Technology Department,
Secretariat Buildings, Saifabad,
Hyderabad, Telangana State and Ors.

...Respondent(s)

For Appellant(s):

Mr. Y. Srinivasa Murthy

For M/s. P. Venkaiah Naidu Associates.

(In all these cases)

For Respondent(s):

Mrs. H. Yasmeen Ali for R1.

Mr. T. Sai Krishnan along with

Ms. J. Dayana for R2 & R3.

Judgment Pronounced on: 04th February, 2022.

CORAM:

HON'BLE MR. JUSTICE K. RAMAKRISHNAN, JUDICIAL MEMBER

HON'BLE DR. SATYAGOPAL KORLAPATI, EXPERT MEMBER

ORDER

Judgment pronounced through Video Conference. All the appeals are disposed of with directions vide separate Common Judgment.

Pending interlocutory application, if any, shall stand disposed of.

Sd/-
Justice K. Ramakrishnan, JM

Sd/-
Dr. Satyagopal Korlapati, EM

Appeal No.06/2021 (SZ)
Appeal No.07/2021 (SZ)
Appeal No.08/2021 (SZ)
Appeal No.09/2021 (SZ)
04th February, 2022. Mn.

BEFORE THE NATIONAL GREEN TRIBUNAL
SOUTHERN ZONE, CHENNAI

(Through Video Conference)

Appeal No.06 of 2021 (SZ)

With

Appeal No.07 of 2021 (SZ)

With

Appeal No.08 of 2021 (SZ)

With

Appeal No.09 of 2021 (SZ)

IN THE MATTER OF:

M/s. Aurobindo Pharma Limited (Unit XVI)
Rep. by its Senior Manager (Legal)
Sri P. Ravindranath,
S/o. Sri P. Jagannadha Rao, aged 49 years,
Having its Registered Office at
Plot No.2, Maitri Vihar, Ameerpet,
Hyderabad - 500 038.

...Appellant(s)

WITH

M/s. APL Health Care Limited
Rep. by its Senior Manager (Legal)
Sri P. Ravindranath,
S/o. Sri P. Jagannadha Rao, aged 49 years,
Having its Registered Office at Plot No.2,
Maitri Vihar, Ameerpet,
Hyderabad - 500 038.

...Appellant(s)

WITH

M/s. Amneal Oncology Private Limited
Rep. by its General Manager - HR
Sri Javed Ahamed S/o. Abdul Majeed
Aged about 45 years
Having its Unit at Plot No.A-3, S-4 & A-5A,
Sy. No.411, 425, Polepally Village,
Jadcherla Mandal, Mahaboob Nagar District.

...Appellant(s)

WITH

M/s. Aurobindo Pharma Limited (Unit VII)
Rep. by its Senior Manager (Legal)
Sri P. Ravindranath
S/o. Sri P. Jagannadha Rao, aged 49 years,
Having its Registered Office at Plot No.2,
Maitri Vihar, Ameerpet, Hyderabad - 500 038.

...Appellant(s)

Versus

- 1) The State of Telangana
Rep. by its Special Chief Secretary,
Environment, Forest, Science and Technology Department,
Secretariat Buildings, Saifabad,
Hyderabad, Telangana State.
- 2) The Telangana State Pollution Control Board,
Rep. by its Member Secretary,
Paryavaran Bhavan, A- III,
Industrial Estate, Sanathnagar,
Hyderabad - 500 013.
- 3) The Joint Chief Environmental Engineer,
Telangana State Pollution Control Board,
Zonal Office, H.No. 6-3-1219,
T.S. No.1 Part, Block - C, Ward No.91,
Near Country Club, Uma Nagar,
Begumpet, Hyderabad.

...Respondent(s)

For Appellant(s):

Mr. Y. Srinivasa Murthy

For M/s. P. Venkaiah Naidu Associates.

(In all these cases)

For Respondent(s):

Mrs. H. Yasmeen Ali for R1.

Mr. T. Sai Krishnan along with

Ms. J. Dayana for R2 & R3.

Judgment Reserved on: 28th January, 2022.

Judgment Pronounced on: 04th February, 2022.

CORAM:

HON'BLE MR. JUSTICE K. RAMAKRISHNAN, JUDICIAL MEMBER

HON'BLE DR. SATYAGOPAL KORLAPATI, EXPERT MEMBER

Whether the Judgment is allowed to be published on the Internet - Yes/No

Whether the Judgment is to be published in the All India NGT Reporter - Yes/No

COMMON JUDGMENT

Delivered by Justice K. Ramakrishnan, Judicial Member.

1. The above appeals have been filed by the respective appellants challenging the order passed by the Telangana State Pollution Control Board imposing environmental compensation of Rs.18,25,000/- (Rupees Eighteen Lakhs and Twenty Five Thousand only) vide impugned Order No.15-MBNR/TSPCB/ZO-HYD/TF/2021-1609 dated 05.01.2021, Order No.15-MBNR/TSPCB/ZO-HYD/TF/2021-1607 dated 05.01.2021, Order No.15-MBNR/TSPCB/ZO-HYD/TF/2021-1606 dated 05.01.2021 and Order No.15-MBNR/TSPCB/ZO-HYD/TF/2021-1608 dated 05.01.2021 respectively.
2. Though different appeals have been filed by different appellants against the order passed by the Telangana State Pollution Control Board, in all these appeals common grounds were raised. So, we are considering these appeals by a Common Judgment after reiterating the common grounds raised by all the appellants and the State Pollution Control Board.
3. It is alleged in these appeal memorandums that they are involved in manufacture of pharmaceutical and their units were established in the Special Economic Zone (SEZ) in the plots allotted to them.

4. The appellant in Appeal No.06 of 2021 established their bulk drugs as well as active pharmaceutical intermediates, apart from various formulations as their Unit No. XVI at Sy. Nos. 408 to 412, 418 to 435 in SEZ-IP, Polepalli Village, Jadcherla Mandal, Mahabubnagar District and obtained Consent to Establish and Consent to Operate, as they are falling under Orange (Large) Category involved in Pharmaceutical Formulations. The Consent to Operate was granted to them by the 2nd Respondent vide their Consent Order No.509-MHB/TSPCB/ZOH/CFO/TS-IPASS/2020-23 dated 20.05.2020 valid upto 30.04.2021.
5. The appellant in Appeal No.07 of 2021 is also a pharmaceutical manufacturing company having their headquarters at Hyderabad and they have established their unit at Sy. Nos. 410/P, 411/P and 458/P, Plot Nos. S-1/B, APIIC, SEZ, Polepalli Village, Jadcherla Mandal, Mahabubnagar District and obtained Consent to Establish and Consent to Operate, as they are falling under Orange (Large) Category. The Consent to Operate was granted to them by the 2nd Respondent vide their Consent Order No.382-MHB/TSPCB/ZOH/CFO/TS-IPASS/2020-12 dated 04.05.2020 valid upto 28.02.2021.
6. The appellant in Appeal No.08 of 2021 is also a pharmaceutical manufacturing company having their headquarters at Ahmadabad and established their unit at Plot No.A-3, S-4 & A-5A, Sy. Nos. 411, 425 of SEZ, Polepalli Village, Jadcherla Mandal, Mahabubnagar District and obtained Consent to Establish and Consent to Operate, as they are falling under Orange (Large) Category. The Consent to Operate was granted to them by the 2nd Respondent vide their Consent Order No.311-

MHB/TSPCB/ZO-HYD/TS-IPASS/CFO/2018-169 dated 03.07.2018
valid upto 31.05.2028.

7. The appellant in Appeal No.09 of 2021 is also a pharmaceutical manufacturing company having its headquarters at Hyderabad and established their Unit VII at Sy. No. 411, 425, 434, 435, 458 of SEZ-IP, Polepalli Village, Jadcherla Mandal, Mahabubnagar District and obtained Consent to Establish and Consent to Operate, as they are falling under Orange (Large) Category. The Consent to Operate was granted to them by the 2nd Respondent vide their Consent Order No.184-MHB/TSPCB/ZOH/CFO/TS-IPASS/2020-08 dated 04.05.2020 valid upto 31.03.2021.
8. In all these cases, they were received T.O. Letter dated 09.11.2020 from the 2nd Respondent through the 3rd Respondent directing the appellants to submit their reply for carrying out assessment of environmental compensation as per the CPCB guidelines and the State Pollution Control Board herein by order dated 03.01.2020. In obedience of the same, the appellants filed their reply dated 24.11.2020 and thereafter, as directed by the 2nd Respondent, the representatives of the appellants had attended the Task Force Committee meeting held on 29.12.2020 and explained in detail inter-alia that they were not party to the proceedings before the National Green Tribunal, Principal Bench, New Delhi in O.A. No.189 of 2019 and they were strictly adhering to the conditions prescribed by the 2nd Respondent Board from time to time without any deviation or violations whatsoever. There was no necessity for determination of any environmental compensation in respect of their units. After considering the explanations given by the representatives of

the appellants unit, the Task Force Committee had directed the Environmental Engineer, Regional Office, Hyderabad to submit a report and according to the appellants, the Environmental Engineer submitted their report on 30.12.2020. On the basis of the report submitted by the Environmental Engineer, the Task Force Committee again reviewed the issued in their meeting held on 02.01.2021 and it is thereafter, the 2nd Respondent had assessed the environmental compensation and finalized the amount and issued the impugned order mentioned above. As per the impugned orders dated 05.01.2021 mentioned above, they have issued proceedings against the appellants imposing a compensation of Rs.18,25,000/- (Rupees Eighteen Lakhs and Twenty Five Thousand only) against each appellant by separate order mentioned above.

9. The appellants have filed Writ Petitions before the Hon'ble High Court of Telangana as W.P. Nos.1586 of 2021, 1614 of 2021, 1615 of 2021 and 1623 of 2021 and the Hon'ble High Court of Telangana by Common Order dated 28.01.2021, disposed of the writ petitions as withdrawn with liberty for the Writ Petitioners namely, the appellants herein to approach the National Green Tribunal, Principal Bench, New Delhi for appropriate orders and/or to file an appeal against the order that has been passed by the National Green Tribunal before the Hon'ble Supreme Court as may be considered appropriate.
10. It is thereafter, the appellants have filed Review Applications before the Principal Bench as R.A. Nos.20 of 2021 to 23 of 2021 in O.A. No.189 of 2019 and the Principal Bench had dismissed those Review Applications observing that if any appeal is filed against the order passed by the State Pollution Control Board under Section 16 of the National Green Tribunal

Act, 2010, then all the grounds raised by them can be considered and the Principal Bench had further observed that the State Pollution Control Board has taken a liberal view and directed the State Pollution Control Board to revisit the quantum of compensation.

11. During the pendency of the Review Applications before the Principal Bench, the appellants have filed these appeals against the order passed by the Telangana State Pollution Control Board imposing environmental compensation. All these appeals were not admitted in view of the pendency of the Review Applications filed by the appellants before the Principal Bench and after dismissal of the same by the Principal Bench, the matter was admitted and notice was ordered.

12. The Telangana State Pollution Control Board has entered appearance and filed an independent counter statement more or less raising the same contentions in all these appeals. They contended that the appeals are not maintainable and the same have to be dismissed in limine. As far as the appellant in Appeal No.06 of 2021(SZ) is concerned, they obtained Consent to Operate on 12.04.2017 for Dry and Liquid Injectables for 30 million units / annum, which was valid upto 31.03.2022 evidenced by Annexure - 1. On 20.05.2020, the appellant in that case had obtained Consent to Operate (Expansion) from the Board for Dry and Liquid Injectables for 60 million units/annum for a period upto 30.04.2021. They have applied for renewal of the Consent to Operate and the same has been submitted before the 3rd Respondent. As regards the appellant in Appeal No.07 of 2021(SZ) is concerned, they had obtained Consent to Operate on 04.05.2020 for Tablets - 616.67 MTMP, Capsules - 33.33 MTMP and Ointments - 1.1 MTMP and Soft Gel - 300.0 Millions/month,

which was valid upto 28.02.2021 and subsequently, the unit has applied for renewal of the Consent to Operate on 19.01.2021 and the same was rejected by order 09.02.2021 for certain reasons. As regards the appellant in Appeal No.08 of 2021(SZ) is concerned, they obtained Consent to Operate (Expansion) on 12.04.2017 vide Order dated 03.07.2018 with a validity period upto 31.05.2028 for the various Injectable Formulation - 10,00,000 Vials/annum, with condition that the industry shall pay the consent fees annually from the financial year 2019-20 till the validity of the Consent Order. The appellant had obtained Consent to Operate of the Board vide Order dated 04.07.2020 valid upto 31.05.2021 for the products viz., Cyclophosphamide for Injection - 1g/2g, Cyclophosphamide for Injection - 500 mg, Docetaxel of Injection - 20 mg, Docetaxel Injection Concentrate - 80 mg, Gemcitabine HCL for Injection - 1g/2g, Gemcitabine for Injection - 200 mg, Oxaliplatin for Injection - 50 mg/100mg/200mg, Paclitaxel for Injection - 10 mg/30 mg/100 mg, Paclitaxel for Injection - 150 mg/300 mg and Paclitaxel Protein Bound - 100 mg - 16,80,000 vials/annum and Arsenic Trioxide Injection 2 mg/m - 50,000 vials/year and Mitomycin for Injection, USP 5 mg/Vila - 10,000 vials/year. As regards the appellant in Appeal No.09 of 2021(SZ) is concerned, they obtained Consent to Operate on 12.04.2017 with a validity period upto 31.03.2023 for production of Tablets - 15000 Million/Annum, Capsules - 3000 Millions/Annum, Ointments - 25 Million/Annum, Liquid Orals - 7.5 Millions/Annum, Dry power for Oral Suspension Sachets - 25.0 Million/Annum and Soft Gel Capsules - 100.0 Millions/Annum and on 04.05.2020, the appellant had obtained Consent to Operate for the Expansion from the Board with validity period upto 31.03.2021 for production of Tablets - 5000

Millions/Annum, Capsules - 3000 Millions/Annum, Dry power for Oral Suspension Sachets - 25.0 Millions/Annum and Soft Gel Capsules - 200.0 Millions/Annum. They applied for renewal of Consent to Operate and the same was submitted before the 3rd Respondent and obtained Consent to Operate for Expansion vide Order dated 03.07.2018 with a validity period up to 31.05.2028 for the various Injectable Formulation - 10,00,000 Vials/annum, with condition that the industry shall pay the consent fees annually from the financial year 2019-20 till the validity of the Consent Order. The appellant had obtained Consent to Operate of the Board vide Order dated 04.07.2020 valid upto 31.05.2021 for the products viz., Cyclophosphamide for Injection - 1g/2g, Cyclophosphamide for Injection - 500 mg, Docetaxel of Injection - 20 mg, Docetaxel Injection Concentrate - .80 mg, Gemcitabine HCL for Injection - 1g/2g, Gemcitabine for Injection - 200 mg, Oxaliplatin for Injection - 50 mg/100mg/200mg, Paclitaxel for Injection - 10 mg/30 mg/100 mg, Paclitaxel for Injection - 150 mg/300 mg and Paclitaxel Protein Bound - 100 mg - 16,80,000 vials/annum and Arsenic Trioxide Injection 2 mg/m - 50,000 vials/year and Mitomycin for Injection, USP 5 mg/Vila - 10,000 vials/year.

13. They further contended that the power of the State Pollution Control Board is excluded or debarred by virtue of Section 22 of the Special Economic Zones Act, 2005 is not correct and they have got every power under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 and other environmental laws to take action for violation of conditions and other polluting activities. One Kosgi Venkataiah, Mudireddypally (V), Rajpur (M), Mahabubnagar District has filed an application before the National

Green Tribunal, Principal Bench, New Delhi on 02.04.2018 alleging pollution caused by the Pharmaceutical Industries (Formulation industries) established in the vicinity of Polepalli Village, Gundlagadda Thanda, Rayapalli Village, Mudireddypalli Village and the Principal Bench issued an order dated 16.07.2018, directing the Telangana State Pollution Control Board to conclude the proceedings arising out of the notice issued by the Board dated 16.12.2016 and if the same is concluded, the applicant in that case seek redressal, if any grievance occurs by the order passed by the Board evidenced by Annexure - 2, Order produced in all these counter affidavits. Thereafter, another letter petition was filed as O.A. No. 189 of 2019 before the Principal Bench of National Green Tribunal with regard to the pollution caused by the Pharmaceutical Companies in TSIIC, SEZ as mentioned earlier and sought for a direction to take appropriate action against those companies including the appellants units in these matters. The Principal Bench of National Green Tribunal had passed an order dated 15.04.2019 in O.A. No. 189 of 2019, directing the 2nd respondent to take appropriate action against the Pharmaceutical Companies in that area and directed to file an action taken report regarding the same evidenced by Annexure - 3, Order dt.15.04.2019 produced along with the counter affidavit in all these cases. Pursuant to the directions, a team was constituted with the Technical and Scientific officials of the Board and they inspected the Pharmaceutical Industries located in TSIIC, SEZ, Polepaliy, Jadcherla on 28.05.2019 & 03.06.2019 and its surroundings. The team submitted their report along with monitoring reports including the monitoring reports of the appellants' units to the Board on 08.07.2019 evidenced by Annexure - 4 produced in all these cases along with the counter. The team verified the

contents of the complaint, permissions obtained, adequacy of the treatment and disposal system of effluents, air pollution control systems and other relevant details including collection of samples, ground water samples in that area. When this matter was reviewed before the Task Force Committee held at the Board office, the Committee directed to issue a closure order to the industries for non-compliance and the same was issued by the Board on 27.07.2019 evidenced by Annexure - 5. Further, on 27.07.2019, the 2nd Respondent addressed a letter to the District Collector and District Magistrate - Mahabubnagar to constitute a Multi-Disciplinary Committee (MDC) comprising of Revenue, TSIIC, Agriculture, Ground water, Task Force Committee members of the Telangana State Pollution Control Board, Regional Office, Hyderabad to carryout assessment of crop damages, ground water pollution and to fix compensation to the affected farmers under "*Polluter Pays*" principle evidenced by Annexure-6. Accordingly, on 17.08.2019, the committee was constituted to study the impact / effects of pollution being caused by the industries located in Polepalli SEZ to the surrounding villages for assessment of crop damage and fixation of compensation. The Committee visited the TSIIC, SEZ, Polepalli & surrounding areas on 23.08.2019, 27.08.2019 and 28.08.2019 and the Board's Officials have submitted the report to the District Collector - Mahabubnagar District on 14.09.2019 evidenced by Annexure - 7. Thereafter, an order was passed by the Principal Bench, National Green Tribunal in O.A. No. 189 of 2019 on 20.09.2019, whereby a Joint Committee was constituted with representatives from Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) and Telangana State Pollution Control Board (TSPCB) and directed them to file a factual report on the above issue. The Principal Bench also directed

the Pollution Control Board to enforce the "Polluter Pays" principle in respect of the units which were found to be violating the environmental norms or which may be hereafter be found to be doing so, evidenced by Annexure - 8. On 03.01.2020, evidenced by Annexure - 9 and 09.11.2020, the 3rd Respondent addressed a letter to the industries and directed them to submit their reply for carrying out assessment of environmental compensation as per CPCB guidelines. On 24.01.2020, the Principal Bench of National Green Tribunal, New Delhi has passed an order in O.A.No.189 of 2019, evidenced by Annexure - 10 which reads as follows:

"Further action may be taken by the Telangana State Pollution Control Board in terms of above recommendation and also compensation may be assessed and recovered on "Polluters Pay" principle after following due procedure of hearing the concerned polluters. A further action taken may be filed before the next date."

The Regional Office, Hyderabad has submitted the report on environmental compensation to the 3rd Respondent on 13.03.2020 & 18.07.2020. On 31.10.2020, the 3rd Respondent has placed the issue before the Task Force Committee where it noted the request sought by the industry representatives to grant time for submitting their representation along with explanation pertaining to the non-compliances of the industry, evidenced by Annexure - 11 and thereafter, on 21.11.2020, the industry had submitted its reply in respect of the same. On 29.12.2020, the industry was called for hearing before the Task Force Committee, a meeting held for assessment and finalization of environmental compensation which was attended by the representatives of the appellants' unit. The Task Force Committee after detailed discussion, directed the 3rd Respondent to submit the details of the Consent to Operate, evidenced by Annexure - 12. On 30.12.2020, the information

relating to Consent to Operate and status of the industry was submitted and on 02.01.2021, the Task Force Committee again reviewed the issue in the Task Force meeting and the Committee noted non-compliance of the Board's directions / conditions, evidenced by Annexure - 13. Further, the Committee noted that 606 days of violation. After detailed discussions, and on noticing the non-compliance of Board's conditions / directions by the industry, decided to impose Environmental Compensation on the industry for a period of 365 days instead of 606 days, as it is an Orange Category Pharmaceutical formulation unit and recommended to impose Environmental Compensation of Rs.18,25,000/- and accordingly, on 05.01.2021, the Board had issued direction levying environmental compensation and direction for compliance by the industries and deposit the environmental compensation amount. The respective appellants unit had deposited the amount of Rs.18,25,000/- on 24.05.2021, 20.07.2021, 22.06.2021 and 31.07.2021 respectively. On 12.01.2021, these respondents have submitted their report before the Principal Bench of National Green Tribunal having mentioned that this matter was discussed for issuing levying of compensation along with the replies submitted by the industries and the compliance status and with respect to the same, the Joint Committee has observed that the industries were partially not complied with the conditions imposed in the Consent to Operate order and Board's directions, evidenced by Annexure - 14. Thereafter, on 15.01.2021, the Principal Bench of National Green Tribunal had issued direction to recover the assessed compensation from the industries and thereby, directed to take coercive measures in case of default of payment, including closure till compliance and also consider revision so as to recover the entire period of default, following due

process of law, evidenced by Annexure - 15. Thereafter, the industries had submitted representation on 28.01.2021 at Zonal Office, Hyderabad requesting the Board not to take any coercive action against the industry, as they have approached the Hon'ble High Court against the subject order on Environmental Compensation. The appellants had also filed Review Applications before the Principal Bench of National Green Tribunal, New Delhi as R.A. Nos. 20 of 2021 to 23 of 2021 in O.A. No. 189 of 2019 in respect of the order dated 15.01.2021 of the Principal Bench and the same was dismissed on 12.07.2021 and the Principal Bench in its earlier order noticed that the compensation was based on a very liberal view and that the Board ought to have revisited the quantum of compensation and also directed to take coercive measures for recovery of the assessed compensation and found no ground to review the order dated 15.01.2021, evidenced by Annexure - 16.

14. Further, they contended that the Board has vested with the power under Section 23 of the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, to inspect and to perform its functions entrusted under the statute. Further, there is no bar on account of the provisions of the Special Economic Zones Act, 2005 in exercising the powers of the Pollution Control Board under environmental laws within the area of Special Economic Zone. Necessary opportunities have been given and hearing was also conducted with the representatives of the appellant companies and before the Task Force Committee and only after discussions and considering the objections raised, recommendations were made by the Task Force Committee after considering the recommendations of the Joint Committee appointed by the Principal Bench in O.A. No.189 of

2019. The principles of Natural Justice have been fully complied with. They filed a Writ Petitions before the Hon'ble High Court and the same were also dismissed by the Hon'ble High Court as withdrawn with liberty for the appellants to approach the Principal Bench or the Hon'ble Supreme Court as the case may be as advised. The amount of compensation assessed in view of the observation made by the Principal Bench is perfectly justifiable and there is no illegality committed by them and they prayed for dismissal of the appeals.

15. Heard the learned counsel appearing for the appellant Mr. Y. Srinivasa Murthy in all these cases and Mrs. H. Yasmeen Ali, the learned counsel for the 1st Respondent and Mr. T. Sai Krishnan along with Ms. J. Dayana, the learned for the Respondents No.2 and 3 in all the cases.

16. The learned counsel appearing for the appellants argued that since the unit is situated in Special Economic Zone, they are governed by the Special Economic Zones Act, 2005 and by virtue of Section 20 to 23 of the said Act, any action has to be taken against the erring units only by those officers authorized under the said Act. Further, the State Pollution Control Board proceeded on the basis of the report submitted by the Joint Committee which was appointed by the Principal Bench of National Green Tribunal, New Delhi in O.A. No.189 of 2019 of which the appellants were not parties. Further, no proper opportunity was given by the State Pollution Control Board applying the principle of Natural Justice of issuing show cause notice and also proper hearing before imposing compensation. It was not a case where compensation was awarded on the basis of pollution caused to the environment but on the basis of directions and recommendations which were said to be not

complied with by the appellant units concerned. Further, the quantum of compensation assessed is also excessive. Since they have already deposited the amount, no loss will be caused, if an opportunity has been given to the appellants for rehearing by remitting the cases to the Telangana State Pollution Control Board.

17. On the other hand, the learned counsel appearing for the Telangana State Pollution Control Board argued that they found certain irregularities and pollution being caused on account of activities of the Pharmaceutical companies and certain directions were issued during 2016, by appointment of the Task Force Committee based on the directions issued by the Principal Bench of National Green Tribunal. Thereafter, subsequently another case was filed before the Principal Bench of National Green Tribunal and the Principal Bench has appointed a Joint Committee comprising of the Central Pollution Control Board and State Pollution Control Board to inspect the units in question. During inspection, it was found that Pharmaceutical companies including the appellant companies were not complying with the directions and a Task Force Committee was constituted to look into the issue and on the basis of the report of Task Force Committee and the Joint Committee directions, a notice was issued as to why compensation assessed should not be imposed and reply was submitted by the appellant units and the same was considered and personal hearing was also conducted and only thereafter, the amount was assessed and imposed. Further, when a Review Applications were filed by the appellants, the Principal Bench has observed that the State Pollution Control Board has taken a liberal view in assessment of compensation and they will have to revisit the

same and ultimately disposed of the Review Applications that the contentions raised by them can be considered when the appeal is filed. Further, the Principal Bench in O.A. No.189 of 2019 had directed the State Pollution Control Board to revisit the quantum of compensation and as such, there was no illegality committed by the Board in conducting the proceedings and imposing the environmental compensation. Provisions of the Special Economic Zones Act, 2005 is not applicable and they are governed by the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 and the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 where specific powers have been provided.

18. The learned counsel appearing for the State Government also supported the views of the Telangana State Pollution Control Board.

19. We have considered the pleadings and also submissions made by the learned counsel appearing for both the parties.

20. The points that arise for consideration are:-

- (i) Whether the submission of the learned counsel for the appellants that in view of the provisions of Special Economic Zones Act, 2005 the proceedings of the Telangana State Pollution Control Board is vitiated as without jurisdiction is sustainable?
- (ii) Whether the impugned order passed by the Telangana State Pollution Control Board is liable to be interfered with?
- (iii) If at all, it is liable to be interfered with, what is the nature of further directions to be given in this regard including the quantum of compensation fixed?

Point No. (i):-

21. A contention was raised by the learned counsel for the appellants that in view of the provisions of the Special Economic Zones Act, 2005, action of the State Pollution Control Board is not proper and only the Development Commissioner of Special Economic Zone alone will be having jurisdiction to enquire into those aspects. The learned counsel has relied on Section 20, 21 and 22 of the said Act which reads as follows:-

"20. Agency to inspect. – Notwithstanding anything contained in any other law for the time being in force, the Central Government may, by notification, specify any officer or agency to carry out surveys or inspections for securing of compliance with the provisions of any Central Act by a Developer or an entrepreneur, as the case may be, and such officer or agency shall submit verification and compliance reports, in such manner and within such time as may be specified in the said notification.

21. Single enforcement officer or agency for notified offences. –

(1) The Central Government may, by notification, specify any act or omission made punishable under any Central Act, as notified offence for the purposes of this Act.

(2) The Central Government may, by general or special order, authorise any officer or agency to be the enforcement officer or agency in respect of any notified offence or offences committed in a Special Economic Zone.

(3) Every officer or agency authorised under sub-section (2) shall have all the corresponding powers of investigation, inspection, search or seizure as is provided under the relevant Central Act in respect of the notified offences.

22. Investigation, inspection and search or seizure. –

The agency or officer, specified under section 20 or section 21, may, with prior intimation to the Development Commissioner concerned, carry out the investigation, inspection and search or seizure in the Special Economic Zone or in a Unit if such agency or officer has reasons to believe (reasons to be recorded in writing) that a notified offence has been committed or is likely to be committed in the Special Economic Zone:

Provided that no investigation, inspection and search or seizure shall be carried out in a Special Economic Zone by any agency or officer other than those referred to in sub-section (2) or sub-section (3) of section 21 without prior approval of the Development Commissioner concerned:

Provided further that any officer or agency, if so authorised by the Central Government, may carry out the investigation, inspection and search or seizure in the Special Economic Zone or Unit without prior intimation or approval of the Development Commissioner."

22. A reading of Section 20 of the said Act will go to show that the Central Government has to notify certain offences and for the purpose of investigation of those offences, an officer or agency has to be specified for the purpose of carrying out surveys or inspections for securing of compliance with the provisions of any Central Act by a Developer or an entrepreneur, as the case may be. Further, a reading of Section 22 will go to show that only for the purpose of investigation of any notified offence, an agency or officer specified under Section 20 and 21 can do the investigation and seizure with prior intimation to the Development Commissioner concerned, but that will not preclude the regulators under the environmental laws to carry out their powers under environmental laws. So under such circumstances, there is no merit in the submission made by the learned counsel appearing for the appellants that the State Pollution Control Board has no power to conduct inspection and take any action against any entrepreneur under the environmental laws.

23. Further, in this case, inspections etc. were conducted on the basis of the directions given by the Tribunal based on the complaint received regarding pollution caused on account of the activities of the Pharmaceutical companies. Further, the closure orders issued by the State Pollution Control Board were also not challenged by the appellants

and they have now come with the appeal only against the quantum of compensation alone.

24. So under such circumstances, there is no merit in the submission made by the learned counsel appearing for the appellants that the proceedings initiated by the State Pollution Control Board for imposing compensation against the appellant companies is vitiated by virtue of violation of Section 20 to 22 of the Special Economic Zones Act, 2005 is not sustainable and the same is rejected. The inspection and further enquiry conducted by them are well within the powers and the action taken by them is not vitiated for any of the grounds mentioned by the learned counsel for the appellants and they are perfectly legal and justifiable.

25. The Point No.1 is answered accordingly.

Point No. (ii) & (iii):-

26. There is no dispute regarding the fact that the appellant companies are involved in manufacture of pharmaceutical of various types and their units are situated in Special Economic Zone, Polepalli, Jadcherla Mandal, Mahabubnagar District. It is also an admitted fact that since they are falling under Orange (Large) Category of Pharmaceutical Formulation units, they will come under the consent mechanism of Pollution Control Board both under the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 and Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981. Further, there is no dispute regarding the fact that the appellants units had obtained necessary Consent to Establish and Consent to Operate for their respective units and they are functioning on the basis of the same. There

is no dispute regarding the fact that whenever there is violation of conditions found or whenever there is pollution caused on account of the activities of the appellants units, then the State Pollution Control Board has power to initiate proceedings against them.

27. It is also seen from the counter affidavit filed by the Telangana State Pollution Control Board/Respondents No.2 & 3 that earlier an application was filed as O.A. No.165 of 2018 before the Principal Bench of National Green Tribunal alleging pollution caused on account of operation of pharmaceutical units by one Kosgi Venkataiah and the Principal Bench by order dated 16.07.2018 directed the State Pollution Control Board to look into the issue and conclude the proceedings arising out of their own notice dated 16.12.2016 issued in this regard within two weeks, leaving open the liberty of the applicant to approach appropriate forum in accordance with law, if he had any further grievances despite orders passed by the State Pollution Control Board and with that observation, the application was disposed of.

28. Further, it is also seen from the counter affidavit filed by the Telangana State Pollution Control Board/Respondents No.2 & 3 that a letter petition was filed Mr. Sravan Kumar, Advocate which was taken cognizance by the Principal Bench as O.A. No.189 of 2019 wherein it was alleged that despite directions issued in O.A. No.165 of 2018 (Kosgi Venkataiah Vs. Union of India and Ors.), no action has been taken in respect of pollution caused by the Pharmaceutical companies operating in TSIIC - SEZ in Polepalli Village, Jadcherla Mandal of Mahabubnagar District including the appellant units and the Principal Bench of National Green Tribunal by order dated 15.04.2019, directed the Telangana State

Pollution Control Board to look into the matter and submit a report and the case was posted to 01.08.2019 for that purpose. Based on that directions, a Task Force Committee was appointed with certain officers to inspect the Pharmaceutical industries working in Special Economic Zone mentioned above including the appellant units and they found certain irregularities and pollution caused on account of their activities and certain recommendations have been made by their Letter No.TSPCB/ZOH/Gen-15/2019 dated 08.07.2019 which reads as follows:-

“Recommendations by the team:

1. The team felt that, all the industries shall install digital flow meters to the effluent collection tank for measurement of effluent before sending to CETPs and the same may be connected to TSPCB server.

2. The borewell samples carried out by the team shows that parameters viz. Total Dissolved Solids, Chlorides, Total Alkalinity, Total hardness, Calcium as Ca^{+2} and Magnesium as Mg^{+2} & COD exceed the drinking water standards at all locations. This clearly indicates that, the ground water is contaminated in the area.

3. The team felt that, CCTV cameras may be installed at all discharge points at the individual industries in SEZ, Polepally to monitor any illegal discharges/dumping of wastes.

4. Some of the industries are exceeding the emission standards through stack and thereby causing severer air pollution in the area. The team felt that, all the above industries may be directed to install Online Continuous Emission Monitoring systems (OCEMS) and connect with TSPCB server.

5. The industries may be directed to take necessary steps to prevent further deterioration of ground water quality and may submit quarterly status report on groundwater quality to the concerned Regional Officer for taking necessary action.

6. The industries may be directed to maintain separate energy meters for ETPs, ROs, etc and shall maintain daily records for hours operated, power consumed, effluent generated, effluent re-used manually in log registers.

In view of the above, the industries may be called for legal

hearing to review of non-compliance of Board directions and to take further action in the matter."

29. Thereafter, the State Pollution Control Board by their letter dated 27.07.2019 issued directions to the appellants to carry out certain recommendations under Section 33 A of the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 and Section 31 A of the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 on the basis of the inspection report of Multi Disciplinary Committee on SEZ, Polepalli as per the proceedings of the District Collector and District Magistrate, Mahabub Nagar. The inspection report will go to show that on inspection certain irregularities were found in non-compliance of the directions issued earlier and also violation of the consent conditions and they were shown as Sl. No. IV, V, VI and VIII in the inspection report and separate notices were issued to appellant industries.

30. It is also seen from the proceedings of the Principal Bench and also documents produced by the respondents that the Joint Committee appointed by the Principal Bench in O.A. No.189 of 2019 also inspected the units including the appellants unit and found certain irregularities which were specifically mentioned in the report with Sl. No. E, F, G & K respectively in respect of the appellants unit regarding the non-compliance of the directions issued and certain recommendations were given which were shown as Sl. No.3, 4, 5 and 9 and certain conclusions were also made by the committee regarding the non-compliance and consequence of the same and thereafter, the Principal Bench by order dated 20.09.2019, directed the State Pollution Control Board to take appropriate action on the basis of the Joint Committee report and take

appropriate action applying the "Polluter Pays" principle against the erring units in accordance with law. It was also admitted by the appellants and on that basis, notices have been issued to show cause as to why environmental compensation should not be assessed fixing the amount and in certain cases, closure orders were also issued. The report of the committee was considered by the Principal Bench in O.A. No.189 of 2019 and by order dated 24.01.2020, considered the recommendations made by the committee in Para (3) of the order which reads as follows:-

"RECOMMENDATION OF THE JOINT COMMITTEE
(INDUSTRY WISE):

I. M/s Hetero Labs Ltd., Unit - I, Unit - II & Unit - III,
TSIIC, SEZ, Polepally (V), Jadcherla (M), Mahabubnagar
District:

- The industry should stop the operation of oil fired boiler of capacity 1 X 5 TPH immediately as it is operated without permission of the SPCB.
- The industry should install separate energy meters to the APCE connected with Briquette fired boiler of capacity 1 x 5 TPH.
- The industry treats all its effluents, except RO rejects, in its treatment facility and reuse it against SPCB order dated 08.01.2018 which says that the industry shall lift the entire effluents from Unit - I, Unit - II & Unit - III to M/s PETL CETP. The industry should strictly comply the Board's order dated 08.01.2018.
- The industry shall take adequate control measures to prevent seepages to the adjacent industry namely M/s Shilpa Medicare Ltd., during rainy season.
- The industry should take control measures to meet the particulate matter emission from the stack attached to the Briquette fired boiler of capacity - 5 TPD.

2. M/s. Shilpa Medicare Limited (Formerly Raichem
Life Science Pvt. Ltd.), Plot No.S-20, 521, S-22, S-23 & S-
24,-A at TSIIC-SEZ, Peddpally (V), Jadcherla (M)
Mahabubnagar District:

- The industry should provide first run off rain water collection tank of appropriate capacity based on the area of the industry and first run off collected shall be lifted to CETP along with other effluents and maintain records.

- The industry should provide adequate storage capacity to store the effluents for minimum of seven days capacity as prescribed in CFO.
- The industry should take control measures to meet the particulate matter emission from the stack attached to the Briquette fired boiler of capacity- 3TPH.

3. M/s.AurobindoPharma Ltd. Unit – VII, Sy.No.408 to 412, 418 to 435 etc.TSIIC-SEZ, Polepally (V), Jadcherla (M), Mahabubnagar District:

- The industry should dismantle the below ground level effluent storage tanks being used to store industrial effluents as well as domestic waste water as per the Board's directions dt. 27.07.2019.
- The industry should go for first run off rain water collection tank of appropriate capacity considering the total area of the industry (50 Acres) as the existing tank capacity of 160 KL is highly insufficient and first run off collected shall be lifted to CETP along with other effluents and maintain records.
- The industry should provide the leachate collection system in the Hazardous waste storage shed.
- The empty raw material storage drums should be detoxified properly and stored in the closed shed before disposal.
- The dedicated storage area should be provided to store the waste oil drums before its disposal.
- The dust collector along with chimney should be provided in the mill room where crushing of rejected / expired medicines are carried out.
- The industry should obtain necessary permission from the Board for the operation of coal fired boiler of capacity 6 TPH with Bag filter followed by mechanical dust collector as APCE as it is operated without CFO of the Board.
- The industry should provide vent condensers in the storage tanks (2 Nos.) of capacity of 20 KL each where mixed spent solvents are stored.
- The industry treats all its effluents, except RO rejects, in its treatment facility and reusing it. The industry shall lift the entire effluents to M/s PETL CETP, as per the Board's directions dated 27.07.2019 for further treatment and disposal.
- The industry should take control measures to meet the particulate matter emission from the stack attached to the Furnace oil boiler of capacity - 4 TPH.

4. M/s. Aurobindo Pharma Ltd. Unit – XVI, Sy.No.408 to 412, 418 to 435 etc. SEZ-IP, Polepally (V), Jadcherla (M), Mahabubnagar District:

- The industry should dismantle all the below ground tanks being used for storage of waste water.
- The industry should stop the operations of 2 No. of 5 TPH Oil fired boilers and operate after obtaining the CFO of the Board.
- The industry should provide leachate collection pit in the hazardous waste storage facility. The industry should provide first run off rain water collection tank of appropriate capacity based on the area of the industry and first run off collected shall be lifted to CETP along with other effluents and maintain records.

5. M/s. APL Health Care Ltd., Sy.No.410/P,411/P & 458/P, Plot No.S-1/B, TSIIC, SEZ. Polepally (V), Jadcherla (M), Mahabubnagar District:

- The industry should dismantle all the below ground level tanks being used for storage of waste water.
- The industry should stop the operations of 2 No. of 5 TPH Oil fired boilers immediately as it is operated without CFO of the Board. The industry should not operate D.G. Sets 3 x 1500 KVA, 1 x 1000 KVA and 1 x 2000 KVA without obtaining CFO from the Board.
- The industry should provide leachate collection pit in the hazardous waste storage facility.
- The industry should provide first run off rain water collection tank of appropriate capacity based on the area of the industry and first run off collected shall be lifted to CETP along with other effluents and maintain records.
- The empty raw material storage drums should be detoxified properly and stored in the closed shed before disposal.
- The dedicated storage area should be provided to store the waste oil drums before its disposal.
- The dust collector along with chimney should be provided in the mill room where crushing of rejected / expired medicines are carried out.
- The industry should improve the house keeping in the hazardous waste storage area.

6. M/s. Mylan Laboratory, (Formerly M/s. Glochem Industries Ltd.,) Sy.no.408, 410, Plot No.S-16 & S-17/A, TSIIC-SEZ, Polepally (V), Jadcharla (M), Mahabubnagar District:

- The industry should dismantle all the below ground level tanks being used for storage of waste water.
- The industry should provide adequate storage capacity to store the effluents for minimum of seven days capacity as prescribed in CFO.

- The industry should provide first run off rain water collection tank of appropriate capacity based on the area of the industry and first run off collected shall be lifted to CETP along with other effluents and maintain records.
 - The industry should provide Digital Flow meters at inlet & outlet of ETP and STP to quantify the wastewater generated and disposed to PETL CE
- 7. M/s. Evertrogen Life Sciences (Formerly M/s. Optimus Generics Ltd.), Plot No.S-8, S-13/P & 5-14/P,, TSIIC, SEZ, Green Industrial Park, Polepally (V), Jadcherla (M), Mahabubnagar District:**
- The industry should provide adequate storage capacity to store the effluents for minimum of seven days capacity as prescribed in CFO.
 - The industry should provide first run off rain water collection tank of appropriate capacity based on the area of the industry and first run off collected shall be lifted to CETP along with other effluents and maintain records.
- 8. M/s. Shri Kartikeva Pharma (SEZ Unit), Sy.No.408-412, 418-435, 437-445, Polepally (V), Jadcherla (M), Mahaboobnagar District:**
- The industry should provide adequate storage capacity to store the effluents for minimum of seven days capacity as prescribed in CFO.
 - The industry should not operate FE system without obtaining permission from Board.
 - The industry should install digital flow meter to the final storage tank to quantify the waste water disposed to CETP.
- 9. M/s. Amneal Oncology Pvt. Ltd. (Formerly M/s. Epsilon Pharmaceuticals Private Limited), Plot No.A-3, S-4 & A-5A, Sy.No.411, 425 etc. Polepally (V), Jadcherla (M), Mahabubnagar District:**
- The industry should provide. adequate storage capacity to store the effluents for minimum of seven days capacity as prescribed in CFO.
 - The industry should provide first run off rain water collection tank of appropriate capacity based on the area of the industry and first run off collected shall be lifted to CETP along with other effluents and maintain records.
 - The industry shall install Digital flow meter with totalizer facility instead of Mechanical flow meters.

10.M/s. Suvarna Apparel & Fashion Exports Limited., Sy.Nos.103 to 109 & 148 to 152, Rangareddyguda (V), Balanagar (M), Mahabubnagar District:

- The industry should provide proper shed for storage of hazardous waste and the storage area has to be provided with elevated concreted platform with dyke wall and leachate collection pit.
- The industry should extent the D.G. Sets stack above the roof of the building where it is installed with sufficient height as per the CPCB guidelines of Emission Regulations Part-TV.
- The industry should provide closed sheds for storage husk and husk ash to avoid the fugitive emissions.
- The soil analysis results show that the pH of the soil inside the premises is in the range of 5.6 to 9.76 which indicates the soil is either acidic or alkaline in nature. This may be due to discharge of untreated effluents inside the premises earlier.
- The industry is right now under closure order. The industry should not be allowed to resume its operations until unless it upgrades ETP, MEE system with crystallizer and APCE attached with 6 TPH Boiler in all respects.
- It was learnt that the industry is going to close its operations permanently and in this regard the industry has reportedly submitted a letter to Member secretary, Telangana SPCB, Hyderabad.

CONCLUSIONS:

1. All the industries located in TSIIC SEZ Polepally, Judcherla Mandal, Mahabubnagar District, Telangana are Pharmaceutical Formulations Units only except M/s Shri Kartikeya Pharma which is engaged in Ashwagandha extraction. All these industries are falling under Orange Category only and not Red Category as informed by the Petitioner to the Hon'ble NGT. It may also be informed here that Pharmaceutical Formulation industries are not coming under the purview of Environmental Clearance.
2. The industries located in TSIIC SEZ Polepally may be directed to comply with the recommendations of the Joint Committee for non-compliances as given above and submit the Action Taken Report (ATR) with time bound action plan to Telangana SPCB. Also as directed by the Hon'ble NGT in its Order dated September 20, 2019, Telangana SPCB may be directed to initiate action against violating industries by imposing environmental compensation for the violation period observed based on 'polluter pays' principle as per the guidelines prepared by CPCB.
3. The analysis results of ground water samples collected from bore wells

of agricultural fields from surroundings of SEZ used for irrigation meet the IS:11624-1986 (Reaffirmed 2009), Guidelines for the Quality of Irrigation Water w.r.t. Sodium Adsorption Ratio (SAR), Residual Sodium Carbonate (RSC) and Boron Content. As regards to Total Salt Concentration, nearly 50 % of the bore well samples used for agricultural purposes fall under High Class as Electrical Conductivity is reported in the range of 3540 to 5040 $\mu\text{mhos/cm}$. As the historical data of ground water quality of this area is not available, the reason for high salt content in these samples could not be explained clearly. The extensive use of ground water for agricultural purpose may be one of the reasons as there are no other water sources in this area other than ground water.

4. The analysis results of soil samples collected from the agricultural fields from northern side of SEZ, where complainants fields are located, reveals that the pH of the soil is slightly alkaline as pH is reported as 7.91 & 8.02 against the standard of 6.5-7.5, salinity effect is negligible as EC is reported less than 1 dSni^l , Micro nutrients like Zinc & Copper are less than critical levels of 0.7 ppm and 0.3 ppm respectively and Heavy Metals like Cadmium, Nickel, Lead and Chromium are less than permissible limits of 0.5 ppm, 2 ppm, 5 ppm and 2 ppm respectively. This above results show that soil is not polluted. However, it is suggested that the farmers may take the advice of district agricultural officer and take corrective measures accordingly as the Joint Committee do not have expertise in this field.
5. The discharge of either treated or untreated effluents from any of the industries located in TSIIC SEZ Polepally from its premises was not noticed by the Joint Committee during inspection and monitoring of these industries.
6. The Joint Committee noticed that TSIIC SEZ Polepally is lacking the drainage facility for collection and diversion of storm water. TSIIC may be directed to provide this facility immediately.
7. It is suggested that TSIIC may install piezometric wells in all the four directions of SEZ to monitor the quality of ground water from time to time and develop green belt in the SEZ area.
8. M/s. Suvarna Apparel & Fashion Exports Limited is located at Sy.Nos.103 to 109 & 148 to 152, Rangareddyguda (V), Balanagar (M), Mahabubnagar District and not in TSIIC SEZ Polepally. The distance between the former and later is more than 7 KM. M/s. Suvarna Apparel & Fashion Exports Limited was not in operation during inspection of the Joint Committee due to closure order issued by Telangana SPCB."

31. Thereafter, a direction was issued to the Telangana State Pollution Control Board to take appropriate action in terms of the above recommendations and also compensation may be assessed and recovered applying the "Polluter Pays" principle, after following the due procedure of hearing the concerned polluters. It is on that basis, the State Pollution Control Board has issued show cause notices to show cause as to why the compensation should not be imposed applying the formulae evolved by the Central Pollution Control Board, fixing the number of days violation as **1125 days**. It is also an admitted fact that the appellants herein have filed reply to the same and hearing was conducted before the Task Force Committee appointed by the State Pollution Control Board which was going into the question of allegations of pollution and violation of conditions and it is thereafter, the number of days was restricted to **365 days** and on that basis, the environmental compensation was fixed as Rs.18,25,000/- (Rupees Eighteen Lakhs and Twenty Five Thousand only) and the impugned orders were issued later.
32. Further, this was again considered by the Principal Bench in O.A. No.189 of 2019 on 15.01.2021 and also considered the compliance report and the steps taken by the State Pollution Control Board by report dated 12.01.2021 and extracted in Para (4) of the order which reads as follows:-

"The issue of levy of compensation was again discussed in the Task Force Committee meetings held on 29.12.2020 & 02.01.2021 at TSPCB, Zonal office, Hyderabad. The Committee has reviewed the Joint Committee report dated 20.01.2020 and other reports, along with the reply submitted by the industries. The Committee noted the following:

- *The industries are Pharmaceutical Formulation industries, which are categorized under Orange category.*
- *As per Joint Action Committee report constituted by the Hon'ble NGT, there were no direct discharge of treated or untreated effluents outside the premises. Further; ground water samples collected from bore wells of agricultural fields from surroundings of SEZ used for irrigation conform to the IS:11624-1986 standards (Reaffirmed 2009).*

- The soil sample collected from agricultural fields from northern side of the SEZ where complainant's fields are located, reveals that the pH of the soil is slightly alkaline, salinity effect is negligible as Electrical conductivity is reported less, Micro nutrients like Zinc & Copper are less than critical levels and Heavy Metals like Cadmium, Nickel, Lead and Chromium are less than permissible limits.
- The Joint Action Committee has observed the industries have partially not complied with CFO conditions and Board directions.

The Committee recommended to impose Environmental Compensation for a period of one year i.e., 365 days for all Pharmaceutical Formulation industries and 6 months i.e., 180 days to M/s. Shri Kartikeya Pharma which is engaged in Ayurvedic Ashwagandha extraction as the pollution load is less.

Further, M/s. Suvarna Apparel & Fashion Exports Limited, is not in operation for more than one year and the same was observed during the inspection of the Joint Committee in January 2020.

The compliance status of Joint committee report of industrial industries located in TSIIC, SEZ Polepally Village are as follows:

Sl. No.	Name of the industry & location	Present compliance status
1	M/s. Hetero Labs Ltd., Unit - I, Sy. Nos. 440-441, TSIIC, SEZ, Polepally (V), Jadcherla (M), Mahabubnagar District	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The industry has provided flow meters at inlet and outlet of ETP for accessing the quantity of effluents generated and treated.
	M/s. Hetero Labs Ltd., Unit - II, Sy. No.410 & 411, TSIIC, SEZ, Polepally (V), Jadcherla (M), Mahabubnagar District	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The industry has installed briquette fired boiler instead of furnace oil fired boiler and also obtained CFO of the Board. • The industry is also installed bag filter as air pollution control equipment and also provided energy meters for the same.
	M/s. Hetero Biopharm Limited (Formerly Hetero Drugs Ltd., Unit - III) TSIIC, SEZ, Polepally (V), Jadcherla (M), Mahabubnagar District	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The industry has installed briquette fired boiler instead of furnace oil fired boiler and also obtained CFO of the Board. • The industry is also installed bag filter as air pollution control equipment and also provided energy meters for the same.
2	M/s. Shilpa Medicare Limited (SEZ Formulation unit) (Formerly M/s. Raichem Life Sciences Private Limited), Plot No. S-20, S-21, S-22, S-23, & S-24- A at GIP, Jadcherla, Polepally (V), Mahaboobnagar District	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The industry has provided 640 KL below ground level tank for collection of first run off rain water before sent to CETP. • The industry has provided 2x250 KL storage tanks in addition to the existing 400 KL tanks to maintain minimum storage of 7 days capacity. <p>The industry obtained CFO of the Board for briquette fired boiler and</p>

		also installed bag filter as air pollution control equipment.
3	M/s. Aurobindo Pharma Ltd, Unit-VII, Sy. No. 411, 425, 434, 435, 458, SEZ-IP, TSIC, Polepalli (V), Jadcherla(M), Mahaboobnagar District	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The industry has provided leachate Collection system in the Hazardous waste storage shed. • The industry is detoxifying the raw material storage drums and is storing in the closed shed before disposal. • The industry has obtained CFO of the Board for operation of 6 TPH coal fired boiler and also provided bag filter followed by mechanical dust collection as air pollution control equipment. • The industry has provided vent condensers for 2x20 KL storage tanks where mix solvents are stored.
4	M/s. Aurobindo Pharma Ltd, Unit-XVI, Sy.No.408 to 412, 418 to 435 etc., SEZ-LP, Polepalli (V), Jedcherla (M), Mahaboobnagar District	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The industry has dismantled the below ground level tanks used for storage of effluents. • The industry has obtained CFO of the Board for oil fired boilers. • The industry has provided leachate collection system in the Hazardous waste storage facility. • The industry has provided 50 KL below ground level tank for collection of first run off rain water before sent to CETP.

5	<p>M/s. APL Health Care Ltd., Sy.No.410/P,411/P & 458/P, Plot No. S- 1/B, APIIC, SEZ, Jedcherla (M), Mahaboobnagar District</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The industry has dismantled the below ground level tanks used for storage of effluents. • The industry has obtained CFO of the Board for 2 TPH and 5 TPH oil firedboilers. • The industry has provided leachate collection system in the Hazardous waste storage facility. • The industry has provided 160 KL below ground level tank for collection of first run off rain water before sent to CETP. • The industry is detoxifying the raw material storage drums and is storing in the closed shed before disposal.
6	<p>M/s. Mylan Laboratory, (Formerly Glochem Industries Ltd.), Sy.No.408, 410 GIP, Plot No. S-16 & 5-17/A, SEZ, Jadcherla, Polepally (V), Jadcherla (M), Mahaboobnagar District</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The industry has dismantled the below ground level tanks used for storage of effluents. • The industry has provided 180 KL below ground level tanks for collection of first run off rain water before sent to CETP. • The industry has installed digital flowmeters at inlet and outlet of ETP & STP to quantify the waste water generated and disposed to CETP.
7	<p>M/s. Evertogen Life Sciences Pvt. Ltd., (Formerly M/s. Optimus Generics Ltd.,) Plot No. S-8, S-13/P & S-14/P, APIIC, SEZ, Green Industrial Park, Polepally (V), Jedcherla (M), Mahabubnagar District</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The industry has provided 200 KL storage tanks in addition to the exiting 170 KL tanks for maintaining a minimum of 7 days storage capacity. • The industry has provided 150 KL below ground level tank for collection of first run off rain water before sent to CETP.
8	<p>M/s. Shri Kartikeya Pharma (SEZ Unit), Sy.No.408-412, 418-435, 437-445, Polepally (V), Jadcherla Mahaboobnagar District</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The industry has installed 4x5 KL capacity tanks for storage of effluents.

9	M/s. Amneal Oncology Pvt. Ltd. (Formerly M/s. Epsilon Pharmaceuticals Private Limited), Plot No.A-3, S-4 & A- 5A, Sy.No.411, 425 etc. TSIIC- SEZ, Polepally (V), Jadcherla (M), Mahabubnagar District	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The industry has installed above ground level storage tanks of capacity 500 KL replacing of earlier 200 KL capacity for storage of effluent for a minimum of 7 days capacity as prescribed in CFO. The industry is collecting the first run off rain water in 120 KL capacity a below ground level tank before lifted to CETP. The industry has installed digital flow meters with totalizer facility.
10	M/s. Suvarna Apparel & Fashion Exports Limited., Sy.Nos.103 to 109 & 148 to 152, Rangareddyguda (V), Balanagar(M), Mahabubnagar District	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The industry is not in operation for more than one year and the same was observed during the inspection of the Joint Committee in January 2020.

In view of the above, the details of Environmental Compensation(EC) levied by the TSPCB on the individual industries are as follows:

Sl. No.	Name of the industry & location	Date of issue order for levy of EC	No. of days for levy of EC.	Amount of EC assessed
1	M/s. Hetero Labs Ltd., Unit – I, Sy. Nos. 440-441, TSIIC, SEZ, Polepally (V), Jadcherla (M), Mahabubnagar District	05.01.2021	365 (combinedly for the reeunits)	Rs. 18,25,000/- (combinedly for three units)
	M/s. Hetero Labs Ltd., Unit – II, Sy.No.410 & 411, TSIIC, SEZ, Polepally (V), Jadcherla (M), Mahabubnagar District	05.01.2021		
2	M/s. Hetero Biopharma Limited (Formerly Hetero Drugs Ltd., Unit – III) TSIIC, SEZ, Polepally(V), Jadcherla (M), Mahabubnagar District	05.01.2021	365	Rs. 18,25,000/-
	M/s. Shilpa Medicare Limited (SEZ Formulation unit) (Formerly M/s. Raichem Life Sciences Private Limited), Plot No.S-20, S-21, S-22, S-23, & S-24-A at GIP, Jadcherla, Polepally (V), Mahaboobnagar District	05.01.2021		
3	M/s. Aurobindo Pharma Ltd, Unit-VII, Sy, No. 411, 425, 434, 435, 458, SEZ-IP, TSIIC, Polepalli (V), Jadcherla (M),	05.01.2021	365	Rs. 18,25,000/-

	Mahaboobnagar District			
4	M/s. Aurobindo Pharma Ltd, Unit-XVI, Sy.No.408 to 412, 418 to 435 etc., SEZ-T, Polepalli (V), Jedcherla (M), Mahaboobnagar District	05.01.2021	365	Rs. 18,25,000/-
5	M/s. APL Health Care Ltd., Sy.No.410/P,411/P &458/P, Plot No.S-1/B, APIIC, SEZ, Polepally (V), Jedcherla (M), Mahaboobnagar District	05.01.2021	365	Rs. 18,25,000/-
6	M/s. Mylan Laboratory, (Formerly Glochem IndustriesLtd.), Sy.No.408, 410 GIP, PlotNo. S-16 & S-17/A, SEZ Jedcherla, Polepally (V), Jedcherla (M), Mahaboobnagar District	05.01.2021	365	Rs. 18,25,000/-
7	M/s. Evertogen Life Sciences Pvt. Ltd., (Formerly M/s. Optimus Generics Ltd.) Plot No. S-8, S- 13/P & S-14/P, APIIC, SEZ, Green Industrial Park, Polepally (V) Jedcherla (M), Mahabubnagar District	05.01.2021	365	Rs. 18,25,000/-
8	M/s. Shri Kartikeya Pharma(SEZUnit), Sy.No.408-412, 418-435, 437-445, Polepally (V), Jedcherla (M), Mahaboobnagar District	05.01.2021	180	Rs. 9,00,000/-
9	M/s. Amneal Oncology Pvt.Ltd. (Formerly M/s. Epsilon Pharmaceuticals Private Limited), Plot No.A-3, S-4 &A-5A, Sy. No. 411, 425 etc. TSIIC-SEZ, Polepally (V), Jedcherla (M), Mahabubnagar District	05.01.2021	365	Rs. 18,25,000/-
10	M/s. Suvarna Apparel &Fashion Exports Limited., Sy.Nos.103 to 109 & 148 to 152, Rangareddyguda (V), Balanagar (M), Mahabubnagar District	The industry is not in operation for more than one year and the same was observed during the inspection of the Joint Committee in January 2020.		

The Board issued directions for levy of Environmental Compensation and directions for compliance vide Orders dated 05.01.2021 (Annexure-I)."

33. Thereafter, it was observed that the objection of the applicant in that case though there was a finding for non-compliance of longer period, they have taken a liberal view and the "Polluter Pays" principle was not properly applied. The Principal Bench of National Green Tribunal found that this submission has been substantiated by referring to the individual orders as well as composite report and the Tribunal do find merit in the submission. Thereafter, the State Pollution Control Board was directed to recover the assessed compensation, taking coercive measures for default in payment, including closure till compliance and also consider revision as to cover the entire period of default, following due process of law. The same view has been reiterated by the Principal Bench in the common order dated 12.07.2021 passed in the Review Applications [R.A. Nos. 20 of 2021 to 23 of 2021] filed by the appellants herein while dismissing the application for review. However, in the Review Applications, the right of the appellants to challenge the order of the State Pollution Control Board by filing an appeal is left open.

34. The reply submitted by the appellants herein in that case and also the grounds raised by them in the appeal memorandum also did not show as to whether they have fully complied with the directions and recommendations made. As regards the compensation aspect is concerned, the environmental compensation on account of pollution caused and compensation for violations stand in a different footing and the Principal Bench has directed the Central Pollution Control Board to evolve a formulae for calculating the compensation for violation of the conditions, as in most of the cases though certain polluting activities are found due to non-compliance of the direction and further directions

issued to curb such possibilities, they are not taking any steps and subsequently, further directions are also being issued and in order to avoid such lethargic attitude on the part of the industries to make them understand about the responsibility to comply with the directions whatever issued by the State Pollution Control Board by way of directions given to them on earlier occasions such a methodology was directed to be evolved by the CPCB and on that basis the CPCB had conducted studies on this aspect and then evolved a formulae and that is approved by the Principal Bench and directed the CPCB to implement the same through the State Pollution Control Boards and Pollution Control Committees and accordingly, the CPCB has issued directions and that is being applied by the SPCBs wherever violation of conditions were found by them against the erring units.

35. Prior show cause notices were issued stating the reasons for issuing such show cause notice to the appellants units including the compensation to be imposed and they have been given an opportunity to file reply and personal hearing was also provided by the Task Force Committee appointed by the State Pollution Control Board to enquire into these issues and it is thereafter, the State Pollution Control Board has evaluated everything on all those aspects and then calculated the environmental compensation and in fact, though they found the days of violation as 1125 days, but only 365 days were taken for arriving at the compensation amount and this was also commented by the Principal Bench and the Principal Bench has directed the State Pollution Control Board to revisit the quantum of compensation.

36. So under such circumstances, we do not find any reason to interfere with the quantum of compensation imposed by the Telangana State Pollution Control Board for non-compliance of the directions issued by them on an earlier occasions by the appellants units and there is no merit in the submission made by the learned counsel appearing for the appellants that the "*Principles of Natural Justice*" were violated and their objections were not properly considered and no opportunity was given to them to meet the issue and they are not entitled for any relief in this regard. We confirm the order passed by the Telangana State Pollution Control Board imposing the compensation against the appellant units.

37. In view of the above findings, there is no merit in the appeals and the same are liable to be dismissed.

38. The Point No.(ii) and (iii) are answered accordingly.

39. **In the result, all these appeals are dismissed and the parties are directed to bear their respective costs in the respective appeals.**

40. The Registry is directed to communicate this order to the official respondents by e-mail for their information and compliance of directions.

Sd/-
Justice K. Ramakrishnan, JM

Sd/-
Dr. Satyagopal Korlapati, EM

Appeal No.06/2021 (SZ)
Appeal No.07/2021 (SZ)
Appeal No.08/2021 (SZ)
Appeal No.09/2021 (SZ)
04th February, 2022. Mn.

Item No.4:**BEFORE THE NATIONAL GREEN TRIBUNAL
SOUTHERN ZONE, CHENNAI***(Through Video Conference)***Original Application No.24 of 2023 (SZ)**

IN THE MATTER OF:

Kosgi Venkataiah,
Telangana & Ors.

.... Applicant(s)

*Versus*Union of India
Rep. by its Secretary,
MoEF&CC, New Delhi and Ors.

...Respondent(s)

Date of hearing: 09.05.2024.

CORAM:

HON'BLE Smt. JUSTICE PUSHPA SATHYANARAYANA, JUDICIAL MEMBER

HON'BLE Dr. SATYAGOPAL KORLAPATI, EXPERT MEMBER

For Applicant(s): Ms. Mamatha.

For Respondent(s): Mr. G.M. Syed Nurullah Sheriff for R1.
Mrs. H. Yasmeen Ali for R2 & R6.
Mr. D.S. Ekambaram for R3.
Ms. C.P. Kavitha Renjini represented
Mr. T. Sai Krishnan for R4.
Ms. T. Hemalatha for R7.
Mr. Shravan for R12.
Mr. Kushal Choudhary for R14.

ORDER

1. The reports dated 11.10.2023 and 08.05.2024 filed by the Telangana State Pollution Control Board are contradictory in presenting the facts and the report of the MoEF&CC also did not strike the same stand of the Telangana SPCB.
2. Hence, we direct the Telangana SPCB to file the dates and events and the orders passed in chronological order.
3. The applicant having filed this application did not assist us on the factual matters.
4. We direct the applicant to file a convenient set along with the factual details with dates and events before the date of next hearing. The applicant is also directed to explain as to how the present application is maintainable if such remedy was already exhausted before the Principal Bench as well as the Hon'ble High Court of Telangana.
5. Post the matter on 24.07.2024.

Sd/-

Smt. Justice Pushpa Sathyanarayana, JM

Sd/-

Dr. Satyagopal Korlapati, EM

O.A. No.24/2023(SZ)
09th May, 2024. Mn.

MINUTES OF THE ENVIRONMENTAL PUBLIC HEARING HELD IN CONNECTION WITH THE INDUSTRIAL PARK, JADCHERLA (UNDER VIOLATION CATEGORY) OF M/S TELANGANA STATE INDUSTRIAL INFRASTRUCTURE CORPORATION LIMITED (TSIIC) OF DEVELOPMENT OF INDUSTRIAL PARK IN AN AREA OF 954.23 ACRES (386.2 HA) AT SY. NO. Sy.No.408-412, 418 – 435, 437- 445, 452 – 459 of POLEPALLY (V), OF JADCHERLA (M) & SY.NO.588 – 630 OF RAJAPUR (V), BALANAGAR (M), MAHABOBNAGAR DISTRICT, TELANGANA STATE, ON 11.07.2023 AT 11.00 A.M WITHIN THE INDUSTRIAL PARK PREMISES.

The following Public Hearing panel members were present:

S. No.	Name of the panel member	Department
1)	Sri K.Seetarama Rao Additional Collector, Mahabubnagar District	Representative of the Government – District Administration and CHAIRMAN - Environmental Public Hearing.
2)	Dr. B. Sangeetha, Environmental Engineer, T.S. Pollution Control Board, Regional Office, Hyderabad.	Representative of the Telangana State Pollution Control Board and CONVENER - Environmental Public Hearing.

The following Government officials and Representatives of the project were present::

S. No.	Name & Designation
1.	C. Vinod Kumar, CGM.
2.	M. Madan Mohan Rao, Env. Head
3.	Sri P. ShyamSundar Reddy, DZM
4.	Sri. N. Raveendhar, HOD EEM &EQM
5	Smt. V Bhavani, EIA Coordinator
6	Sri J. Rahul, EIA Coordinator
7	Smt. Reshma Takur, EIA Coordinator

About 150 persons have participated in the Public Hearing meeting. At the outset, the Environmental Engineer, TSPCB, Regional Office, Mahabubnagar, welcomed the Additional Collector, Mahabubnagar District, Public representatives, NGOs, Press & media, Officials of Police dept. and general public, explained about the features of the EIA Notification No. S.O. 1533 (E), dated 14th September 2006 and S.O 804 (E), Dt.14.03.2017 issued by the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, Government of India. She stated that M/s Telangana State Industrial Infrastructure Corporation Limited (TSIIC), proposed THE INDUSTRIAL PARK NEAR POLEPALLY & RAJAPUR (V), JADCHERLA &

BALANAGAR (M), MAHABUBNAGAR District applied for Environmental Clearance and submitted a request to the Pollution Control Board, Regional Office, Hyderabad for facilitating the Public Hearing along with TORs. EE, TSPCB stated that the industry has obtained ToR (Terms of Reference) from the State Environment Impact Assessment Authority (SEIAA) of vide order dated 21.03.2022 and submitted draft EIA & EMP report and executive summaries in English and Telugu to the Pollution Control Board with a request to conduct public hearing in connection with seeking Environment Clearance from SEIAA under violation category. In this connection we have taken note approval from district collect and conducting the public hearing on 11th July 2023 in the industrial premises.

Accordingly, a press notification was published in two daily newspapers i.e., 'Namaste Telangana' in Telugu, and 'the Times of India' in English on 10.06.2023, wherein suggestions, concerns, comments and objections from the public, if any, were invited on the proposed project. EE added that the copies of Draft Environmental Impact Assessment / Environmental Management Plan (EIA/EMP) report and the executive summary in Telugu & English were made available to the people at public places, Colletorate office, RDO's premises, CEO's and Zillaparishad and Mandal offices and at specified locations as mentioned in the press notification. The Proposal details were even uploaded on the Pollution Control Board Website along with a request for any kind of requests or suggestions from the public.

She further informed that the public hearing is intended to record the views, opinions, objections and suggestions of the participants and same will be conducted in a transparent manner and the entire proceedings will be video recorded and no decision would be taken here. The minutes of the public hearing along with the written representations received from the public will be forwarded to the Ministry of Environment Forest and Climate Change, Government of India, New Delhi for further course of action. EE requested the Proponent, TSIIC to brief about the project to the public.

She invited the public to share their opinions about the proposal during the public hearing and requested the project proponent to preside over the Public hearing and conduct the proceedings.

Sri C. Vinod Kumar, Chief General Manager, M/s.Telangana State Industrial Infrastructure Corporation Limited (TSIIC)

CGM welcomed the dignitaries on the dais, and all the Govt. officials, print & electronic media and the public gathered and expressed the following:

- TSIIC has stated the project in 2007 and we have gather for environmental public hearing. The total area of the project is 397.3 ha (981.72 acres)and cost of the project is Rs.186.378 Crores and providing employment to 25,000. Most of the industries are started.
- Environmental mitigation measures suggested by CPCB/MOEF&CC will be followed and any other suggestions suggested will be incorporated in the report.
- All environmental protection measures will be taken to combat air, water, noise and land pollution in the industries.

CGM assured that all precautions will be taken for mitigation of pollution and concluded his speech by requesting all to express their views.

EGM requested the consultant of the project authority to make a presentation on the details of the environmental studies implemented in the **INDUSTRIAL PARK AT POLEPALLY & RAJAPUR (V), JADCHERLA & BALANAGAR (M), MAHABUBNAGAR (DIST)**.

Sri J. Rahul, EIA Coordinator, EPTRI, Hyderabad briefed about the project and environmental monitoring carried out in the industrial park hereunder:

- The Industrial Park (IP), Jadcherla was developed by the erstwhile APIIC taking into consideration of requirements and standards of Directorate of Country Planning (DTCP) in an area of 397.3 ha (981.72 acres). Ministry of Commerce & Industry, Department of Commerce (SEZ section) issued a letter No.F2/527/2006-SEZ dated 27th October 2006 regarding permission for setting up of a sector specific SEZ for Pharmaceutical (Formulations) sector within IP Jadcherla. Subsequently, GoI, Ministry of Commerce & Industry, Department of Commerce has notified 101.17 ha (249.9 acres) of land as SEZ. Erstwhile, GoAP has transferred certain powers and functions under section 147 to Andhra Pradesh Panchayat Raj Act, 1994 to APIIC for establishment of Industrial Park vide G.O.Ms.No.392 dated 23rd November 2010. The net usable area is 328.56 ha (811.90 acres) of the total layout area.
- As per EIA Notification of 14th Sept, 2006 and its subsequent amendments the proposed project falls under Category "B1" as the area of the project is below 500 ha scheduled in Item 7 (C) - (Industrial estates/parks/ complexes/areas, Export Processing Zones (EPZs), Special Economic Zones (SEZs), Biotech Parks, Leather Complexes) of the schedule.
- The Industrial Park at Jadcherla is considered as Brownfield project. The total industrial park is allotted to 92 units out of which 19 units are under operation. Some of the units in the industrial park that are under operation are Aurobindo, Hetero, etc. TSIIC initiated the process of environmental clearance for the erstwhile IP, Jadcherla, with an area of 386.16 ha with certain areas already under development. The development of the IP at Jadcherla had commenced in 2007. The allotment of plots and road construction was already undertaken partially.
- The development of the IP at Jadcherla had commenced in 2007. Individual industries have obtained Consent for Establishment (CFE) and Consent for Operation (CFO) from State statutory authority before starting up the industry. Based on the MoEF&CC Notification on Violation of Environmental Clearances (EC) date 14th March 2017, and its subsequent Office Memorandums (OM) dated 8th March 2018, 15th March 2018 and 16th March 2018, the Industrial Park, Jadcherla, comes under Violation of EC. Considering the 16th March 2018 OM, TSIIC has submitted the case to Telangana SEAC on 11th April 2018 and obtained ToR on 22nd March 2021.
- The layout of the Industrial Park at Jadcherla is 386.16 ha (954.23 acres) after deducting 57.6 ha of area covered under rehabilitation, Tanda, Polepally, Mudireddy grave yard, Macharam road, and SVKM's NMIMS University the net area for development is about 328.56 ha (811.90 acres).
- The estimated water demand for existing and proposed industries for IP Polepally is 4.75 MLD for industrial units, domestic water requirement, common utilities/amenities, fire fighting demand, green area maintenance etc.

- TSIIC has allocated 10 acres of land to erstwhile APTRANSCO for establishment of 220/132/33 KV substation in the premises of IP, Jadcherla. 63 MVA of power is generated from 220/132/33 KV substation, out of which 47 MVA of power is used for the peak demand in the IP, Jadcherla. Allocation letter for substation is enclosed as Annexure-III. Based on the industry need DG sets of capacity 240, 500, 750, 800, 1000, 1010 and 1500 KVA are installed in the premises with adequate stack height for backup power
- The waste from the units will be recovered/segregated and hazardous waste will be sent to Hazardous waste disposal site for land filling.
- The operational industrial units are having preliminary treatment facilities within their premises and pre-treated wastewater from the units is being transported through tankers to Jeedimetla Common Effluent Treatment Plant (JETL), Patancheru Common Effluent Treatment Plant (PETL) and Common Effluent Treatment Plant at Mallapur-Nacharam (MANA), as per the stipulations made by Telangana State Pollution Control Board (TSPCB). The cost of transportation is found to be high and which significantly increases the cost of production and which ultimately affects their competitiveness in the global market and the export volume may increase.
- Based on the recommendations of SEAC, TSIIC is proposing to develop a CETP at Industrial Park, Jadcherla to facilitate effluent treatment at centralized facility, thereby minimising the cost of treatment for the individual units and enhance their competitiveness in the Global market and increase the export volume and reduce the imports.
- Based on the OM dated 27th August 2017, Environmental baseline data monitoring was carried out in Summer 2018 (i.e from 30th March 2018 to 28th June 2018). As the BLD is valid only for three years afresh BLD was collected for one season i.e. Summer Season (i.e. from 1st March 2022 to 31st May 2022).
- The total estimated cost for development of industrial park is around Rs.186.378 Crores (Rs.18,637.80 Lakhs). The cost for developing 1.5 MLD CETP with ZLD Facility at IP-Polepally is estimated at Rs. 42.66 Crores.
- EIA Notification S.O. No.1533 Dated: September 14, 2006, with its subsequent amendments, environmental primary survey as per ToR norms conducted by EPTRI, HYD in March to May summer season 2018 and 2022.
- Air quality, water quality, noise levels, land use, flora and fauna, soil quality etc. in core zone and buffer zone area are within the limits of MoEF&CC and CPCB standards.
- 1 location in the core zone and 9 locations in the buffer zone have been identified for air quality monitoring in the study area of the project. It is observed that the values of concentrations of air pollutants in the project site and study areas are within the national ambient air quality standards
- In the study area of the project the noise level was detected at 1 location in the core zone and 5 locations in the buffer zone. It is observed that the noise level during day and night in the proposed project study areas is within the prescribed limits for residential areas.
- Values of pH, DO, BOD and total coliforms in 5 surface water samples were tested and compared with CPCB water quality standards.

- From the analytical results, it can be observed that the surface water samples collected from all the locations can be used for public bathing and also used for bathing by the people of the area.
- Among the 13 groundwater samples collected in the study area, water quality at Tirumalapuram village (GW1) and Ibrahimipalli village (GW13) locations showed high TDS values and was not suitable for drinking. So an alternative source should be provided
- By examining the soil quality within the study area, the impact of the proposed project was assessed depending on the soil quality environment in that area. A total of 10 soil samples were collected and soil samples were collected from the respective areas to evaluate the various physical and chemical properties of the samples.
- Based on the survey conducted, the study area does not have any rare, endemic and endangered species as per IUCN alert list.
- As per EIA notification dated 14th September, 2006 and its subsequent amendments, the proposed project falls under category "B1" in Schedule 7 (C) as the area of the project is less than 500 hectares. Based on CPCB guidelines the environmental compensation is estimated at Rs.23,08,300/-. The expenditure for the development of nearby villages will be based on public representation and suggestions during the plebiscite
- According to the EIA and EMP study conducted at IP, Jadcherla, the environmental monitoring data collected within 10 km of the project site observed that air, noise, surface water, ground water, soil quality in this area were within the prescribed standards.
- Indicates that the project site is devoid of rare and endangered flora and fauna; But native flora and fauna may also be preserved. 33% of land should be reserved for green belt for each individual unit.
- If all upcoming units follow the rules, amendments and notifications given by MoEF&CC/CPCB, the environment will not be affected and the surrounding areas will benefit due to infrastructure development.

The Additional Collector, Mahabubnagar District welcomed the public and public representatives, farmers, press & electronic media and others who gathered to the public hearing. He invited them to give their suggestions, concerns, comments and objections, if any, on the proposed project from environment point of view. It is said that Public Hearing is concerned only with the environmental issues and not related to land acquisition and compensation. It was informed the public that Environmental Public hearing will be conducted in a transparent manner without any editing & cuttings and the proceedings will be submitted to the MoEF&CC to take a suitable decision. It is stated that this is nice opportunity proposed by the government to say their opinion about the project and need not go anywhere to express their views. It is requested public that they can give written representation If they can't say.

He requested the public to present their comments / views / objections / suggestions if any specifically with regard to Environmental aspects of the proposed cluster of underground mines.

The following representatives and the public expressed their views which are as follows:

- 1. Shri Yaddaih, Ex. MPTC:** He stated that there are total 282 land losers and TSIIC stated that they will provide employment to the land losers. However, they are not providing employment to the local people. He enquired TSIIC to state about the land losers or local people were given employment. He stated that he is working as a casual worker. He complained that outside state people were given opportunity in contracts instead of local people, even they are not getting to take the scrap from the project. Because of the Industries in SEZ they are suffering a lot and don't have any benefits in the polepally villages. In 1000 acres they have given 5 names from polepally and mullepally village which they have to distribute equally. He stated that they have lost all the land and they have to beg here. They want employment for all the 282 land losers and local contracts in preference to others.
- 2. Shri U.Raju, Mudireddipalli Village:** He informed that he is a social worker who works for the welfare of the local people. It is learnt that, it is very sad that, the villagers of Mudireddipally, Tanda and Polepalli, have no information about the public hearing so that they could have attended more number of peoples. He said that officials have informed that they have well developed the SEZ, with unique style and quality with crores of rupees investment but this development is only for corporate and not for the welfare of the people. Consultant informed that the water is fit for bathing, however he stated that the water is not fit for bathing at Mudireddipalli Tank and requested for inspection and mitigation. He enquired about the monitoring at Ibrahimpally which is far away i.e.10 km from the project instead of Polepally and Mudireddipally village which are 2 km from to the SEZ. He informed that they have complained many times to Tahsildar, Collector, Additional collector, Pollution control Board and TSIIC officials in the SEZ but they don't take any action on the issue.

He said that the number of times water samples were taken by PCB and others and about soil quality in Mudireddiapli, Raipalli and Polepally and stated that the soil is not good for cultivation. He also briefed about the fight of Mr. Kosgi Venkaiah, Mudireddipalli who is fighting from past 20 years in Hon'ble NGT.

A committee was also formed by Environmentalist and other experts years ago on this issue and they accepted the issue. Even a multi-disciplinary team consisting of agriculturalist, water pollution and revenue departments has visited the site to collect the sample while collecting the sample; they didn't allow the villages to see the sample. This made impression in the villages that they are taking wrong samples, doing the testing and collecting the sample as a formality.

Based on the report from the Hon'ble NGT the power supply to the industries has stopped for some time and later they managed to start the industries again. He stated that the samples were not collected in presence of public like the activities being conducted now in this public hearing. He also raised the concern that court orders and district orders are very clearly mentioned to give compensation to the people but they have not paid as per the orders.

He questioned that the official informed that there is no harm to the plants and animals but it is observed that so many animals were died due to the chemicals. Even police complaint was raised regarding the dead of animals. It was informed that they are taking the effluent tankers

to the Hyderabad but it is noticed that, they are dumping 10 to 20 tanks in the local areas during nights. Even police know that they are dumping the effluent water in the nearby villages instead of taking to the Hyderabad and steps to be taken. He also informed that the industries will be following all the CPCB and pollution control board norms but they are not following. They are destroying all the trees that are planted by the government by cutting, destroying the roads etc. They are not utilizing the CSR funds in the affected villages as their livelihood is totally destroyed. He stated that due to pollution fishes in Pallecheruvu died. It is stated that there is no ESI hospital for treatment. He enquired why university is being developed in the SEZ when the area is polluted. He complained that they have taken our land and destroyed our livelihood. They are not allowing the people to enter into the SEZ and polluting the surroundings. The SEZ is not beneficial to the local people. This is not useful for the local people and we request to close the SEZ. Because of releasing the pollution in the night during winter season breathing and health problems have occurred. SEZ is not safe for the people and the nearby villages so we humbly request to close the SEZ.

3. **Shri N.Ganesh Goud, Rayapalli:** He welcomed all the officials on the stage. He informed that, he and his brother have 10.5 acres near the SEZ and he have major complaint on M/s. Aurobindo Company and other companies as they release the effluent water during the rainy season like a stream. He has also complained 6 to 7 times and there is no response. He informed that, all the departments including Agriculture, Health, Fisheries, Ground water departments gave that there is pollution in this area and it is not suitable for agriculture. He said that, the official is saying that water is good for drinking and in that case he requested the official to drink the water from his bore well. He raised that, 20 cows and buffaloes have died due to the pollution. It is suggested to collect the samples from other location instead of pollution location. He also mentioned that, they have been giving complaints to all departments as they are facing problem from the past 8 to 9 years. He informed that, even they have complained to earlier Ex-Collector and the present Collector about their issues. The Hon'ble NGT team has given the report that the area is polluted whereas the other department said there is no pollution. They have taken our lands for development of SEZ and even in our new land due to their discharge through big pipes due to which the compound wall has collapsed when I questioned Sri. Nagireddy and Sri. Janardhan reddy from the industry, along with 50 people came to beat me. He was against the project.

4. **Sri Kosgi Venkataiah, Mudireddipalli:** He informed that, he has 40-50 acres of combined land which is 2 kms from the SEZ. The SEZ has started in 2007 and in 2010 companies have started. From then water pollution problems have started and when we complained they are favouring to the companies. He informed that, after fighting for so many years he raised case in the Hon'ble NGT. Then Hon'ble NGT gave hearing in 2021 with a fine of Rs.18.25 lakhs from each industry. Still they are doing the same. He said that, agricultural, soil, electrical, fisheries departments gave the report that water is polluted and land is not suitable for agriculture. But, other depts. are saying that the quality of water is good and can be used for drinking. Why we need to waste our money by complaining so many times. He informed that, if it rains the waste water is discharged into the cheruvu and causes pollution. Our bores will operate only for 3 to 4 months and again they're spoiled due to pollution and they are

spending 20 to 30 thousands. He said that, he is not complaining on other companies, but only on polluting Pharma companies. He stated that, they requested for employment but the industries have not provided them and not even bothered. He insisted to give protection to their farm land and safety to their health by reducing the pollution. He informed that, polluting companies should be punished. Farmers who have lost the land and villagers who have health problem should be given compensation and good treatment. The farmers who lost should be given compensation based on the agricultural department fixed rates per acre for so many years. He mentioned that, they don't want Pharma polluting companies and they are not against the other companies. He informed that, Polepally and Rayipalli Sarpanch have no information on the public hearing and media people have come on my request. He informed that, if rules and norms are followed then they won't face any problems.

5. Shri K.Yadaiah Polepalli Village: He welcomed the people on the dais. He informed that villagers don't know about the public hearing so they have not attended the meeting. He complained that, so many times they have given complained about the industries to the pollution control board but no action was taken on them. In the Polepally, Mudireddipally, Rayipalli. He stated that so many educated people are their but still employment is not provided to them. Even sarpanch are not bothered to solve the problem. He questioned that, when 1100 acres of land is taken from Polepally village, but the employment was not given to any one and there was no response from MLA, collector etc. He informed that, they have given they have complained in the past years to PCB so many times and they come and collect the samples but won't take any action on the industries. He complained that, M/s. Shilpa Medicare Company is discharging the effluent water into the cheruvu and polluting area. He urged to stop the pollution causing industries in the area and provide employment to educated youth.

6. Shri A Shankar reddy, NGO, Hyderabad, Green Social services society: He welcomed the all the dignitaries. The suggested following points:

- To provide the employment per family to the land looser. Local employment should be given to the nearby villages
- Local transport contract should be given to the local villagers as so many industries are proposed.
- To implement latest technology and treat the waste water before discharging so that agricultural is not effected.
- Plant more Local native species like neem, banyan and fruits bearing and this work can be provided to local women as an employment.
- Support the local people and request not to cause any problem to the local people while executing the project.

7. Shri Mohammed Syed, NGO, Nalgonda: He welcomed all the dignitaries. He informed that he has attended the public hearing conducted by TSIIC at Choutuppal, Medchal-Malkajigiri area. He said that, it is very painful to hear that local villages are affected with polluting industries as their agricultural land and their lively hood is affected and no alternative employment is provided. He informed that, as the TSIIC is a government based company, so

government should provide employment to Polepally, Mudireddipally, Rayipalli villages one job per family. If they lose the land they should give land compensation in other place. He also requested to provide the government scheme like rythubandu etc. to the land losers. He said that, in the EIA report it was mentioned that employment will be provided to 25000 persons and enquired that, why not even one villager is getting employment. If it is provided then to whom the employment is provided may be furnished. He requested that The CSR fund and DMFT funds should be utilized for development of nearby villages. He concluded by saying that, if industries provide protection to the villages by not polluting then we will support the project.

8. **Shri M.Satyanarayana, NGO, RR District:** He praised the EIA consultant for mentioning the facts about the quality of the water and saying land is not useful for agriculture. He informed that in chouttuppall area 50km, BHEL and Hyderabad areas that land is polluted. Now even Mahabubnagar area is also polluted due to recently established Amaraja battery which is banned company in Chittoor. Government is establishing the industries without considering the benefits of the people. He informed that, people has given compliant and the Hon'ble NGT has given report to PCB and why the Collectorate are not taking action when the compliant is being rasied.

He informed that, there is a plant that is planted all over the area i.e. Conocarpus which release more CO₂ and takes more O₂. Even Government Officails are not bothered to take action on it. He raised that, If industries are developed employment will be increased. But if people are not alive then what is the use of employment. He complained that, In this government land is availble for companies but not for the people. He also said that, when the Technology is well developed then why they are not utilizing this in these industries. He questioned that, Is TSIIC is responsible for only development of land and not for protection of environment. He stated that Why land was given to university in this pollution area and it may spoil the health of the students. He concluded that, if PCB follows all the norms then pollution can be controlled and he is in favour of industrial development.

9. **Shri. P.Ashok Rao, NGO:** He welcomed the officials. He informed that, villages are raising the complaint that there lands are polluted due to this chemical industries in this connection He request officials to collect the samples again and test the quality. He requested to compensate the land losers with land so that they can do agriculture and also requested to treat the waste water before discharging into the nallahs. He asked industries to operate as per the norms to avoid pollution. He requested to plant trees and also follow effectively the recycling of waste. He concluded in favor of IP project.

10. **Shri A.Venkat Reddy, President NGO:** He welcomed all the officials. He informed that, after hearing the problems of the villages he suggested that a co-ordination committee may be constituted involving the villages like Sarpanch and other ward members to solve their problems. He informed that, development of industries is necessary with environmental protection. He said that, if industries are not developed unemployment will be increased and

government revenue will not be increased. In the EIA report it is mentioned that 25000 employments will be provided, however villagers are saying that no employment is provided for the local people. He informed that, if environment is not protected properly, then we would be not able to control the covid situation so fast. He also said that, industries are not only responsible for pollution even other regular activities carried out by people will also cause pollution. He suggested to plant trees like Raavi, Ashoka, Neem which release more oxygen to purified the air and control the air pollution. He asked to treat the water and reuse before discharging. He also suggested that, Hyacinth can reduce the pollution in water and later it can be used as compost. New technologies and equipment should be to utilized to reduce the sound pollution. He insisted, to utilize the CSR funds in nearby villages by forming a committee and also requested to implement the measures given in the EIA report. He is in favour IP and requested TSIIC to follow all the commitments given to the land losers.

11. Shri K. Satish ,NGO: He requested, the officials to respond to the villagers and solve their problems by developing the nearby villages by providing employment for local people. He suggested, to TSIIC to plant more trees in coordination with forest department, provide frequent medical camps for the benefit of the villages this may give confidence to the villages on TSIIC. And also follow all the government norms for development of the IP. He insisted to utilize the CSR funds in nearby villages. He is in favour of industrial park.

12. Shri P. L. N. Rao, Social Worker: He informed that he is participated in Polepally agitation since 2010 and also fought for the problems of the villages. Though the public hearing law is framed in 2006 and SEZ was developed in 2007 without conducting public hearing and now public hearing is conducted in 2023 by TSIIC. He informed that the SEZ was developed in 2004 for the benefit of the some of the people in that government . They have taken 1000acres of land from the villages, but they have given employment for only 5 people in the village. As Mahabubnagar is a drought prone area and people are going to other places for their livelihood. He informed that, 500 employees are working in the industry, but they have not provided employment to the local people and everyday number of buses come from Hyderabad for the employees. He suggested that, to solve the water problem in 10km radius Mr.Laxmareddy, MLA has provided RO plant in nearby villages.

He complained that, even now M/s. Shilpa Industry is discharging the effluent through tankers in nearby villages. Due to recommendations of Ex – EE, PCB officer so many industries are established without following the rules and polluting the environment. Even, the Hon'ble NGT case was filed on the industries and compensation was paid by the industries. He informed that, Environmental criminal laws are followed all over the India on polluting industries, but in Telangana criminal laws are not followed on the industries which are polluting the environment. He informed the TSIIC itself is collecting the taxes from the industries, instead of paying the tax to the villages. He requested to give 70% of employment to the local people who have lost their land based on their education. He questioned that, in 2007 when the park was started it was declared that it a green industrial park which means green and orange categories industries should be developed but how red category industry

developed and discharging the effluent. If it is green category industry why they are sending effluent to PETL & JETL. He also asked, why TSIIC & EPTRI have not collected any samples from Polepally and Mudireddipalli villages while doing EIA report. He requested TSIIC not to allow any new Leather and Bulk Drug Pharma industry in the SEZ and to establish own CETP to control the water pollution in SEZ. He wanted pollution free SEZ.

13. Shri. H. Madhu Babu, NGO: He informed that, he has thoroughly read the EIA report and executive summaries and has given the comments and suggestions through Email to PCB, TSIIC & EPTRI. He insisted that all the comments given in the Email should be incorporated in final EIA report and he is in favor of IP. He also requested to give employment to Polepally, Raipally people who have lost their lands. He also suggested to develop the IP on par with M/s. Sri City, SEZ located in Andhra Pradesh which is an industrial park. He informed that, it looks like an garden instead of industrial park and insist TSIIC to develop in that manner. He is in favor of the IP.

14. Shri Sunandha Reddy, Environmentalist: He said that the main concept of public hearing by TSIIC is to allot industries by checking the quality and pollution level of air, water, soil and noise in that area and giving any suggestions to control. The importance of this public hearing is that it has to be conducted before starting the industries, but it is conducting after establishing 19 industries still 72 industries to be established in this industrial park. As the industries have started in the year 2000, why this public hearing is conducted now. Below 5 ha and cluster of mines does not require public hearing, but due to some environmentalist in Rajasthan and UP are conducting public hearing even for small mines. He informed that, TSIIC main concept is to develop industries and increase employment. In that case, they have to follow the norms to control the pollution. Already established 19 industries which are not following the norms and polluting the Environment. So he suggested that, if each industry conducts the public hearing then they have the responsibility for polluting the environment. He insists that, each industry should conduct the public hearing. When the IP has started in 2007 and polluting the environment from then, then how EPTRI which has conducted the study for last 3 months says that the pollution is at some places and how it is damaging so many peoples. He requested EPTRI to redo the study.

He informed that, every year 1 crore of youth completed their education and are ready for employment so development of companies like mining, industries are necessary to provide employment to youth. He suggested that, EPTRI to do the report again with health status, crop production, ground water availability and quality. He insisted TSIIC to provide skill development training in affected areas and provide 33% of plantation with native species in the nearby areas to reduce the pollution. He concluded that industrial development is necessary.

15. Shri Janardhan Reddy, NGO: He welcome the officials. He informed that, In 2007 the then chief minister have started the industry by allotting land to 92 industry where as only 19

industries have started. Sri. Ganesh Goud who have 10.5 hectares of land near M/s. Hetero, has lost his agriculture productivity for the whole year and he was complaining regarding this but no one is bother about the complaints. So he even approached the Hon'ble NGT due to this pollution problem. He requested the additional collector that, the Sri. Venkaiah Goud who lost 10 to 15 acres of land due to SEZ is also requesting for the employment. He complained that, when a public hearing is conducted Sarpanch of the villages should be attended but in this public hearing neither Raipally or Polepalli Sarpanch were present. He requested TSIIC not to do such mistakes again, even they are not providing water to the people who attended the public hearing.

He requested to give 1 lakh compensation per acre to the farmers who have lost their land. He also insisted that in Bangaru Telangana farmer are losing their land. He also complained that, Mr. Janardan Reddy of M/s. Aurobindo is doing man handling with the farmers who are going and complaining about the pollution. He insisted that case should be filled against him. He also requested that proper compensation should be paid to the land losers and this should be brought to the notice of the CM. He requesting the additional collector to do justice to the local villages. He informed that, he is not against the industrial development but land looser should be given employment as it is their livelihood.

16. Shri. Chennakesavareddy, NGO, Nalgonda : He explained that, the reason of conducting the public hearing for this industrial Park which is coming under violation category is because of the agitation of local villages. He also informed that, by going to the NGT the villages have proved that this area is highly polluted due to these industries. He also said that, even in the executive summary it is mention that the water in some of the villages is not safe for drinking so in this connection He requested TSIIC to provide clean drinking water to the villagers. He demanded government that, effluent treatment plant should be constructed in the industrial Park. He mentioned that, the industries in the park should treat the water before discharging into the Nallahs and streams so that pollution can be controlled.

He insisted for the common effluent treatment plant. It was inform in the report that effluent will be transported to other places for treatment, but to treat 1 liter of effluent it cost about Rs 10. The corporate people give the contract of others who will discharge the effluent near villages their by polluting the environment. So I insist the industrial Park management to established common affluent plant in the SEZ and also ask to established sewage treatment plan for treating the domestic effluent from the IP. He mentioned that, both the CETP and STP should be establish within the premises of the industrial park to control the water pollution.

The second point he mentioned that in the report it is mentioned that employment will be given to local people, but in SEZ employment is not provided to local people. He requested to train the people and take them as security guards. He also informed that, as the public hearing is conducted by TSIIC which is a government company so they should take the responsibility of giving jobs to the local people as the corporate companies have technical problems in giving jobs to local villages. So, TSIIC should increase the employment to the local people.

He informed that, CSR funds should be utilized for the solving small problems in the nearby villages like repairing of the roads etc. He said that, the project comes under the Red category only. He suggested that, big multinational companies can adopt a village and see the development of that village. He also said that, local public relation officer (PRO) should be nominated for solving the problems of the villagers. He requested, TSIIC to give guarantee that they will follow all the norms, rules and given suggestions given in the EIA report to protect the environment and also chance to NGOs like us to speak about the Welfare of the people. He concluded the speech supporting the development of the industries.

17. **Shri P. Sunil, Advocate:** He informed that, as the NGT advocate Mr. Shravan Kumar was unable to attend the public hearing he attended on behalf him and moreover he is also a local villager from same area. He explained that, due to the four points that are raised in the NGT though the project was started in 2007, but the EIA report is prepared and conducting public hearing in 2023. To ratify the fourth point they are conducting the public hearing. He informed that, without giving any information to Raipalli, Mudireddypalli and to nearby villages the TSIIC is conducting the PH, if the information was given to the local public there would have also shared their opinion. He complained that, the EIA report mentioned impacts and mitigations during the construction period however they have not mentioned about the already established polluting industries. Generally the PH will be conducted before the construction of the industries and the proponent will assures that there will not be pollution from the industries. But in this case, the IP was started in 2007 but conducting the PH in 2023 after establishment of industries.

He informed that, Government has seized two industries that are polluting environment but that was not mentioned in the EIA report and because of this the project was consider as violation project. He said that, every villager has affection to their motherland so to protect their land they even approached courts and the Hon'ble NGT. While acquiring the land it was informed that only formulation industries will be developed however red category polluting industries are developed. He also informed that, one of the intermediate industry was constructed near Udandapur reservoir as there don't have permission in Polepally SEZ in which one of their industry is already under operation. He mentioned that, If land is polluted it is very difficult to clean the polluted land. In EIA report they have mention that, STP will be constructed, but they have not mentioned about the violation of M/s. Shilpa Medicare. He also informed that, he is not against the industries but suggested to develop polluted free industries and there will fight for the justice and welfare of the villages.

18. **Shri N. Ramu, Pollepalli Tanda:** He informed that government has given 10 acres of land to him, but when the MRO has surveyed they have taken the land and given to other person. To construct the road for their land the other person has taken his land with the help of MRO. He also said that, they are ready to give land for construction of hanuman temple, but they have objected. He informed that, the industries people are afraid of Polepally Tanda people and they won't allow them to enter the SEZ or given jobs to Tanda people. He complained that, they have given 16 acres of land for the SEZ, but now they are land less and need of job for

their livelihood. He informed that, M/s. Shilpa industry has stopped discharging the water very recently after so many complaints. He requested a job for his sister in law for her livelihood. He complained that, when industries people are supplying water tankers to all the villages but, why are they not supplying water to the land losers in the same village and also mentioned that at the time of acquiring land there have provided ID Card and informed that jobs will be provided to the family, but they have not given the employment. He concluded to provide justice to the land loser.

19. Shri A. Gangadhar Goud, Sarpanch: He informed that his public hearing is conducted because of Ganesh Goud, Venkaiah goud and other villages who are fighting against the pollution. He informed that no information was given to the village sarpanch, secretary, gram panchayat and other villagers. If the information was given to the Sarpanch prior to PH then he will inform the villagers to give their opinion in the public hearing. He also requested to conduct the PH in 3 to 4 days and not to consider this PH. He informed that if CSR funds are released he would have developed schools, roads and provide street lights in the village, however, the industries in the SEZ never supported with CSR funds.

He informed that he requested several times to M/s. Aurobindo company to provide first aid center in the village so that he can appoint a doctor and provide the basic medical treatment in village. He said that they have requested the demands in polite manner to all the industries instead of agitation. And informed that the Hetero drugs HR Mr. Chandra Reddy used to support their village by providing books & bags for schools children, providing water filters and constructing the walls, but the present Hetero drug HR is not supporting their village.

He also informed that no employment was given to local people and requested to give employment to the locals based on education qualification and give suggestions to the villages based on the which qualification employment will be given. He raised that due to industries in SEZ land, air and water are polluted and requested TSIIC to identify the industries that discharge waste water and take action on them. He also said that orders should be given to the industries that waste water should not be released. Because of this water pollution from SEZ, he is unable to sell the land for so many years. He informed that TSIIC should check with the MoU that how much capacity of waste water is generated and discharged.

He informed that, if agitation is started by all the villages it sure that all the companies will be closed. He requested to give seats to the local children in the universities and colleges that are established within the SEZ. He said that, he is not against the development of industries, but insisted that there should be pollution free. He requested the officials to conducted the PH again in one week.

20. Smt. Mungli, Uppalapalli, Yellagadda Thanda: She informed the official that, she has lost the land due to development of SEZ and requested the officials to provide a job opportunity in the SEZ as she have 3 children, whom she have to take care. She also informed that from the past 3 years she is trying for job in SEZ, but the industry people won't allow them inside the SEZ as she belongs to from Tanda. She said that they are not listening to her and giving job opportunity

and informed that they doesn't need any money or anything only she want job to grow her children.

The Additional Collector concluded the public hearing by asking Smt. Mungli to come on Monday for prajavani at Collectarate office.

The Environmental Engineer, TSPCB, Hyderabad thanked the people and NGOs for their peaceful participation in their meeting. She thanked once again the participants for offering their views, suggestions and for their cooperation in conducting public hearing. The unedited video of the entire proceedings including the written representations and the minutes of the meeting would be sent to the SEIAA, MoEF, GoI for taking further action. The copy of the minutes of the meeting will be made available on TSPCB web site.

The public hearing was concluded.

Representations received in this connection are enclosed herewith.

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



**Environmental Engineer,
TSPCB, RO, Hyderabad**

3/1

Antes
**Additional Collector,
Mahabubnagar District**

M/S తెలంగాణ స్టేట్ ఇండస్ట్రీయల్ ఇన్ఫ్రాస్ట్రక్చర్ డెవలప్ మెంట్ (ఇండస్ట్రీయల్ ఇన్ఫ్రాస్ట్రక్చర్ డెవలప్ మెంట్)కి సంబంధించి ఇండస్ట్రీయల్ పార్క్, జడ్పర్ల (ఉల్లంఘన కేటగిరీ కింద) ప్రజాభిప్రాయసేకరణ యొక్క ప్రొసీడింగ్స్ పోలీపల్లి & రాజాపూర్ (V), జడ్పర్ల & బాలానగర్ (M) వద్ద , మహబూబ్ నగర్ (జిల్లా), తేదీ 11.07.2023 ఉదయం 11.00 ఇండస్ట్రీయల్ పార్క్ ఆవరణలో అంటి, 408-412,418-435,437-445,452-459 & 588-630, పోలీపల్లి & రాజాపూర్ (వి), జడ్పర్ల (M), మహబూబ్ నగర్ జిల్లా, తెలంగాణ రాష్ట్రం నందు నిర్వహించారు.

I. క్రింది ప్యానెల్ సభ్యులు హాజరయ్యారు

క్రమ సంఖ్య	ప్యానెల్ సభ్యుని పేరు	విభాగము
1.	శ్రీ కె.సీతారామరావు అదనపు కలెక్టర్, మహబూబ్ నగర్ జిల్లా, తెలంగాణ రాష్ట్రం	ప్రభుత్వ ప్రతినిధి మరియు జిల్లా పరిపాలన మరియు చైర్మన్ పర్యావరణ ప్రజాభిప్రాయము
2.	డా బి. సంగీత, పర్యావరణ ఇంజనీర్, తెలంగాణ రాష్ట్ర కాలుష్య నియంత్రణ మండలి , ప్రాంతీయ కార్యాలయము, హైదరాబాద్	తెలంగాణ రాష్ట్ర కాలుష్య నియంత్రణ మండలి ప్రతినిధి మరియు కన్వీనర్ పర్యావరణ ప్రజాభిప్రాయము.

II. ప్రభుత్వ అధికారులు మరియు ప్రాజెక్ట్ యొక్క క్రింది ప్రతినిధులు ఉన్నారు:

1.	సి.వినోద్ కుమార్, సెజిఎం
2.	ఎం.మదన్ మోహన్ రావు, ఎన్వైరాన్మెంట్ హెడ్
3.	శ్రీ పి.శ్యామ్ సుందర్ రెడ్డి, DZM
4.	శ్రీమతి వి భవాని, EIA కోఆర్డినేటర్
5.	శ్రీ జి.రాహుల్, EIA కోఆర్డినేటర్
6.	శ్రీమతి రేష్మి రాకూర్, EIA కోఆర్డినేటర్

ప్రజాభిప్రాయసేకరణ సమావేశంలో సుమారు 150 మంది పాల్గొన్నారు. ప్రారంభంలో, పర్యావరణ ఇంజనీర్, TSPCB, ప్రాంతీయ కార్యాలయం, మహబూబ్ నగర్, మహబూబ్ నగర్ జిల్లా అదనపు కలెక్టర్ కి స్వాగతం పలికారు, ప్రజాప్రతినిధులు మరియు ప్రజలు EIA నోటిఫికేషన్ నంబర్ S.O గురించి వివరించారు. 1533 (E), తేదీ 14 సెప్టెంబర్ 2006 మరియు S.O 804 (E), Dt.14.03.2017 పర్యావరణ, అటవీ మరియు వాతావరణ మార్పుల మంత్రిత్వ శాఖ, భారత ప్రభుత్వం జారీ చేసింది. M/s తెలంగాణ స్టేట్ ఇండస్ట్రీయల్ ఇన్ఫ్రాస్ట్రక్చర్ డెవలప్ మెంట్ లిమిటెడ్ (TSIIC), పోలీపల్లి & రాజాపూర్ (V), జడ్పర్ల & బాలానగర్ (M), మహబూబ్ నగర్ జిల్లా సమీపంలో ఇండస్ట్రీయల్ పార్క్ ను ప్రతిపాదించినట్లు EE పేర్కొన్నారు.

ఇండస్ట్రియల్ పార్క్లో, టిఎస్ఐఐసి సర్వే నంబర్లలో అంటే 408-412,418-435,437-445,452-459 & 588-630, పోల్పల్లి & రాజాపూర్ (వి), జడ్పర్ల (ఎం), జడ్పర్ల (ఎం), జిల్లా),

పరిశ్రమ రాష్ట్ర పర్యావరణ ప్రభావ మదింపు అథారిటీ (SEIAA) నుండి 21.03.2022 నాటి ఆర్డర్ను అనుసరించి ToR (రిఫరెన్స్ నిబంధనలు) పొందింది EE పేర్కొంది మరియు డ్రాఫ్ట్ EIA & EMP నివేదిక మరియు ఎగ్జిక్యూటివ్ సమ్మరీలను ఇంగ్లీష్ మరియు తెలుగులో పోల్కూషన్ కంట్రోల్ బోర్డుకు సమర్పించింది. ఉల్లంఘన కేటగిరీ కింద SEIAA నుండి ఎన్విరాన్మెంట్ క్లియరెన్స్ కోరే విషయంలో పబ్లిక్ హియరింగ్ని నిర్వహించాలనే అభ్యర్థన. దీనికి సంబంధించి మేము జిల్లా కలెక్టర్ నుండి నోట్ ఆమోదం తీసుకున్నాము మరియు పారిశ్రామిక ప్రాంగణంలో 11 జూలై 2023న పబ్లిక్ హియరింగ్ నిర్వహిస్తున్నాము.

దీని ప్రకారం, 10.06.2023న రెండు దినపత్రికలు అంటే తెలుగులో 'నమస్తే తెలంగాణ' మరియు 'టైమ్స్ ఆఫ్ ఇండియా' ఆంగ్లంలో 10.06.2023న పత్రికా ప్రకటన ప్రచురించబడింది, ఇక్కడ ప్రజల నుండి సూచనలు, ఆందోళనలు, వ్యాఖ్యలు మరియు అభ్యంతరాలు ఉంటే. ఏదైనా, ప్రతిపాదిత ప్రాజెక్ట్పై ఆహ్వానించబడ్డారు. డ్రాఫ్ట్ ఎన్విరాన్మెంట్ ఇంపాక్ట్ అసెస్మెంట్ / ఎన్విరాన్మెంట్ మేనేజ్మెంట్ ప్లాన్ (ఇఐఎ/ఇఎమ్పి) నివేదిక కాపీలు మరియు తెలుగు & ఇంగ్లీషులో ఎగ్జిక్యూటివ్ సారాంశం ప్రజలకు బహిరంగ ప్రదేశాలు, కలెక్టరేట్ కార్యాలయం, ఆర్డిఓ ఆవరణలు, సిఐబలు మరియు జిల్లాపరిషత్ మరియు మండల కార్యాలయాలలో అందుబాటులో ఉంచామని EE తెలిపారు. మరియు ప్రిన్ నోటిఫికేషన్లో పేర్కొన్న విధంగా పేర్కొన్న ప్రదేశాలలో.

ప్రజాభిప్రాయ సేకరణ అనేది పాల్గొనేవారి అభిప్రాయాలు, అభిప్రాయాలు, అభ్యంతరాలు మరియు సూచనలను రికార్డ్ చేయడానికి ఉద్దేశించబడింది మరియు అదే విధంగా పారదర్శకంగా నిర్వహించబడుతుంది మరియు మొత్తం ప్రక్రియను వీడియో రికార్డ్ చేయబడుతుంది మరియు ఇక్కడ ఎటువంటి నిర్ణయం తీసుకోబడదని EE తెలియజేశారు. పబ్లిక్ హియరింగ్ యొక్క మినిట్స్లో పాటు ప్రజల నుండి స్వీకరించబడిన వ్రాతపూర్వక ప్రాతినిధ్యాలు తదుపరి చర్య కోసం పర్యావరణ అటవీ మరియు వాతావరణ మార్పుల మంత్రిత్వ శాఖ, భారత ప్రభుత్వం, న్యూఢిల్లీకి పంపబడతాయి. ప్రాజెక్ట్ గురించి ప్రజలకు తెలియజేయమని EE ప్రతిపాదకుడు, TSIICని అభ్యర్థించారు.

శ్రీ సి.వినోద్ కుమార్, చీఫ్ జనరల్ మేనేజర్, M/s.తెలంగాణ స్టీల్ ఇండస్ట్రియల్ ఇన్ఫ్రాస్ట్రక్చర్ కార్పొరేషన్ లిమిటెడ్ (TSIIC)

వేదికపై ఉన్న ప్రముఖులకు CGM స్వాగతం పలికారు, మరియు అన్ని ప్రభుత్వాలు. అధికారులు, ప్రింట్ & ఎలక్ట్రానిక్ మీడియా మరియు ప్రజలు సమావేశమై ఈ క్రింది వాటిని వ్యక్తం చేశారు:

- TSIIC 2007లో ప్రాజెక్ట్ గురించి పేర్కొంది మరియు మేము పర్యావరణ పబ్లిక్ హియరింగ్ కోసం సమావేశమయ్యాము. ప్రాజెక్ట్ మొత్తం వైశాల్యం 397.3 హెక్టార్లు (981.72 ఎకరాలు) మరియు

ప్రాజెక్ట్ వ్యయం రూ.186.378 కోట్లు మరియు 25,000 మందికి ఉపాధిని కల్పిస్తుంది. చాలా వరకు పరిశ్రమలు ప్రారంభమయ్యాయి.

- CPCB/MOEF&CC సూచించిన పర్యావరణ ఉపశమన చర్యలు అనుసరించబడతాయి మరియు సూచించిన ఏవైనా ఇతర సూచనలు నివేదికలో పొందుపరచబడతాయి.
- పరిశ్రమలలో గాలి, నీరు, శబ్దం మరియు భూమి కాలుష్యాన్ని ఎదుర్కోవడానికి అన్ని పర్యావరణ పరిరక్షణ చర్యలు తీసుకోబడతాయి.

కాలుష్య నివారణకు అన్ని జాగ్రత్తలు తీసుకుంటామని సీజీఎం హామీ ఇచ్చి, అందరూ తమ అభిప్రాయాలను తెలియజేయాలని అభ్యర్థిస్తూ తన ప్రసంగాన్ని ముగించారు.

పోల్పల్లి & రాజాపూర్ (V), జడ్పర్ల & బాలానగర్ (M), మహబూబ్ నగర్ (జిల్లా)లోని ఇండస్ట్రియల్ పార్క్ లో అమలు చేయబడిన పర్యావరణ అధ్యయనాల వివరాలపై ఒక ప్రజెంటేషన్ చేయడానికి ప్రాజెక్ట్ అథారిటీ యొక్క కన్సల్టెంట్ ను CGM అభ్యర్థించింది.

శ్రీ జె.రాహుల్, EIA కోఆర్డినేటర్, EPTRI, హైదరాబాద్ ఇక్కడ ఇండస్ట్రియల్ పార్కులో చేపట్టిన ప్రాజెక్ట్ మరియు పర్యావరణ పర్యవేక్షణ గురించి వివరించారు:

- 397.3 హెక్టార్ల (981.72 ఎకరాలు) విస్తీర్ణంలో డైరెక్టరేట్ ఆఫ్ కంట్రీ ప్లానింగ్ (DTCP) అవసరాలు మరియు ప్రమాణాలను పరిగణనలోకి తీసుకుని జడ్పర్ల ఇండస్ట్రియల్ పార్క్ (IP), జడ్పర్ల పూర్వపు APIIC చే అభివృద్ధి చేయబడింది. వాణిజ్యం & పరిశ్రమల మంత్రిత్వ శాఖ, వాణిజ్య శాఖ (SEZ విభాగం) IP జడ్పర్లలో ఫార్మాస్యూటికల్ (ఫార్మ్యులేషన్స్) సెక్టార్ కోసం సెక్టార్ నిర్దిష్ట SEZ ఏర్పాటుకు అనుమతికి సంబంధించి 27 అక్టోబర్ 2006 నాటి ఒక లేఖ No.F2/527/2006-SEZ జారీ చేసింది. తదనంతరం, GoI, వాణిజ్య & పరిశ్రమల మంత్రిత్వ శాఖ, వాణిజ్య శాఖ 101.17 హెక్టార్ల (249.9 ఎకరాలు) భూమిని SEZగా నోటిఫై చేసింది. గతంలో, GoAP 23 నవంబర్ 2010 నాటి G.O.Ms.No.392 ప్రకారం ఇండస్ట్రియల్ పార్క్ స్థాపన కోసం సెక్షన్ 147 కింద ఆంధ్రప్రదేశ్ పంచాయితీ రాజ్ చట్టం, 1994 APIICకి కొన్ని అధికారాలు మరియు విధులను బదిలీ చేసింది. నికర వినియోగ విస్తీర్ణం 328.56 హెక్టార్లు (811.91.91.91). మొత్తం లేఅవుట్ ప్రాంతం.
- 14వ సెప్టెంబరు, 2006 యొక్క EIA నోటిఫికేషన్ మరియు దాని తదుపరి సవరణల ప్రకారం, ప్రాజెక్ట్ యొక్క వైశాల్యం అంశం 7 (C) - (పారిశ్రామిక ఎస్టేట్లు/పార్కులు/ కాంప్లెక్స్లు/ప్రాంతాలు)లో షెడ్యూల్ చేయబడిన 500 హెక్టార్ల కంటే తక్కువగా ఉన్నందున ప్రతిపాదిత ప్రాజెక్ట్ "B1" వర్గం క్రిందకు వస్తుంది , ఎగుమతి ప్రాసెసింగ్ జోన్లు (EPZలు), ప్రత్యేక ఆర్థిక మండలాలు (SEZలు), బయోటెక్ పార్కులు, లెడర్ కాంప్లెక్స్లు).
- జడ్పర్లలోని ఇండస్ట్రియల్ పార్క్ ట్రాన్స్ఫీల్డ్ ప్రాజెక్ట్ గా పరిగణించబడుతుంది. మొత్తం పారిశ్రామిక పార్కు 92 యూనిట్లకు కేటాయించగా అందులో 19 యూనిట్లు పనిచేస్తున్నాయి. అరబిందో, హెటరో మొదలైన పారిశ్రామిక పార్కులో కొన్ని యూనిట్లు పని చేస్తున్నాయి. TSIIIC జడ్పర్ల పూర్వపు IP

కోసం పర్యావరణ క్లియరెన్స్ ప్రక్రియను ప్రారంభించింది, 386.16 హెక్టార్ల విస్తీర్ణంలో కొన్ని ప్రాంతాలు ఇప్పటికే అభివృద్ధిలో ఉన్నాయి. జడ్చర్లలో IP అభివృద్ధి 2007లో ప్రారంభమైంది. ప్లాట్ల కేటాయింపు మరియు రహదారి నిర్మాణం ఇప్పటికే పాక్షికంగా చేపట్టారు.

- జడ్చర్లలో IP అభివృద్ధి 2007లో ప్రారంభమైంది. పరిశ్రమను ప్రారంభించే ముందు వ్యక్తిగత పరిశ్రమలు రాష్ట్ర చట్టబద్ధమైన అధికారం నుండి స్థాపనకు (CFE) మరియు ఆపరేషన్ కోసం సమ్మతి (CFO) పొందాయి. పర్యావరణ క్లియరెన్స్ల ఉల్లంఘనపై MoEF&CC నోటిఫికేషన్ (EC) తేదీ 14 మార్చి 2017 మరియు దాని తదుపరి కార్యాలయం ఆధారంగా. 8 మార్చి 2018, 15 మార్చి 2018 మరియు 16 మార్చి 2018 నాటి మెమోరాండమ్స్ (OM), జడ్చర్లలోని ఇండస్ట్రియల్ పార్క్, EC ఉల్లంఘన కిందకు వస్తుంది. 16 మార్చి 2018 OMను పరిగణనలోకి తీసుకుంటే, TSIIC 11 ఏప్రిల్ 2018న తెలంగాణ SEACకి కేసును సమర్పించింది మరియు 22 మార్చి 2021న ToRని పొందింది.

జడ్చర్లలో ఇండస్ట్రియల్ పార్క్ లేఅవుట్ 386.16 హెక్టార్లు (954.23 ఎకరాలు) పునరావాసం, తండా, పోలీస్ లైన్, ముదిరెడ్డి గ్రేవ్ యార్డ్, మాచారం రోడ్, మరియు SVKM యొక్క NMIMS విశ్వవిద్యాలయం పరిధిలోని 57.6 హెక్టార్ల విస్తీర్ణం, మరియు SVKM యొక్క NMIMS యూనివర్సిటీ అభివృద్ధికి 6 హెక్టార్ల 38 ఎకర ప్రాంతం. (811.90 ఎకరాలు).

- IP పోలీస్ లైన్ కోసం ఇప్పటికే ఉన్న మరియు ప్రతిపాదిత పరిశ్రమలకు అంచనా వేసిన నీటి డిమాండ్ 4.75 MLD పారిశ్రామిక యూనిట్లు, గృహ నీటి అవసరాలు, సాధారణ వినియోగాలు/సౌకర్యాలు, అగ్నిమాపక డిమాండ్, గ్రీన్ ఏరియా నిర్వహణ మొదలైనవి.
- IP, జడ్చర్ల ప్రాంగణంలో 220/132/33 KV సబ్స్టేషన్ ఏర్పాటు కోసం TSIIC 10 ఎకరాల భూమిని పూర్వపు APTRANSCOకు కేటాయించింది. 63 MVA విద్యుత్ 220/132/33 KV సబ్స్టేషన్ నుండి ఉత్పత్తి చేయబడుతుంది, ఇందులో 47 MVA విద్యుత్ IP, జడ్చర్లలో గరిష్ట డిమాండ్ కోసం ఉపయోగించబడుతుంది. సబ్స్టేషన్ కోసం కేటాయింపు లేఖ అనుబంధం-IIIగా జతచేయబడింది. పరిశ్రమ అవసరాల ఆధారంగా 240, 500, 750, 800, 1000, 1010 మరియు 1500 KVA సామర్థ్యం కలిగిన DG సెట్లను బ్యాకప్ పవర్ కోసం తగిన ఎత్తుతో ప్రాంగణంలో అమర్చారు.
- యూనిట్ల నుండి వ్యర్థాలు వెలికి తీయబడతాయి/విభజింపబడతాయి మరియు ప్రమాదకర వ్యర్థాలు భూమి నింపడం కోసం ప్రమాదకర వ్యర్థాలను పారవేసే ప్రదేశానికి పంపబడతాయి.
- ఆపరేషన్ల ఇండస్ట్రియల్ యూనిట్లు తమ ప్రాంగణంలో ప్రాథమిక శుద్ధి సౌకర్యాలను కలిగి ఉన్నాయి మరియు యూనిట్ల నుండి ముందుగా శుద్ధి చేసిన మురుగునీటిని ట్యాంకర్ల ద్వారా జీడిమెట్ల కామన్ ఎఫ్లూయెంట్ ట్రీట్మెంట్ ప్లాంట్ (జెఇటిఎల్), పటాన్చెరు కామన్ ఎఫ్లూయెంట్ ట్రీట్మెంట్ ప్లాంట్ (పిఇటిఎల్) మరియు కామన్ ఎఫ్లూయెంట్ ట్రీట్మెంట్ ప్లాంట్లకు రవాణా చేస్తున్నారు. మల్లాపూర్-నాచారం (మన), తెలంగాణ రాష్ట్ర కాలుష్య నియంత్రణ మండలి (TSPCB) చేసిన నిబంధనల ప్రకారం. రవాణా ఖర్చు ఎక్కువగా ఉన్నట్లు కనుగొనబడింది మరియు ఇది ఉత్పత్తి వ్యయాన్ని

గణనీయంగా పెంచుతుంది మరియు ఇది అంతిమంగా ప్రపంచ మార్కెట్లో వారి పోటీతత్వాన్ని ప్రభావితం చేస్తుంది మరియు ఎగుమతి పరిమాణం పెరగవచ్చు.

- SEAC సిఫార్సుల ఆధారంగా, TSIC జడ్జర్లలోని ఇండస్ట్రియల్ పార్క్లో CETPని అభివృద్ధి చేయాలని ప్రతిపాదిస్తోంది, తద్వారా కేంద్రీకృత సదుపాయంలో ప్రసరించే శుద్ధీకరణను సులభతరం చేస్తుంది, తద్వారా వ్యక్తిగత యూనిట్లకు చికిత్స ఖర్చును తగ్గించడం మరియు గ్లోబల్ మార్కెట్లో వారి పోటీతత్వాన్ని పెంచడం మరియు పెంచడం. ఎగుమతి పరిమాణం మరియు దిగుమతులను తగ్గించండి.
- 27 ఆగస్ట్ 2017 నాటి OM ఆధారంగా, పర్యావరణ బేస్లైన్ డేటా పర్యవేక్షణ 2018 వేసవిలో (అంటే 30 మార్చి 2018 నుండి 28 జూన్ 2018 వరకు) నిర్వహించబడింది. BLD మూడు సంవత్సరాలు మాత్రమే చెల్లుబాటు అవుతుంది కాబట్టి BLD ఒక సీజన్కు అంటే సమ్మర్ సీజన్కు (అంటే 1 మార్చి 2022 నుండి 31 మే 2022 వరకు) సేకరించబడింది.
- పారిశ్రామిక పార్కు అభివృద్ధికి మొత్తం అంచనా వ్యయం రూ.186.378 కోట్లు (రూ.18,637.80 లక్షలు). IP- పోల్పల్లిలో ZLD సదుపాయంతో 1.5 MLD CETPని అభివృద్ధి చేయడానికి అయ్యే ఖర్చు రూ. 42.66 కోట్లు.
- EIA నోటిఫికేషన్ S.O. No.1533 తేదీ: సెప్టెంబర్ 14, 2006, దాని తదుపరి సవరణలతో, EPTRI, HYD ద్వారా 2018 మరియు 2022 వేసవి కాలం మార్చి నుండి మే వరకు నిర్వహించబడిన ToR నిబంధనల ప్రకారం పర్యావరణ ప్రాథమిక సర్వే.
- కోర్ జోన్ మరియు బఫర్ జోన్ ప్రాంతంలో గాలి నాణ్యత, నీటి నాణ్యత, శబ్ద స్థాయిలు, భూ వినియోగం, వృక్షజాలం మరియు జంతుజాలం, నేల నాణ్యత మొదలైనవి MoEF&CC మరియు CPCB ప్రమాణాల పరిమితుల్లో ఉంటాయి.
- ప్రాజెక్ట్ యొక్క అధ్యయన ప్రాంతంలో గాలి నాణ్యత పర్యవేక్షణ కోసం కోర్ జోన్లో 1 ప్రదేశం మరియు బఫర్ జోన్లో 9 స్థానాలు గుర్తించబడ్డాయి. ప్రాజెక్ట్ సైట్ మరియు అధ్యయన ప్రాంతాలలో వాయు కాలుష్య కారకాల సాంద్రత జాతీయ పరిసర వాయు నాణ్యత ప్రమాణాలలో ఉన్నట్లు గమనించబడింది
- ప్రాజెక్ట్ యొక్క అధ్యయన ప్రాంతంలో కోర్ జోన్లోని 1 ప్రదేశంలో మరియు బఫర్ జోన్లోని 5 స్థానాల్లో శబ్దం స్థాయి కనుగొనబడింది. ప్రతిపాదిత ప్రాజెక్ట్ అధ్యయన ప్రాంతాలలో పగలు మరియు రాత్రి సమయంలో శబ్ద స్థాయి నివాస ప్రాంతాలకు నిర్దేశించిన పరిమితుల్లో ఉన్నట్లు గమనించబడింది.
- 5 ఉపరితల నీటి నమూనాలలో pH, DO, BOD మరియు మొత్తం కోలిఫారమ్ల విలువలు పరీక్షించబడ్డాయి మరియు CPCB నీటి నాణ్యత ప్రమాణాలతో పోల్చబడ్డాయి.
- విశ్లేషణాత్మక ఫలితాల నుండి, అన్ని ప్రదేశాల నుండి సేకరించిన ఉపరితల నీటి నమూనాలను బహిరంగ స్నానానికి ఉపయోగించవచ్చని మరియు ఆ ప్రాంతంలోని ప్రజలు స్నానానికి కూడా ఉపయోగించవచ్చని గమనించవచ్చు.

- అధ్యయన ప్రాంతంలో సేకరించిన 13 భూగర్భ జలాల నమూనాలలో, తిరుమలపురం గ్రామం (GW1) మరియు ఇబ్రహీంపల్లి గ్రామం (GW13) స్థానాల్లో నీటి నాణ్యత అధిక TDS విలువలను చూపించింది మరియు త్రాగడానికి తగినది కాదు. కాబట్టి ప్రత్యామ్నాయ మూలాన్ని అందించాలి
- అధ్యయన ప్రాంతంలో నేల నాణ్యతను పరిశీలించడం ద్వారా, ప్రతిపాదిత ప్రాజెక్ట్ యొక్క ప్రభావం ఆ ప్రాంతంలోని నేల నాణ్యత పర్యావరణంపై ఆధారపడి అంచనా వేయబడింది. మొత్తం 10 మట్టి నమూనాలను సేకరించి ఆయా ప్రాంతాల నుంచి మట్టి నమూనాలను సేకరించి నమూనాల వివిధ భౌతిక, రసాయన లక్షణాలను విశ్లేషించారు.
- నిర్వహించిన సర్వే ఆధారంగా, IUCN హెచ్చరిక జాబితా ప్రకారం అధ్యయన ప్రాంతంలో అరుదైన, స్థానిక మరియు అంతరించిపోతున్న జాతులు లేవు.
- సెప్టెంబర్ 14, 2006 నాటి EIA నోటిఫికేషన్ మరియు దాని తదుపరి సవరణల ప్రకారం, ప్రాజెక్ట్ విస్తీర్ణం 500 హెక్టార్ల కంటే తక్కువగా ఉన్నందున ప్రతిపాదిత ప్రాజెక్ట్ షెడ్యూల్ 7 (C)లోని "B1" కేటగిరీ కిందకు వస్తుంది. CPCB మార్గదర్శకాల ఆధారంగా పర్యావరణ పరిహారం రూ.23,08,300/-గా అంచనా వేయబడింది. ప్రజాభిప్రాయ సేకరణ సమయంలో ప్రజల ప్రాతినిధ్యం మరియు సూచనల ఆధారంగా సమీప గ్రామాల అభివృద్ధికి ఖర్చు చేయబడుతుంది.
- IP, జడ్చర్లలో నిర్వహించిన EIA మరియు EMP అధ్యయనం ప్రకారం, ప్రాజెక్ట్ సైట్ నుండి 10 కిలోమీటర్ల పరిధిలో సేకరించిన పర్యావరణ పర్యవేక్షణ డేటా ఈ ప్రాంతంలో గాలి, శబ్దం, ఉపరితల నీరు, భూగర్భజలం, నేల నాణ్యత నిర్దేశించిన ప్రమాణాలలో ఉన్నట్లు గమనించబడింది.
- ప్రాజెక్ట్ సైట్ అరుదైన మరియు అంతరించిపోతున్న వృక్షజాలం మరియు జంతుజాలం లేనిదని సూచిస్తుంది; కానీ స్థానిక వృక్షజాలం మరియు జంతుజాలం కూడా సంరక్షించబడవచ్చు. ఒక్కో యూనిట్కు 33% భూమిని గ్రీన్ బెల్ట్ కోసం రిజర్వ్ చేయాలి.
- రాబోయే అన్ని యూనిట్లు MoEF&CC/CPCB ఇచ్చిన నియమాలు, సవరణలు మరియు నోటిఫికేషన్లను అనుసరిస్తే, పర్యావరణం ప్రభావితం కాదు మరియు మౌలిక సదుపాయాల అభివృద్ధి కారణంగా పరిసర ప్రాంతాలు ప్రయోజనం పొందుతాయి.

ప్రజాభిప్రాయ సేకరణకు తరలివచ్చిన ప్రజాప్రతినిధులు, రైతులు, పైస్ & ఎలక్ట్రానిక్ మీడియా మరియు ఇతరులకు మహబూబ్ నగర్ జిల్లా అదనపు కలెక్టర్ స్వాగతం పలికారు. పర్యావరణ దృక్పథం నుండి ప్రతిపాదిత ప్రాజెక్ట్పై వారి సూచనలు, ఆందోళనలు, వ్యాఖ్యలు మరియు అభ్యంతరాలు ఏవైనా ఉంటే తెలియజేయాలని ఆయన వారిని ఆహ్వానించారు. పబ్లిక్ హియరింగ్ కేవలం పర్యావరణ సమస్యలకు సంబంధించినదని, భూసేకరణ, పరిహారంతో సంబంధం లేదని చెబుతున్నారు. ఎటువంటి సవరణలు & కటింగ్లు లేకుండా పారదర్శకంగా ఎన్విరాన్మెంటల్ పబ్లిక్ హియరింగ్ నిర్వహించబడుతుందని మరియు తగిన నిర్ణయం తీసుకోవడానికి ప్రొసీడింగ్స్ MoEF&CCకి సమర్పించబడుతుందని ప్రజలకు తెలియజేయబడింది. ప్రాజెక్టుపై తమ అభిప్రాయాన్ని చెప్పేందుకు ప్రభుత్వం ప్రతిపాదించిన చక్కటి అవకాశం

ఇదేనని, తమ అభిప్రాయాలను వెల్లడించేందుకు ఎక్కడికీ వెళ్ళాల్సిన అవసరం లేదని పేర్కొన్నారు. చెప్పలేకపోతే వ్రాతపూర్వక ప్రాతినిధ్యం ఇవ్వవచ్చని ప్రజలను అభ్యర్థించారు.

భూగర్భ గనుల ప్రతిపాదిత క్లస్టర్కు సంబంధించి ప్రత్యేకంగా ఏదైనా పర్యావరణ అంశాలకు సంబంధించి తమ అభిప్రాయాలు / అభిప్రాయాలు / అభ్యంతరాలు / సూచనలు తెలియజేయాలని ఆయన ప్రజలను అభ్యర్థించారు.

ఈ క్రింది ప్రజాప్రతినిధులు మరియు ప్రజలు తమ అభిప్రాయాలను ఈ క్రింది విధంగా వ్యక్తం చేశారు:

1. శ్రీ యాదయ్య గౌడ్, (మాజీ ఎమ్.పి.టి.సి): భూమి కోల్పోయినవారు మొత్తం 282 మంది ఉన్నారని, భూమి కోల్పోయిన వారికి ఉపాధి కల్పిస్తామని టీఎస్ఐఎస్ పేర్కొంది. అయినా స్థానికులకు ఉపాధి కల్పించడం లేదు. భూములు కోల్పోయిన వారికి లేదా స్థానికులకు ఉపాధి కల్పించారని తెలపాలని ఆయన TSIICని ఆరా తీశారు. క్యాజువల్ వర్కర్గా పనిచేస్తున్నట్లు తెలిపారు. స్థానికులకు కాకుండా బయటి రాష్ట్రాల వారికి కాంట్రాక్టుల్లో అవకాశం కల్పించారని, ప్రాజెక్టులోని స్క్రాప్ను కూడా తీసుకోవడం లేదని వాపోయారు. సెజ్లోని పరిశ్రమల కారణంగా వారు చాలా నష్టపోతున్నారు మరియు పోలేపల్లి గ్రామాలలో ఎటువంటి ప్రయోజనాలు లేవు. 1000 ఎకరాలలో వారు పోలేపల్లి మరియు ముల్లేపల్లి గ్రామాల నుండి 5 పేర్లను ఇచ్చారు, వాటిని సమానంగా పంపిణీ చేయాలి. భూమి అంతా పోగొట్టుకుని ఇక్కడ బిచ్చమెత్తుకోవాల్సి వస్తోందని ఆవేదన వ్యక్తం చేశారు. భూమి కోల్పోయిన 282 మందికి ఉపాధి కల్పించాలని, ఇతరులకు ప్రాధాన్యతనిస్తూ స్థానిక కాంట్రాక్టులు కావాలని వారు కోరుతున్నారు.

2. శ్రీ యు.రాజు, ముదిరెడ్డిపల్లి గ్రామం: స్థానిక ప్రజల సంక్షేమం కోసం పాటుపడే సామాజిక కార్యకర్త అని తెలియజేశారు. ముదిరెడ్డిపల్లి, తండా, పోలేపల్లి గ్రామస్తులకు బహిరంగ విచారణకు సంబంధించి ఎలాంటి సమాచారం లేకపోవడంతో ఎక్కువ సంఖ్యలో ప్రజలు హాజరయ్యే అవకాశం ఉండటం చాలా బాధాకరం. కోట్లాది రూపాయల పెట్టుబడితో ప్రత్యేక శైలి, నాణ్యతతో సెజ్ను బాగా అభివృద్ధి చేశామని అధికారులు తెలియజేశారని, అయితే ఈ అభివృద్ధి కేవలం కార్పొరేట్ కోసమే తప్ప ప్రజల సంక్షేమం కోసం కాదని ఆయన అన్నారు. స్నానానికి నీరు సరిపోతుందని కన్సల్టెంట్ తెలియజేసినప్పటికీ ముదిరెడ్డిపల్లి ట్యాంక్ వద్ద స్నానానికి నీరు సరిపోదని, పరిశీలించి తగ్గించాలని కోరారు. సెజ్కు 2 కి.మీ దూరంలో ఉన్న పోలేపల్లి, ముదిరెడ్డిపల్లి గ్రామాలు కాకుండా ప్రాజెక్టుకు 10 కి.మీ దూరంలో ఉన్న ఇబ్రహీంపల్లి వద్ద పర్యవేక్షణపై ఆరా తీశారు. తహశీల్దార్, కలెక్టర్, అడిషనల్ కలెక్టర్, పొల్వూషన్ కంట్రోల్ బోర్డు, సెజ్ అధికారులకు ఎన్నిసార్లు ఫిర్యాదు చేసినా ఎలాంటి చర్యలు తీసుకోవడం లేదని ఆవేదన వ్యక్తం చేశారు. TSPCB నుండి సరైన మరియు సత్వర సమాధానం రాలేదని ఆయన పేర్కొన్నారు. పీసీబీతో పాటు ఇతరులు ఎన్నిసార్లు నమూనా తీసుకున్నారని, ముదిరెడ్డిపల్లి, రాయిపల్లి, పోలేపల్లిలో నేల నాణ్యతను అడిగి తెలుసుకున్నారు.

ఎన్టీటీలో గత 20 ఏళ్లుగా పోరాడుతున్న ముదిరెడ్డిపల్లి కోసెరెడ్డి వెంకయ్య పోరాటాన్ని కూడా ఆయన వివరించారు. ఈ అంశంపై కొన్నాళ్ల క్రితం పర్యావరణవేత్తలు, ఇతర నిపుణులతో ఒక కమిటీ వేయగా, వారు సమస్యను అంగీకరించారు. వ్యవసాయవేత్త, నీటి కాలుష్యం మరియు రెవెన్యూ విభాగాలతో కూడిన బహుళ-క్రమశిక్షణ బృందం కూడా నమూనాను సేకరించేటప్పుడు నమూనాను సేకరించడానికి సైట్ను

సందర్భించింది; వారు నమూనాను చూడటానికి గ్రామాలను అనుమతించలేదు. దీంతో గ్రామాల్లో తప్పుడు శాంపిల్ తీసుకుని పరీక్షలు చేసి శాంపిల్ను లాంఛనంగా సేకరిస్తున్నారనే అభిప్రాయం వ్యక్తమవుతోంది. NGT నివేదిక ఆధారంగా పరిశ్రమలకు విద్యుత్ సరఫరా కొంతకాలం నిలిచిపోయింది మరియు తరువాత వారు తిరిగి పరిశ్రమలను ప్రారంభించగలిగారు. ఈ పబ్లిక్ హియరింగ్లో ఇప్పుడు నిర్వహిస్తున్న కార్యకలాపాల మాదిరిగా ప్రజల సమక్షంలో నమూనాలను సేకరించలేదని ఆయన పేర్కొన్నారు. ప్రజలకు నష్టపరిహారం ఇవ్వాలని కోర్టు ఉత్తర్వులు, జిల్లా ఉత్తర్వుల్లో చాలా స్పష్టంగా పేర్కొన్నా ఉత్తర్వుల ప్రకారం చెల్లించలేదని ఆందోళన వ్యక్తం చేశారు. మొక్కలకు, జంతువులకు ఎలాంటి హాని లేదని అధికారులు తెలియజేశారని, అయితే రసాయనాల వల్ల చాలా జంతువులు చనిపోయాయని ఆయన ప్రశ్నించారు. జంతువుల మృతిపై పోలీసులకు ఫిర్యాదు కూడా చేశారు. హైదరాబాద్కు తరలిస్తున్న ట్యాంకర్లను రాత్రి పేళల్లో 10 నుంచి 20 ట్యాంకులను స్థానిక ప్రాంతాల్లో డంపింగ్ చేస్తున్నట్లు గుర్తించినట్లు సమాచారం. హైదరాబాద్కు తీసుకెళ్లకుండా పక్క గ్రామాల్లో మురుగునీటిని డంపింగ్ చేస్తున్నారని పోలీసులకు కూడా తెలుసు. పరిశ్రమలు అన్ని CPCB మరియు కాలుష్య నియంత్రణ మండలి నిబంధనలను అనుసరిస్తాయని, అయితే అవి పాటించడం లేదని ఆయన తెలియజేశారు. ప్రభుత్వం నాటిన చెట్లన్నింటిని నరికివేసి, రోడ్లు ధ్వంసం చేస్తూ, ధ్వంసం చేస్తున్నారు.. వారి జీవనోపాధి పూర్తిగా ధ్వంసం కావడంతో బాధిత గ్రామాల్లో సీఎస్ఆర్ నిధులు వినియోగించుకోవడం లేదు. కాలుష్యం కారణంగా పల్లెచెరువులో చేపలు చనిపోయాయని తెలిపారు. వైద్యం చేసేందుకు ఈవీఐ ఆస్పత్రి లేదని పేర్కొన్నారు. కలుషిత ప్రాంతంగా ఉన్న సెజ్లో యూనివర్సిటీని ఎందుకు అభివృద్ధి చేస్తున్నారని ఆయన ప్రశ్నించారు. మా భూమిని లాక్కిని మా జీవనోపాధిని నాశనం చేశారని వాపోయాడు. వారు ప్రజలను సెజ్లోకి ప్రవేశించనివ్వడం లేదు మరియు పరిసరాలను కలుషితం చేస్తున్నారు. సెజ్ స్థానిక ప్రజలకు ప్రయోజనకరంగా లేదు. ఇది స్థానిక ప్రజలకు ఉపయోగపడదు మరియు SEZని మూసివేయాలని మేము అభ్యర్థిస్తున్నాము. చలికాలంలో రాత్రిపూట కాలుష్యాన్ని విడుదల చేయడం వల్ల శ్వాస తీసుకోవడంలో ఇబ్బందులు తలెత్తుతున్నాయి. SEZ ప్రజలకు మరియు సమీప గ్రామాలకు సురక్షితం కాదు కాబట్టి మేము సెజ్ను మూసివేయవలసిందిగా వినవ్రుంగా అభ్యర్థిస్తున్నాము.

3. శ్రీ ఎన్.గణేష్ గౌడ్, రాయపల్లి: వేదికపై ఉన్న అధికారులందరికీ ఆయన స్వాగతం పలికారు. తనకు, తన సోదరుడికి సెజ్ సమీపంలో 10.5 ఎకరాలు ఉందని, అరబిందో కంపెనీ, ఇతర కంపెనీలు వర్షాకాలంలో మురుగునీటిని వాగులా వదులుతుండటంతో తనకు పెద్ద ఫిర్యాదు ఉందని.. 6 నుంచి 7 సార్లు ఫిర్యాదు చేశానని తెలిపారు. స్పందన లేదు. వ్యవసాయం, ఆరోగ్యం, మత్స్యశాఖ, భూగర్భ జలాలు, శాఖలు సహా అన్ని శాఖలు ఈ ప్రాంతంలో కాలుష్యం ఉందని, వ్యవసాయానికి అనుకూలం కాదని ఆయన తెలియజేశారు. తాగడానికి నీరు మంచిదని అధికారి చెబుతున్నారని, అలాంటప్పుడు తన బోరు బావిలోని నీటిని తాగాలని అధికారిని కోరారు. కాలుష్యం కారణంగా 20 ఆవులు, గేదెలు చనిపోయాయి. నీటి కాలుష్యం గురించి వారు EE PCBకి ఫిర్యాదు చేసినప్పుడు, కాలుష్య ప్రదేశానికి బదులుగా ఇతర ప్రదేశం నుండి నమూనాను సేకరించాలని సూచించారు. తాము 8 నుంచి 9 ఏళ్లుగా ఈ సమస్యను ఎదుర్కొంటున్నామని సీఎస్ మేడమ్కు ఫిర్యాదు చేసినట్లు తెలిపారు. సమస్యలపై గతంలోని మాజీ కలెక్టర్, ప్రస్తుత కలెక్టర్కు కూడా ఫిర్యాదు చేశామని తెలిపారు. కాలుష్యం లేదని హైదరాబాద్ డిపార్ట్మెంట్ చెబుతుండగా ఆ ప్రాంతం కాలుష్యమయమైందని ఎన్జిటి బృందం నివేదిక ఇచ్చింది. వారు మా భూములను సెజ్ కోసం తీసుకున్నారు మరియు మా కొత్త భూమిలో కూడా పెద్ద పైపుల ద్వారా

విడుదల చేయడం వల్ల కాంపౌండ్ వాల్ కూలిపోయింది, నేను వారిని ప్రశ్నించగా నాగిరెడ్డి, జనార్దన్ రెడ్డితో పాటు 50 మంది నన్ను కొట్టడానికి వచ్చారు. అతను ప్రాజెక్టును వ్యతిరేకించాడు.

4. శ్రీ కోసె వెంకటయ్య, ముదిరెడ్డిపల్లి: తనకు సెక్షకు 2కిలోమీటర్ల దూరంలో 40-50 ఎకరాల ఉమ్మడి భూమి ఉందని ఆయన తెలియజేశారు. సెక్ష 2007లో ప్రారంభం కాగా 2010లో కంపెనీలు ప్రారంభమయ్యాయి. అప్పటి నుండి నీటి కాలుష్యం సమస్య మొదలైంది మరియు మేము ఫిర్యాదు చేసినప్పుడు వారు కంపెనీలకు మరింత అనుకూలంగా ఉన్నారు. ఎన్నో ఏళ్లుగా పోరాడిన తర్వాత ఎన్టీటీలో కేసు వేశానని ఆయన తెలియజేశారు. ఆ తర్వాత ఏడాదికి రూ.18.25 లక్షల జరిమానాతో 2021లో ఎన్టీటీ విచారణ జరిపింది. ఇప్పటికీ అదే చేస్తున్నారు. నీరు కలుషితమై వ్యవసాయానికి భూమి అనుకూలంగా లేదని వ్యవసాయ, భూసార, విద్యుత్, మత్స్య శాఖలు నివేదిక ఇచ్చాయన్నారు. కానీ నీటి నాణ్యత బాగుందని, తాగేందుకు వినియోగించుకోవచ్చని అధికారి చెబుతున్నారు. ఇన్ని సార్లు ఫిర్యాదు చేసి మన డబ్బును ఎందుకు వృధా చేసుకోవాలి. వర్షం పడితే చెరువుల్లోకి వృధా నీరు చేరి కాలుష్యం ఏర్పడుతుందని తెలిపారు. మా బోర్డు 3 నుండి 4 నెలలు మాత్రమే పనిచేస్తాయి మరియు కాలుష్యం కారణంగా మళ్ళీ పాడైపోయాయి మరియు అవి 20 నుండి 30 వేల వరకు ఖర్చు చేస్తున్నాయి. తాను ఇతర కంపెనీలపై ఫిర్యాదు చేయడం లేదని, కాలుష్యకారక ఫార్మా కంపెనీలపై మాత్రమే ఫిర్యాదు చేస్తున్నానని చెప్పారు. ఉపాధి కల్పించాలని విన్నవించినా పరిశ్రమలు కల్పించడం లేదన్నారు. వారి వ్యవసాయ భూమికి రక్షణ కల్పించాలని, కాలుష్యాన్ని తగ్గించి వారి ఆరోగ్యానికి భద్రత కల్పించాలని ఆయన పట్టుబట్టారు. కాలుష్య కారక కంపెనీలను శిక్షించాలని సూచించారు. భూమి కోల్పోయిన రైతులకు, ఆరోగ్య సమస్యలు ఉన్న గ్రామస్థులకు పరిహారం అందించి మంచి వైద్యం అందించాలన్నారు. నష్టపోయిన రైతులకు ఇన్నాళ్లుగా వ్యవసాయ శాఖ నిర్ణయించిన ఎకరా ధరల ఆధారంగా పరిహారం అందించాలి. తమకు ఫార్మా కాలుష్యం కలిగించే కంపెనీలు అక్కర్లేదని, ఇతర కంపెనీలకు తాము వ్యతిరేకం కాదని ఆయన పేర్కొన్నారు. ప్రజావాణిపై పోలేపల్లి, రాయిపల్లి సర్పంచ్లకు ఎలాంటి సమాచారం లేదని, నా అభ్యర్థన మేరకు మీడియా ప్రతినీడులు వచ్చారని తెలిపారు. నిబంధనలు పాటిస్తే ఎందుకు ఇబ్బందులు పడాల్సి వస్తోందని ఆయన ఆవేదన వ్యక్తం చేశారు.

5. శ్రీ కె.యాదయ్య పోలేపల్లి గ్రామం: వేదికపై ఉన్న ప్రజలకు ఆయన స్వాగతం పలికారు. గ్రామస్థులకు ప్రజాభిప్రాయసేకరణ గురించి తెలియదని అందుకే వారు సమావేశానికి హాజరుకాలేదని తెలియజేశారు. పరిశ్రమలపై ఎన్నిసార్లు కాలుష్య నియంత్రణ మండలికి ఫిర్యాదు చేసినా చర్యలు తీసుకోవడం లేదని వాపోయారు. పోలేపల్లి, ముదిరెడ్డిపల్లి, రాయిపల్లిలో ఎంతో మంది చదువుకున్న వారికే ఇప్పటికీ ఉపాధి కల్పించలేదన్నారు. సమస్య పరిష్కారానికి సర్పంచ్లు కూడా పట్టించుకోవడం లేదు. పోలేపల్లి గ్రామం నుంచి 1100 ఎకరాల భూమి తీసుకున్నా ఎవరికీ ఉపాధి కల్పించలేదని, ఎమ్మెల్యే, కలెక్టర్ తదితరుల నుంచి ఎలాంటి స్పందన లేదని ప్రశ్నించారు. పీసీబీకి ఎన్నిసార్లు ఫిర్యాదు చేసినా వారు వచ్చి శాంపిల్ సేకరిస్తున్నా పరిశ్రమలపై ఎలాంటి చర్యలు తీసుకోవడం లేదని ఆయన తెలియజేశారు. శిల్పా మెడికేర్ కంపెనీ మురుగునీటిని చెరువులోకి వదులుతున్నదని, కాలుష్యం ఏర్పడుతుందని ఆయన మండిపడ్డారు. ఈ ప్రాంతంలో పరిశ్రమలకు కారణమవుతున్న కాలుష్యాన్ని అరికట్టాలని, చదువుకున్న యువతకు ఉపాధి కల్పించాలని కోరారు.

6. శ్రీ ఎ శంకర్ రెడ్డి, NGO, హైదరాబాద్, గ్రీన్ సోషల్ సర్వీసెస్ సొసైటీ: ప్రముఖులందరికీ ఆయన స్వాగతం పలికారు. సూచించిన క్రింది పాయింట్లు:

- భూమి వదులుకున్న వ్యక్తికి ప్రతి కుటుంబానికి ఉపాధి కల్పించడం. సమీప గ్రామాలకు స్థానికంగా ఉపాధి కల్పించాలి
- అనేక పరిశ్రమలు ప్రతిపాదించబడినందున స్థానిక గ్రామస్తులకు స్థానిక రవాణా కాంట్రాక్టు ఇవ్వాలి.
- అత్యాధునిక సాంకేతిక పరిజ్ఞానాన్ని అమలు చేయడం మరియు వ్యర్థ జలాలను విడుదల చేసే ముందు శుద్ధి చేయడం వల్ల వ్యవసాయంపై ప్రభావం పడదు.
- స్థానిక స్థానిక జాతులైన వేప, బనియన్ మరియు పండ్లను పండించే మొక్కలను నాటండి మరియు ఈ పనిని స్థానిక మహిళలకు ఉపాధిగా అందించవచ్చు.
- స్థానిక ప్రజలకు మద్దతు ఇవ్వండి మరియు ప్రాజెక్టును అమలు చేస్తున్నప్పుడు స్థానిక ప్రజలకు ఎటువంటి సమస్య తలెత్తకుండా అభ్యర్థించండి.

7. శ్రీ మహమ్మద్ సయ్యద్, NGO, నల్గొండ: ప్రముఖులందరికీ ఆయన స్వాగతం పలికారు. మేడ్చల్-మల్కాజిగిరి ఏరియాలోని చౌట్పుల్లో టీఎస్ఐఎస్ నిర్వహించిన ప్రజాభిప్రాయసేకరణకు హాజరయ్యారని తెలిపారు. కాలుష్యకారక పరిశ్రమలతో స్థానిక గ్రామాలు నష్టపోతున్నాయని, వారి వ్యవసాయ భూమి దెబ్బతింటుందని, ప్రత్యామ్నాయ ఉపాధి కల్పించడం లేదని వినడం చాలా బాధాకరమని ఆయన అన్నారు. టీఎస్ఐఎస్ ప్రభుత్వ ఆధారిత సంస్థ కాబట్టి పోలేపల్లి, ముదిరెడ్డిపల్లి, రాయిపల్లి గ్రామాలకు ఒక్కో కుటుంబానికి ఒక పని చొప్పున ప్రభుత్వం ఉపాధి కల్పించాలని సూచించారు. భూమి కోల్పోతే మరోచోట భూమికి పరిహారం ఇవ్వాలి. రైతుబంధు వంటి ప్రభుత్వ పథకాన్ని కూడా అందించాలని కోరారు. భూమి వదులుకునే వారికి మొదలైనవి. EIA నివేదికలో 25 వేల మందికి ఉపాధి కల్పిస్తామని పేర్కొన్నారని, ఒక్క గ్రామస్థుడికి కూడా ఉపాధి ఎందుకు లభించడం లేదని ప్రశ్నించారు. అది అందజేస్తే, ఎవరికి ఉపాధి కల్పించబడిందో సమకూర్చవచ్చు. సీఎస్ఆర్ ఫండ్, డీఎంఎఫ్ టీ నిధులను సమీప గ్రామాల అభివృద్ధికి వినియోగించాలని కోరారు. పరిశ్రమలు కలుషితం కాకుండా గ్రామాలకు రక్షణ కల్పిస్తే ప్రాజెక్టుకు సహకరిస్తామని ఆయన తెలిపారు.

8. శ్రీ ఎం.సత్యనారాయణ, ఎన్టీవో, ఆర్ ఆర్ జిల్లా: నీటి నాణ్యతపై వాస్తవాలను ప్రస్తావిస్తూ, వ్యవసాయానికి భూమి ఉపయోగపడదని EIA కన్సల్టెంట్ను ఆయన ప్రశంసించారు. చౌట్పుల్ ఏరియాలో 50కి.మీ, బీహెచ్ఈఎల్, హైదరాబాద్ ఏరియాల్లో భూమి కలుషితమైందని ఆయన తెలియజేశారు. చిత్తూరులో నిషేధిత కంపెనీని ఇటీవల స్థాపించిన అమరాజా బ్యాటరీ కారణంగా ఇప్పుడు మహబూబ్ నగర్ ప్రాంతం కూడా కలుషితమైంది. ప్రజల ప్రయోజనాలను పట్టించుకోకుండా ప్రభుత్వం పరిశ్రమలను నెలకొల్పుతోంది. ఎన్జీటిలో కంప్లైట్ ఇచ్చిన వ్యక్తులు మళ్లీ పీసీబీ, కలెక్టరేట్లకు వస్తే కంప్లయిట్ రాకుండా ఎందుకు చర్యలు తీసుకోవడం లేదని ఆయన ఆవేదన వ్యక్తం చేశారు. ఆ ప్రాంతమంతా నాటిన మొక్క ఉందని, అంటే కోనోకార్పస్ ఎక్కువ CO2 విడుదల చేసి, ఎక్కువ O2 తీసుకుంటుందని ఆయన తెలియజేశారు. దీనిపై చర్యలు తీసుకునేందుకు ప్రభుత్వ అధికారులు కూడా పట్టించుకోవడం లేదు. పరిశ్రమలు అభివృద్ధి చెందితే ఉపాధి అవకాశాలు పెరుగుతాయని ఆయన అన్నారు. కానీ మనుషులు బతికి లేకుంటే ఉపాధి వల్ల ఏం ఉపయోగం. ఈ ప్రభుత్వ భూమి కంపెనీలకు దొరుకుతుంది కానీ ప్రజలకు అందుబాటులో లేదని ఆయన వాదించారు. సాంకేతికత బాగా అభివృద్ధి చెందినప్పుడు ఈ పరిశ్రమల్లో ఎందుకు వినియోగించడం లేదని ఆయన అన్నారు. భూమి అభివృద్ధికి మాత్రమే TSIIIC బాధ్యత వహిస్తుందని, పర్యావరణ పరిరక్షణ బాధ్యత కాదా అని ఆయన ప్రశ్నించారు. ఈ కాలుష్య ప్రాంతంలో యూనివర్సిటీకి ఎందుకు భూమి

ఇచ్చారని, అది విద్యార్థుల ఆరోగ్యాన్ని పాడుచేసే అవకాశం ఉందని అన్నారు. PCB అన్ని నిబంధనలను అనుసరిస్తే కాలుష్యాన్ని నియంత్రించవచ్చని మరియు పారిశ్రామిక అభివృద్ధికి తాను అనుకూలంగా ఉన్నానని అతను ముగించాడు.

9. శ్రీ. P. అశోక్రావు, ఎన్టీవో: అధికారులకు ఆయన స్వాగతం పలికారు. ఈ రసాయన పరిశ్రమల వల్ల భూములు కలుషితమవుతున్నాయని గ్రామాల్లో ఫిర్యాదులు వస్తున్నాయని, ఈ నేపథ్యంలో మళ్లీ నమూనాలు సేకరించి నాణ్యతను పరీక్షించాలని అధికారులను కోరుతున్నట్లు తెలిపారు. భూములు కోల్పోయిన వారికి వ్యవసాయం చేసుకునేలా భూమితో నష్టపరిహారం అందించాలని, అలాగే వృధా నీటిని నల్లాల్లోకి వదిలే ముందు శుద్ధి చేయాలని కోరారు. కాలుష్యాన్ని నివారించేందుకు పరిశ్రమలు నిబంధనల మేరకు పనిచేయాలని కోరారు. చెట్లను నాటాలని, వృద్ధుల రీసైక్లింగ్ను సమర్థవంతంగా పాటించాలని కోరారు. అతను IP ప్రాజెక్ట్కు అనుకూలంగా ముగించాడు.

10. శ్రీ. ఎ.వెంకట్ రెడ్డి అధ్యక్షుడు ఎన్టీవో అధికారులందరికీ ఆయన స్వాగతం పలికారు. ఆయా గ్రామాల సమస్యలను విన్నవించి, వారి సమస్యలను పరిష్కరించేందుకు సర్పంచ్లు, ఇతర వార్డు సభ్యులను కలుపుకొని సమన్వయ కమిటీని ఏర్పాటు చేయాలని సూచించారు. పర్యావరణ పరిరక్షణతో పరిశ్రమల అభివృద్ధి అవసరమని తెలియజేశారు. పరిశ్రమలు అభివృద్ధి చెందకపోతే నిరుద్యోగం పెరుగుతుందని, ప్రభుత్వ ఆదాయం పెరగదని అన్నారు. EIA నివేదికలో 25000 మందికి ఉపాధి కల్పిస్తామని పేర్కొన్నప్పటికీ స్థానికులకు ఉపాధి కల్పించడం లేదని గ్రామస్తులు వాపోతున్నారు. పర్యావరణాన్ని సక్రమంగా పరిరక్షించకపోతే, కోవిడ్ పరిస్థితిని అంత వేగంగా నియంత్రించలేమని ఆయన తెలియజేశారు. పరిశ్రమలు కాలుష్యానికి మాత్రమే బాధ్యత వహించవని, ప్రజలు చేసే ఇతర సాధారణ కార్యకలాపాలు కూడా కాలుష్యానికి కారణమవుతాయని ఆయన అన్నారు. గాలిని శుద్ధి చేసి వాయు కాలుష్యాన్ని నియంత్రించేందుకు ఆక్సిజన్ను ఎక్కువగా విడుదల చేసే రావి, అశోక, వేప వంటి చెట్లను నాటాలని సూచించారు. డిశ్చార్జ్ చేసే ముందు నీటిని శుద్ధి చేసి మళ్లీ వినియోగించుకోవాలని ఆయన కోరారు. హైసెంట్ నీటిలోని కాలుష్యాన్ని తగ్గించగలదని, తరువాత దానిని కంపోస్ట్గా ఉపయోగించవచ్చని ఆయన సూచించారు. ధ్వని కాలుష్యాన్ని తగ్గించడానికి కొత్త సాంకేతికతలు మరియు పరికరాలను ఉపయోగించాలి. ఒక కమిటీని ఏర్పాటు చేయడం ద్వారా సమీప గ్రామాల్లో CSR నిధులను వినియోగించుకోవాలని మరియు EIA నివేదికలో ఇచ్చిన చర్యలను అమలు చేయాలని ఆయన పట్టుబట్టారు. అతను IPకి అనుకూలంగా ఉన్నాడు మరియు భూమి కోల్పోయిన వారికి ఇచ్చిన అన్ని కట్టుబాట్లను అనుసరించాలని TSIIICని అభ్యర్థించాడు.

11. శ్రీ. కె.సతీష్ ఎన్టీవో: అధికారులు స్పందించి గ్రామస్తుల సమస్యలను పరిష్కరించి సమీప గ్రామాలను అభివృద్ధి చేసి స్థానికులకు ఉపాధి కల్పించాలని కోరారు. అటవీశాఖ సమన్వయంతో టీఎస్ఐఎస్సీకి మరిన్ని మొక్కలు నాటాలని, గ్రామాలకు మేలు జరిగేలా తరచూ వైద్య శిబిరాలు నిర్వహించాలని, తద్వారా గ్రామాల్లో టీఎస్ఐఎస్సీపై నమ్మకం కలుగుతుందని సూచించారు. మరియు IP అభివృద్ధి కోసం అన్ని ప్రభుత్వ నిబంధనలను కూడా అనుసరించండి. సీఎస్ఆర్ నిధులను సమీప గ్రామాల్లో వినియోగించుకోవాలని ఆయన కోరారు. ఇండస్ట్రియల్ పార్క్కు ఆయన అనుకూలంగా ఉన్నాడు.

12. శ్రీ. బి.ఎల్.ఎన్.రావు సామాజిక కార్యకర్త: 2010 నుంచి పోలేపల్లి ఆందోళనలో పాల్గొన్నానని, గ్రామాల సమస్యల కోసం పోరాడానని తెలిపారు. ప్రజాభిప్రాయసేకరణ చట్టాన్ని 2006లో రూపొందించినప్పటికీ, పబ్లిక్ హియరింగ్ నిర్వహించకుండానే 2007లో సెజ్ను అభివృద్ధి చేసినప్పటికీ, ఇప్పుడు పబ్లిక్ హియరింగ్ 2023లో TSIIIC ద్వారా నిర్వహించబడుతుంది. 2004లో ఆ ప్రభుత్వంలోని కొందరి ప్రయోజనాల కోసం సెజ్ను అభివృద్ధి చేశారన్నారు. గ్రామాల నుంచి 1000 ఎకరాల భూమి తీసుకున్నా గ్రామంలో కేవలం ఐదుగురికి మాత్రమే ఉపాధి కల్పించారు. మహబూబ్ నగర్ కరువు ప్రాంతం కావడంతో జనం బతుకుదెరువు కోసం ఇతర ప్రాంతాలకు వెళ్తున్నారు. పరిశ్రమలో 500 మంది ఉద్యోగులు పనిచేస్తున్నారని, అయితే స్థానికులకు ఉపాధి కల్పించడం లేదని, ఉద్యోగుల కోసం హైదరాబాద్ నుంచి రోజూ బస్సులు వస్తున్నాయన్నారు. 10కిలోమీటర్ల పరిధిలో నీటి సమస్య పరిష్కారానికి ఎమ్మెల్యే లక్ష్మారెడ్డి సమీప గ్రామాల్లో ఆర్డీ ప్లాంట్ను ఏర్పాటు చేయాలని సూచించారు. ఇప్పుడు కూడా శిల్పా పరిశ్రమ దగ్గరి గ్రామాల్లో ట్యాంకర్ల ద్వారా వ్యర్థాలను వదులుతున్నారని ఆయన వాపోయారు. మాజీ EE PCB అధికారి సిఫార్సుల కారణంగా చాలా పరిశ్రమలు నిబంధనలను పాటించకుండా మరియు పర్యావరణాన్ని కలుషితం చేయకుండా స్థాపించబడ్డాయి. పరిశ్రమలపై ఎన్జీటీ కేసు నమోదు చేసి నష్టపరిహారం కూడా చెల్లించింది. కాలుష్యకారక పరిశ్రమలపై భారతదేశం అంతటా పర్యావరణ క్రిమినల్ చట్టాలు అనుసరిస్తున్నాయని, కానీ తెలంగాణలో పర్యావరణాన్ని కలుషితం చేసే పరిశ్రమలపై క్రిమినల్ చట్టాలు పాటించడం లేదని ఆయన తెలియజేశారు. గ్రామాలకు పన్ను చెల్లించకుండా పరిశ్రమల నుంచి పన్నులను టీఎస్ఐఎస్ స్వయంగా వసూలు చేస్తోందని ఆయన తెలిపారు. భూమి కోల్పోయిన స్థానికులకు చదువు ఆధారంగా 70 శాతం ఉపాధి కల్పించాలని కోరారు. 2007లో పార్కు ప్రారంభించినప్పుడు గ్రీన్ ఇండస్ట్రియల్ పార్క్ అని ప్రకటించారని, అంటే గ్రీన్, ఆరెంజ్ కేటగిరీల పరిశ్రమలను అభివృద్ధి చేయాలని, అయితే రెడ్ కేటగిరీ పరిశ్రమ అభివృద్ధి చెంది మురుగునీటిని ఎలా వదులుతుందని ప్రశ్నించారు. గ్రీన్ కేటగిరీ పరిశ్రమలైతే పీఈటీఎల్, జేఈటీఎల్లకు ఎందుకు వ్యర్థ జలాలను పంపుతున్నారు. ఈఐపి నివేదికలో పోలేపల్లి, ముదిరెడ్డిపల్లి గ్రామాల నుంచి నమూనాలు ఎందుకు సేకరించడం లేదని తెలియజేశారు. SEZలో కొత్త లెదర్ మరియు ఫార్మా పరిశ్రమలను అనుమతించవద్దని మరియు CETPని స్థాపించి కాలుష్యాన్ని నియంత్రించాలని TSIIICని అభ్యర్థించారు. కాలుష్య రహిత సెజ్ కావాలన్నారు.

13. శ్రీ.హెచ్.మధు బాబు, ఎన్టీవో: తాను EIA నివేదిక మరియు కార్యనిర్వాహక సారాంశాన్ని క్షుణ్ణంగా చదివానని, PCB, TSIIIC & EPTRIకి ఇమెయిల్ ద్వారా వ్యాఖ్యలు మరియు సూచనలను అందించానని ఆయన తెలియజేశారు. ఇమెయిల్లో ఇచ్చిన అన్ని వ్యాఖ్యలను తుది EIA నివేదికలో పొందుపరచాలని మరియు తాను IPకి అనుకూలంగా ఉన్నానని ఆయన పట్టుబట్టారు. భూములు కోల్పోయిన పోలేపల్లి, రాయిపల్లి ప్రజలకు ఉపాధి కల్పించాలని కోరారు. పారిశ్రామిక పార్కుగా ఉన్న ఆంధ్రప్రదేశ్లోని శ్రీసీటీ సెజ్తో పాటు ఐపీని అభివృద్ధి చేయాలని కూడా ఆయన సూచించారు. ఇండస్ట్రియల్ పార్కుకు బదులు ఉద్యానవనంలా కనిపిస్తోందని, ఆ విధంగా అభివృద్ధి చేయాలని టీఎస్ఐఎస్ని పట్టుబట్టాలని ఆయన తెలియజేశారు. అతను ఐపీకి అనుకూలంగా ఉన్నాడు.

14. శ్రీ సున్నంద రెడ్డి, పర్యావరణవేత్త: ఆ ప్రాంతంలోని గాలి, నీరు, నేల మరియు శబ్దం యొక్క నాణ్యత మరియు కాలుష్య స్థాయిని తనిఖీ చేయడం మరియు నియంత్రించడానికి ఏవైనా సూచనలు ఇవ్వడం ద్వారా పరిశ్రమలను కేటాయించడం TSIIIC యొక్క ప్రజాభిప్రాయ సేకరణ యొక్క ప్రధాన భావన అని ఆయన అన్నారు. ఈ పబ్లిక్ హియరింగ్ యొక్క ప్రాముఖ్యత ఏమిటంటే, పరిశ్రమలను ప్రారంభించే ముందు దీనిని నిర్వహించాలి, అయితే ఇది 19 పరిశ్రమలను స్థాపించిన తర్వాత ఈ పారిశ్రామిక పార్కులో ఇంకా 72 పరిశ్రమలను స్థాపించాల్సి ఉంది. 2016 NGT ఉల్లంఘన కారణంగా ఇది 2000లో ప్రారంభించబడినందున ఈ పబ్లిక్ హియరింగ్ నిర్వహించబడుతుంది. 5 హెక్టార్ల కంటే తక్కువ విస్తీర్ణంలో ఉన్న గనుల సమూహానికి పబ్లిక్ హియరింగ్ అవసరం లేదు, అయితే రాజస్థాన్ మరియు యుపిలో కొంతమంది పర్యావరణవేత్తల కారణంగా చిన్న గనుల కోసం కూడా పబ్లిక్ హియరింగ్ నిర్వహించడం ప్రారంభించబడింది. పరిశ్రమలను అభివృద్ధి చేయడం మరియు ఉపాధిని పెంచడం TSIIIC ప్రధాన భావన అని ఆయన తెలియజేశారు. అలాంటప్పుడు కాలుష్యాన్ని నియంత్రించేందుకు వారు నిబంధనలను పాటించాలి. ఇప్పటికే ఏర్పాటు చేసిన 19 పరిశ్రమలు నిబంధనలు పాటించక పర్యావరణాన్ని కలుషితం చేస్తున్నాయి. కాబట్టి ప్రతి పరిశ్రమ పబ్లిక్ హియరింగ్ నిర్వహిస్తే పర్యావరణాన్ని కలుషితం చేసే బాధ్యత వారిదేనని ఆయన సూచించారు. ప్రతి పరిశ్రమ పబ్లిక్ హియరింగ్ నిర్వహించాలని ఆయన పట్టుబట్టారు. 2007లో IP ప్రారంభించి, అప్పటి నుంచి పర్యావరణాన్ని కలుషితం చేస్తున్నప్పుడు, గత 3 నెలలుగా అధ్యయనం చేసిన EPTRI కాలుష్యం కొన్ని ప్రదేశాలలో ఉందని మరియు చాలా మంది ప్రజలను ఎలా దెబ్బతీస్తోందని చెప్పింది. అతను అధ్యయనాన్ని మళ్ళీ చేయమని EPTRIని అభ్యర్థించాడు. ప్రతి సంవత్సరం 1 కోటి మంది యువత తమ విద్యను పూర్తి చేసి ఉపాధికి సమాయత్తమవుతున్నారని, తద్వారా యువతకు ఉపాధి కల్పించేందుకు మైనింగ్, పరిశ్రమల వంటి సంస్థల అభివృద్ధి అవసరమని ఆయన తెలియజేశారు. ఆరోగ్య స్థితి, పంటల ఉత్పత్తి, భూగర్భ జలాల లభ్యత, నాణ్యతతో కూడిన నివేదికను ఈపీటీఆర్ఐ మళ్ళీ చేయాలని ఆయన సూచించారు. కాలుష్యాన్ని తగ్గించడానికి ప్రభావిత ప్రాంతాల్లో నైపుణ్యాభివృద్ధి శిక్షణను అందించాలని మరియు సమీప ప్రాంతాల్లో స్థానిక జాతులతో 33% తోటలను అందించాలని అతను TSIIICని పట్టుబట్టాడు. పారిశ్రామికాభివృద్ధి అవసరమని ఆయన తేల్చిచెప్పారు.

15. శ్రీ జనార్దన్ రెడ్డి, ఎన్టీవో: అధికారులకు ఆయన స్వాగతం పలికారు. 2007లో అప్పటి ముఖ్యమంత్రి 19 పరిశ్రమలు ప్రారంభించగా 92 పరిశ్రమలకు భూమి కేటాయించి పరిశ్రమను ప్రారంభించారన్నారు. హెటరో సమీపంలో 10.5 హెక్టార్ల భూమి ఉన్న గణేష్ గౌడ్ తన వ్యవసాయ ఉత్పాదకతను ఏడాది పొడవునా కోల్పోయాడని, దీనిపై ఫిర్యాదు చేసినా ఎవరూ పట్టించుకోవడం లేదు. అందుకే ఈ కాలుష్య సమస్య కారణంగా ఎన్టీవోని కూడా ఆశ్రయించాడు. సెజ్ వల్ల 10 నుంచి 15 ఎకరాల భూమిని కోల్పోయిన వెంకయ్యగౌడ్ కూడా ఉపాధి కోసం అభ్యర్థిస్తున్నారని ఆయన అదనపు కలెక్టర్ను కోరారు. ప్రజావాణి నిర్వహించినప్పుడు ఆయా గ్రామాల సర్పంచ్లు హాజరుకావాలని, అయితే ఈ ప్రజావాణికి రాయిపల్లి, పోలేపల్లి సర్పంచ్లు హాజరుకావడం లేదని ఫిర్యాదు చేశారు. పబ్లిక్ హియరింగ్కు హాజరయ్యే ప్రజలకు నీటిని అందించకుండా టిఎన్ఐఐసి మళ్ళీ ఇలాంటి తప్పులు చేయవద్దని ఆయన అభ్యర్థించారు. భూమి కోల్పోయిన రైతులకు ఎకరాకు లక్ష పరిహారం ఇవ్వాలని కోరారు. బంగారు తెలంగాణ రైతు తమ భూమిని కోల్పోతున్నారని ఆమె ఆవేదన వ్యక్తం చేశారు. కాలుష్యంపై ఫిర్యాదు చేస్తున్న రైతులతో అరబిందోకు చెందిన జనార్దన్ రెడ్డి మ్యాన్ హ్యాండిల్ చేస్తున్నారని కూడా ఆయన ఫిర్యాదు చేశారు. ఆయనపై కేసు నమోదు చేయాలని డిమాండ్ చేశారు. భూమి కోల్పోయిన వారికి సరైన నష్టపరిహారం చెల్లించాలని, ఈ

విషయాన్ని సీఎం దృష్టికి తీసుకెళ్లాలని కోరారు. స్థానిక గ్రామాలకు న్యాయం చేయాలని అదనపు కలెక్టర్‌ను కోరారు. పారిశ్రామిక అభివృద్ధికి తాను వ్యతిరేకం కాదని, భూమి వదులుకునే వారికి ఉపాధి కల్పించాలని, అదే జీవనాధారమని ఆయన తెలియజేశారు.

16. శ్రీ. చెన్నకేశవరెడ్డి, ఎన్టీవో: ఉల్లంఘన కేటగిరీ కింద వస్తున్న ఈ ఇండస్ట్రియల్ పార్క్ కోసం ప్రజాభిప్రాయసేకరణను నిర్వహించేందుకు స్థానిక గ్రామాల ఆందోళనే కారణమని ఆయన వివరించారు. ఈ పరిశ్రమల వల్ల ఈ ప్రాంతం అత్యంత కలుషితమైందని గ్రామాలు ఎన్టీవోకి వెళ్లడం ద్వారా రుజువు చేశాయని కూడా ఆయన తెలియజేశారు. అలాగే, కార్యనిర్వాహక సారాంశంలో కూడా కొన్ని గ్రామాల్లోని నీరు తాగడానికి సురక్షితం కాదని పేర్కొన్నట్లు ఆయన తెలిపారు. గ్రామస్తులకు స్వచ్ఛమైన తాగునీరు అందించాలని టీఎస్ఎఫ్‌సీని కోరారు. ఇండస్ట్రియల్ పార్కులో ఎఫ్ఝాయెంట్ ట్రీట్‌మెంట్ ప్లాంట్ నిర్మించాలని ప్రభుత్వాన్ని డిమాండ్ చేశారు. పార్కులోని పరిశ్రమలు నీటిని నల్లాలు, వాగుల్లోకి వదిలే ముందు వాటిని శుద్ధి చేయాలని, తద్వారా కాలుష్యాన్ని నియంత్రించవచ్చని ఆయన పేర్కొన్నారు. సాధారణ వ్యర్థజలాల శుద్ధి కర్మాగారం కోసం ఆయన పట్టుబట్టారు. శుద్ధి చేసేందుకు ఇతర ప్రాంతాలకు వ్యర్థజలాల రవాణా జరుగుతుందని, అయితే 1 లీటర్ శుద్ధి చేయడానికి దాదాపు రూ.10 ఖర్చవుతుందని నివేదికలో పేర్కొంది. పర్యావరణాన్ని కలుషితం చేయడం ద్వారా గ్రామాలకు సమీపంలోని మురుగునీటిని విడుదల చేసే ఇతరులకు కార్పొరేట్ వ్యక్తులు కాంట్రాక్ట్ ఇస్తారు. కాబట్టి SEZలో సాధారణ సంపన్న కర్మాగారాన్ని నెలకొల్పాలని ఇండస్ట్రియల్ పార్క్ మేనేజ్‌మెంట్‌ని నేను పట్టుబట్టుతున్నాను మరియు IP నుండి వచ్చే దేశీయ వ్యర్థాలను శుద్ధి చేసేందుకు ఏర్పాటు చేసిన మురుగునీటి శుద్ధి ప్రణాళికను కూడా కోరుతున్నాను. నీటి కాలుష్యాన్ని నియంత్రించేందుకు పారిశ్రామిక పార్కు ఆవరణలోనే సీఈటీపీ, ఎస్టీపీ రెండింటినీ ఏర్పాటు చేయాలని సూచించారు. రెండో అంశంగా నివేదికలో స్థానికులకు ఉపాధి కల్పిస్తామని పేర్కొన్నారని, సెజ్‌లో స్థానికులకు ఉపాధి కల్పించలేదన్నారు. ప్రజలకు శిక్షణ ఇచ్చి సెక్యూరిటీ గార్డులుగా తీసుకోవాలని కోరారు.

పబ్లిక్ హియరింగ్‌ను ప్రభుత్వ సంస్థ అయిన టీఎస్ఎఫ్‌సీ నిర్వహిస్తుంది కాబట్టి స్థానిక గ్రామాలకు ఉద్యోగాలు ఇవ్వడంలో కార్పొరేట్ కంపెనీలకు సాంకేతిక సమస్యలు ఉన్నందున స్థానికులకే ఉద్యోగాలు ఇచ్చే బాధ్యత తీసుకోవాలని ఆయన సూచించారు. కాబట్టి, TSIIIC స్థానిక ప్రజలకు ఉపాధిని పెంచాలి. సమీప గ్రామాల్లో రోడ్ల మరమ్మతులు వంటి చిన్న చిన్న సమస్యల పరిష్కారానికి సీఎస్ఆర్ నిధులను వినియోగించాలని ఆయన తెలియజేశారు. ప్రాజెక్ట్ రెడ్ కేటగిరీ కిందకు మాత్రమే వస్తుందని చెప్పారు. బహుళజాతి కంపెనీలు ఒక గ్రామాన్ని దత్తత తీసుకుని ఆ గ్రామాన్ని అభివృద్ధి చేసేలా చూడాలని సూచించారు. అలాగే గ్రామస్తుల సమస్యల పరిష్కారానికి స్థానిక ప్రజాసంబంధాల అధికారి (పీఆర్వో)ని నామినేట్ చేయాలని సూచించారు.

పర్యావరణ పరిరక్షణ కోసం పర్యావరణ పరిరక్షణ నివేదికలో ఇచ్చిన అన్ని నిబంధనలు, నియమాలు మరియు ఇచ్చిన సూచనలను వారు పాటిస్తారని హామీ ఇవ్వాలని మరియు ప్రజల సంక్షేమం గురించి మాట్లాడే అవకాశం మాలాంటి స్వచ్ఛంద సంస్థలకు TSIIIC ఇవ్వాలని ఆయన అభ్యర్థించారు. పరిశ్రమల అభివృద్ధికి లోడ్పాటునందిస్తూ ప్రసంగాన్ని ముగించారు.

17. శ్రీ. పి. సునీల్, న్యాయవాది: NGT న్యాయవాది Mr. శ్రవణ్ కుమార్ తన తరపున హాజరైన ప్రజాభిప్రాయ సేకరణకు హాజరు కాలేకపోయారని మరియు అతను కూడా అదే ప్రాంతానికి చెందిన స్థానిక గ్రామస్థుడని ఆయన తెలియజేశారు. ప్రాజెక్ట్ 2007లో ప్రారంభించబడినప్పటికీ, NGTలో లేవనెత్తిన నాలుగు అంశాల కారణంగా, EIA నివేదికను 2023లో తయారు చేసి పబ్లిక్ హియరింగ్ను నిర్వహిస్తున్నట్లు ఆయన వివరించారు. నాల్గవ అంశాన్ని ధృవీకరించడానికి వారు పబ్లిక్ హియరింగ్ను ను నిర్వహిస్తున్నారు.

రాయిపల్లి, ముదిరెడ్డిపల్లి, చుట్టుపక్కల గ్రామాలకు ఎలాంటి సమాచారం ఇవ్వకుండా టీఎస్ఐఐసీ పీహెచ్సీ నిర్వహిస్తోందని, స్థానికులకు సమాచారం అందజేస్తే అక్కడ కూడా తమ అభిప్రాయాన్ని తెలిపి ఉండవారని తెలిపారు. EIA నివేదిక నిర్మాణ కాలంలో ప్రభావాలు మరియు ఉపశమనాలను ప్రస్తావించిందని, అయితే వారు ఇప్పటికే స్థాపించబడిన కాలుష్య పరిశ్రమల గురించి ప్రస్తావించలేదని ఆయన ఫిర్యాదు చేశారు. సాధారణంగా పరిశ్రమల నిర్మాణానికి ముందు PH నిర్వహిస్తారు మరియు పరిశ్రమల నుండి కాలుష్యం ఉండదని ప్రతిపాదకుడు హామీ ఇస్తారు. కానీ ఈ సందర్భంలో, IP 2007 లో ప్రారంభించబడింది, అయితే పరిశ్రమల స్థాపన తర్వాత 2023 లో PH ను నిర్వహిస్తుంది.

పర్యావరణాన్ని కలుషితం చేస్తున్న రెండు పరిశ్రమలను ప్రభుత్వం సీజ్ చేసిందని, అయితే అది EIA నివేదికలో పేర్కొనలేదని, ఈ కారణంగా ప్రాజెక్ట్ ఉల్లంఘన ప్రాజెక్ట్గా పరిగణించబడిందని ఆయన తెలియజేశారు. ప్రతి గ్రామానికీ మాతృభూమిపై అభిమానం ఉంటుందని, అందుకే తమ భూమిని కాపాడుకునేందుకు కోర్టులను, ఎన్ఫీటీని కూడా ఆశ్రయించారని చెప్పారు. భూమిని సేకరించేటప్పుడు ఫార్ములేషన్ పరిశ్రమలను మాత్రమే అభివృద్ధి చేస్తామని, అయితే రెడ్ కేటగిరీ కాలుష్య పరిశ్రమలను అభివృద్ధి చేస్తామని తెలియజేశారు. ఇప్పటికే తమ పరిశ్రమ ఒకటి నడుస్తున్న పోలేపల్లి సెజ్లో అనుమతి లేనందున ఉదాహరణగా రిజర్వాయర్ సమీపంలో ఇంటర్మీడియట్ పరిశ్రమ ఒకటి నిర్మించారని కూడా ఆయన తెలియజేశారు. భూమి కలుషితమైతే కలుషిత భూమిని శుభ్రం చేయడం చాలా కష్టమని ఆయన పేర్కొన్నారు. EIA నివేదికలో వారు STP నిర్మిస్తారని పేర్కొన్నారు, కానీ శిల్ప వైద్య సంరక్షణ ఉల్లంఘన గురించి వారు ప్రస్తావించలేదు. తాను పరిశ్రమలకు వ్యతిరేకం కాదని, కాలుష్య రహిత పరిశ్రమలను అభివృద్ధి చేయాలని, గ్రామాలకు న్యాయం, సంక్షేమం కోసం పోరాడతానని సూచించారు.

18. శ్రీ. ఎన్.రాము, పోల్డేపల్లితండా: ప్రభుత్వం తనకు 10 ఎకరాల భూమి ఇచ్చిందని, ఎంఆర్ఓ సర్వే చేయగా ఆ భూమిని తీసుకుని వేరే వ్యక్తికి ఇచ్చారని తెలిపారు. వారి భూమికి రహదారిని నిర్మించడానికి అవతలి వ్యక్తి MRO సహాయంతో అతని భూమిని తీసుకున్నాడు. హనుమాన్ ఆలయ నిర్మాణానికి స్థలం ఇవ్వడానికి సిద్ధంగా ఉన్నామని, అయితే వారు అభ్యంతరం తెలిపారు. పరిశ్రమల వారు పోలేపల్లి తండావాసులకు భయపడుతున్నారని, వారిని సెజ్లోకి రానివ్వడం గానీ, తండావాసులకు ఉద్యోగాలు ఇవ్వడం గానీ చేయరని ఆయన తెలియజేశారు. సెజ్ కోసం 16 ఎకరాల భూమి ఇచ్చామని, ఇప్పుడు తమకు భూమి తక్కువగా ఉందని, జీవనోపాధికి ఉపాధి అవసరమని ఆయన ఫిర్యాదు చేశారు. చాలా ఫిర్యాదుల తర్వాత శిల్ప పరిశ్రమ నీటి విడుదలను ఇటీవల నిలిపివేసిందని ఆయన తెలిపారు. జీవనోపాధి కోసం తన కోడలికి ఉద్యోగం ఇప్పించాలని అభ్యర్థించాడు.

పరిశ్రమల వారు అన్ని గ్రామాలకు నీటి ట్యాంకర్లను సరఫరా చేస్తుంటే అదే గ్రామంలో భూములు లాక్కునే వారికి ఎందుకు నీరు అందించడం లేదని, భూసేకరణ సమయంలో గుర్తింపుకార్డు అందించి ఉద్యోగాలు ఇప్పించారని ఆవేదన వ్యక్తం చేశారు. కుటుంబానికి అందజేస్తామని, కానీ ఉపాధి కల్పించలేదన్నారు. భూములిచ్చిన వారికి న్యాయం చేయాలని తీర్మానించారు.

19. శ్రీ. ఎ.గంగాధర్ గౌడ్, సర్పంచ్: కాలుష్యానికి వ్యతిరేకంగా పోరాడుతున్న గణేష్ గౌడ్, వెంకయ్యగౌడ్ మరియు ఇతర గ్రామాల కారణంగా తన బహిరంగ విచారణను నిర్వహిస్తున్నట్లు ఆయన తెలియజేశారు. గ్రామ సర్పంచ్, కార్యదర్శి, గ్రామపంచాయతీ, ఇతర గ్రామస్తులకు ఎలాంటి సమాచారం ఇవ్వలేదని తెలిపారు. పీహెచ్సీకి ముందు సర్పంచ్కు సమాచారం అందజేస్తే, బహిరంగ విచారణలో తమ అభిప్రాయాన్ని తెలియజేయాలని గ్రామస్తులకు తెలియజేశారు. 3 నుంచి 4 రోజుల్లో పీహెచ్సీ నిర్వహించాలని, ఈ పీహెచ్సీని పరిగణనలోకి తీసుకోవద్దని కోరారు. సిఎస్ఆర్ నిధులు విడుదల చేస్తే గ్రామంలో పాఠశాలలు, రోడ్లు, వీధి దీపాలు ఏర్పాటు చేస్తానని, అయితే సెజ్లోని పరిశ్రమలకు సిఎస్ఆర్ నిధులతో మద్దతు ఇవ్వలేదన్నారు. గ్రామంలో ప్రథమ చికిత్స కేంద్రాన్ని ఏర్పాటు చేసి గ్రామంలో ప్రాథమిక వైద్యం అందించాలని అరబిందో సంస్థకు పలుమార్లు విన్నవించినట్లు తెలిపారు. ఆందోళనకు బదులు అన్ని పరిశ్రమలకు మర్యాదపూర్వకంగా డిమాండ్లు విన్నవించామని తెలిపారు.

మరియు హెటిరో డ్రగ్స్ హెచ్ఆర్ శ్రీ చంద్రారెడ్డి తమ గ్రామానికి పాఠశాల పిల్లలకు పుస్తకాలు & బ్యాగులు అందించడం, వాటర్ పిల్టర్లు అందించడం మరియు గోడలు నిర్మించడం ద్వారా తమ గ్రామానికి మద్దతుగా ఉండేవారని, అయితే ప్రస్తుత హెటిరో డ్రగ్స్ హెచ్ఆర్ వారి గ్రామానికి మద్దతు ఇవ్వడం లేదని సమాచారం. స్థానికులకు ఉపాధి కల్పించడం లేదని, విద్యార్హత ఆధారంగా స్థానికులకు ఉపాధి కల్పించాలని, గ్రామాలకు ఏ అర్హతతో ఉపాధి కల్పించాలో సూచనలు ఇవ్వాలని కోరారు. సెజ్లోని పరిశ్రమల వల్ల భూమి, గాలి, నీరు కలుషితమవుతున్నాయని, వ్యర్థ జలాలను విడుదల చేసే పరిశ్రమలను గుర్తించి వాటిపై చర్యలు తీసుకోవాలని టీఎస్ఐఎస్ఎస్ఎస్ అభ్యర్థించారు. అలాగే వ్యర్థ జలాలను వదలకుండా పరిశ్రమలకు ఆదేశాలు ఇవ్వాలని అన్నారు. సెజ్ నుండి నీటి కాలుష్యం కారణంగా, అతను చాలా సంవత్సరాలుగా భూమిని విక్రయించలేకపోయాడు. వ్యర్థ జలాల సామర్థ్యం ఎంత ఉత్పత్తి చేయబడి విడుదల చేయబడుతుందో TSIIIC ఎంఓయూతో తనిఖీ చేయాలని ఆయన తెలియజేశారు. అన్ని గ్రామాల్లో ఆందోళనలు చేపడితే కంపెనీలన్నీ మూతపడడం ఖాయమని చెప్పారు. సెజ్ పరిధిలో ఏర్పాటైన యూనివర్సిటీలు, కాలేజీల్లో స్థానిక పిల్లలకు సీట్లు ఇవ్వాలని కోరారు. పరిశ్రమల అభివృద్ధికి తాను వ్యతిరేకం కాదని, కాలుష్య రహితంగా ఉండాలని పట్టుబట్టారు. వారం రోజుల్లో మళ్లీ పీహెచ్సీ నిర్వహించాలని అధికారులను కోరారు.

20. శ్రీమతి. ముంగలి, ఉప్పలపల్లి, యెల్లగడ్డతండా: సెజ్ కారణంగా తాను భూమిని కోల్పోయానని, తనకు ముగ్గురు పిల్లలు ఉన్నందున సెజ్లో ఉద్యోగ అవకాశం కల్పించాలని అధికారులను కోరింది. 3 సంవత్సరాల నుండి తాను సెజ్లో ఉద్యోగం కోసం ప్రయత్నిస్తున్నానని, అయితే పరిశ్రమ వ్యక్తులు తాండాకు చెందిన వారిని సెజ్ లోపలికి అనుమతించదని కూడా ఆమె తెలియజేసింది. తన మాట వినడం లేదని, ఉద్యోగావకాశాలు ఇవ్వడం లేదని, తమ పిల్లలను ఎదగడానికి డబ్బు, ఏమీ అవసరం లేదని తనకు ఉద్యోగం మాత్రమే కావాలని తెలియజేసింది.

అడిషనల్ కలెక్టర్ శ్రీమతి ముంగలిని కలెక్టరేట్ కార్యాలయంలో నోమవారం జరిగే ప్రజావాణికి రావాలన్నారు అడగడం ద్వారా ప్రజాభిప్రాయసేకరణ ముగిందారు.

ఎన్వైరాన్మెంటల్ ఇంజనీర్, TSPCB, హైదరాబాద్: తమ సమావేశంలో శాంతియుతంగా పాల్గొన్న ప్రజలకు మరియు స్వచ్ఛంద సంస్థలకు ధన్యవాదాలు తెలిపారు. పబ్లిక్ హియరింగ్ నిర్వహించడంలో వారి అభిప్రాయాలు, సూచనలు మరియు సహకరించినందుకు పాల్గొనేవారికి ఆమె మరోసారి ధన్యవాదాలు తెలిపారు. వ్రాతపూర్వక ప్రాతినిధ్యాలు మరియు సమావేశ నిమిషాలతో సహా మొత్తం ప్రక్రియల యొక్క సవరించని వీడియో తదుపరి చర్య తీసుకోవడానికి SEIAA, MoEF, GoIకి పంపబడుతుంది. సమావేశం యొక్క మినిట్స్ కాపీ TSPCB వెబ్సైట్లో అందుబాటులో ఉంచబడుతుంది.

బహిరంగ విచారణ ముగిసింది.

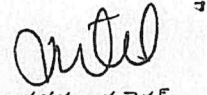
దీనికి సంబంధించి స్వీకరించిన ప్రాతినిధ్యాలు ఇక్కడ జతచేయబడ్డాయి.
పబ్లిక్ హియరింగ్ పాల్గొన్న ప్రజల జాబితా అనుబంధించబడింది.

ఈ ప్రాజెక్టుపై వ్రాతపూర్వక ప్రతిపాదనలు అందుకోబడ్డాయి మరియు ఇక్కడ జతచేయబడ్డాయి. ప్రజా వాణి లో పాల్గొన్న ప్రజల జాబితా జతచేయబడింది



పర్యావరణ ఇంజనీర్

తెలంగాణ కాలుష్య నియంత్రణ మండలి,
ప్రాంతీయ కార్యాలయం, హైదరాబాద్.



అదనపు కలెక్టర్,
మహబూబ్ నగర్ జిల్లా,
తెలంగాణ రాష్ట్రం.

4/5

TRANSLATED COPY

MINUTES OF THE ENVIRONMENTAL PUBLIC HEARING HELD IN CONNECTION WITH THE INDUSTRIAL PARK, JADCHERLA (UNDER VIOLATION CATEGORY) OF M/S TELANGANA STATE INDUSTRIAL INFRASTRUCTURE CORPORATION LIMITED (TSIIC) OF DEVELOPMENT OF INDUSTRIAL PARK IN AN AREA OF 954.23 ACRES (386.2 HA) AT SY.NO. Sy.No.408-412, 418 – 435, 437- 445, 452 – 459 of POLEPALLY (V), OF JADCHERLA (M) & SY.NO.588 – 630 OF RAJAPUR (V), BALANAGAR (M), MAHABOBNAGAR DISTRICT, TELANGANA STATE, ON 11.07.2023 AT 11.00 A.M WITHIN THE INDUSTRIAL PARK PREMISES.

The following Public Hearing panel members were present:

S. No.	Name of the panel member	Department
1)	Sri K.SeetaramaRao Additional Collector, Mahabubnagar District	Representative of the Government – District Administration and CHAIRMAN - Environmental Public Hearing.
2)	Dr. B. Sangeetha, Environmental Engineer, T.S. Pollution Control Board, Regional Office, Hyderabad.	Representative of the Telangana State Pollution Control Board and CONVENER - Environmental Public Hearing.

The following Government officials and Representatives of the project were present::

S. No.	Name & Designation
1.	C.Vinod Kumar, CGM.
2.	M.Madan Mohan Rao, Env. Head
3.	Sri P. ShyamSundar Reddy, DZM
4.	Sri.N.Raveendhar, HOD EEM &EQM
5	Smt. V Bhavani, EIA Coordinator
6	Sri J.Rahul, EIA Coordinator
7	Smt.ReshmaTakur, EIA Coordinator

About 150 persons have participated in the Public Hearing meeting. At the outset, the Environmental Engineer, TSPCB, Regional Office, Mahabubnagar, welcomed the Additional Collector, Mahabubnagar District, Public representatives, NGOs, Press & media, Officials of Police dept. and general public, explained about the features of the EIA Notification No. S.O.

1533 (E), dated 14th September 2006 and S.O 804 (E), Dt.14.03.2017 issued by the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, Government of India. She stated that M/s **Telangana State Industrial Infrastructure Corporation Limited (TSIIC)**, proposed **THE INDUSTRIAL PARK NEAR POLEPALLY & RAJAPUR (V), JADCHERLA & BALANAGAR (M), MAHABUBNAGAR** District applied for Environmental Clearance and submitted a request to the Pollution Control Board, Regional Office, Hyderabad for facilitating the Public Hearing along with TORs. EE, TSPCB stated that the industry has obtained ToR (Terms of Reference) from the State Environment Impact Assessment Authority (SEIAA) of vide order dated 21.03.2022 and submitted draft EIA & EMP report and executive summaries in English and Telugu to the Pollution Control Board with a request to conduct public hearing in connection with seeking Environment Clearance from SEIAA under violation category. In this connection we have taken note approval from district collect and conducting the public hearing on 11th July 2023 in the industrial premises.

Accordingly, a press notification was published in two daily newspapers i.e., 'Namaste Telangana' in Telugu, and 'the Times of India' in English on 10.06.2023, where in suggestions, concerns, comments and objections from the public, if any, were invited on the proposed project. EE added that the copies of Draft Environmental Impact Assessment / Environmental Management Plan (EIA/EMP) report and the executive summary in Telugu & English were made available to the people at public places, Colletorate office, RDO's premises, CEO's and Zillaparishad and Mandal offices and at specified locations as mentioned in the press notification. The Proposal details were even uploaded on the Pollution Control Board Website along with a request for any kind of requests or suggestions from the public.

She further informed that the public hearing is intended to record the views, opinions, objections and suggestions of the participants and same will be conducted in a transparent manner and the entire proceedings will be video recorded and no decision would be taken here. The minutes of the public hearing along with the written representations received from the public will be forwarded to the Ministry of Environment Forest and Climate Change, Government of India, New Delhi for further course of action. EE requested the Proponent, TSIIC to brief about the project to the public.

She invited the public to share their opinions about the proposal during the public hearing and requested the project proponent to preside over the Public hearing and conduct the proceedings.

Sri C.Vinod Kumar, Chief General Manager, M/s.Telangana State Industrial Infrastructure Corporation Limited (TSIIC)

CGM welcomed the dignitaries on the dais, and all the Govt. officials, print & electronic media and the public gathered and expressed the following:

- TSIIC has stated the project in 2007 and we have gather for environmental public hearing. The total area of the project is 397.3 ha (981.72 acres) and cost of the project is Rs.186.378 Crores and providing employment to 25,000. Most of the industries are started.
- Environmental mitigation measures suggested by CPCB/MOEF&CC will be followed and any other suggestions suggested will be incorporated in the report.

- All environmental protection measures will be taken to combat air, water, noise and land pollution in the industries.

CGM assured that all precautions will be taken for mitigation of pollution and concluded his speech by requesting all to express their views.

CGM requested the consultant of the project authority to make a presentation on the details of the environmental studies implemented in the **INDUSTRIAL PARK AT POLEPALLY & RAJAPUR (V), JADCHERLA & BALANAGAR (M), MAHABUBNAGAR (DIST)**.

Sri J.Rahul, EIA Coordinator, EPTRI, Hyderabad briefed about the project and environmental monitoring carried out in the industrial park hereunder:

- The Industrial Park (IP), Jadcherla was developed by the erstwhile APIIC taking into consideration of requirements and standards of Directorate of Country Planning (DTCP) in an area of 397.3 ha (981.72 acres). Ministry of Commerce & Industry, Department of Commerce (SEZ section) issued a letter No.F2/527/2006-SEZ dated 27th October 2006 regarding permission for setting up of a sector specific SEZ for Pharmaceutical (Formulations) sector within IP Jadcherla. Subsequently, GoI, Ministry of Commerce & Industry, Department of Commerce has notified 101.17 ha (249.9 acres) of land as SEZ. Erstwhile, GoAP has transferred certain powers and functions under section 147 to Andhra Pradesh Panchayat Raj Act, 1994 to APIIC for establishment of Industrial Park vide G.O.Ms.No.392 dated 23rd November 2010. The net usable area is 328.56 ha (811.90 acres) of the total layout area.
- As per EIA Notification of 14th Sept, 2006 and its subsequent amendments the proposed project falls under Category "B1" as the area of the project is below 500 ha scheduled in Item 7 (C) - (Industrial estates/parks/ complexes/areas, Export Processing Zones (EPZs), Special Economic Zones (SEZs), Biotech Parks, Leather Complexes) of the schedule.
- The Industrial Park at Jadcherla is considered as Brownfield project. The total industrial park is allotted to 92 units out of which 19 units are under operation. Some of the units in the industrial park that are under operation are Aurobindo, Hetero, etc. TSIIC initiated the process of environmental clearance for the erstwhile IP, Jadcherla, with an area of 386.16 ha with certain areas already under development. The development of the IP at Jadcherla had commenced in 2007. The allotment of plots and road construction was already undertaken partially.
- The development of the IP at Jadcherla had commenced in 2007. Individual industries have obtained Consent for Establishment (CFE) and Consent for Operation (CFO) from State statutory authority before starting up the industry. Based on the MoEF&CC Notification on Violation of Environmental Clearances (EC) date 14th March 2017, and its subsequent Office Memorandums (OM) dated 8th March 2018, 15th March 2018 and 16th March 2018, the Industrial Park, Jadcherla, comes under Violation of EC. Considering the 16th March 2018 OM, TSIIC has submitted the case to Telangana SEAC on 11th April 2018 and obtained ToR on 22nd March 2021.

- The layout of the Industrial Park at Jadcherla is 386.16 ha (954.23 acres) after deducting 57.6 ha of area covered under rehabilitation, Tanda, Polepally, Mudireddy grave yard, Macharam road, and SVKM's NMIMS University the net area for development is about 328.56 ha (811.90 acres).
- The estimated water demand for existing and proposed industries for IP Polepally is 4.75 MLD for industrial units, domestic water requirement, common utilities/amenities, fire fighting demand, green area maintenance etc.
- TSIIC has allocated 10 acres of land to erstwhile APTRANSCO for establishment of 220/132/33 KV substation in the premises of IP, Jadcherla. 63 MVA of power is generated from 220/132/33 KV substation, out of which 47 MVA of power is used for the peak demand in the IP, Jadcherla. Allocation letter for substation is enclosed as Annexure-III. Based on the industry need DG sets of capacity 240, 500, 750, 800, 1000, 1010 and 1500 KVA are installed in the premises with adequate stack height for backup power
- The waste from the units will be recovered/segregated and hazardous waste will be sent to Hazardous waste disposal site for land filling.
- The operational industrial units are having preliminary treatment facilities within their premises and pre-treated wastewater from the units is being transported through tankers to Jeedimetla Common Effluent Treatment Plant (JETL), Patancheru Common Effluent Treatment Plant (PETL) and Common Effluent Treatment Plant at Mallapur-Nacharam (MANA), as per the stipulations made by Telangana State Pollution Control Board (TSPCB). The cost of transportation is found to be high and which significantly increases the cost of production and which ultimately affects their competitiveness in the global market and the export volume may increase.
- Based on the recommendations of SEAC, TSIIC is proposing to develop a CETP at Industrial Park, Jadcherla to facilitate effluent treatment at centralized facility, thereby minimising the cost of treatment for the individual units and enhance their competitiveness in the Global market and increase the export volume and reduce the imports.
- Based on the OM dated 27th August 2017, Environmental baseline data monitoring was carried out in Summer 2018 (i.e from 30th March 2018 to 28th June 2018). As the BLD is valid only for three years afresh BLD was collected for one season i.e. Summer Season (i.e. from 1st March 2022 to 31st May 2022).
- The total estimated cost for development of industrial park is around Rs.186.378 Crores (Rs.18,637.80 Lakhs). The cost for developing 1.5 MLD CETP with ZLD Facility at IP-Polepally is estimated at Rs. 42.66 Crores.
- EIA Notification S.O. No.1533 Dated: September 14, 2006, with its subsequent amendments, environmental primary survey as per ToR norms conducted by EPTRI, HYD in March to May summer season 2018 and 2022.
- Air quality, water quality, noise levels, land use, flora and fauna, soil quality etc. in core zone and buffer zone area are within the limits of MoEF&CC and CPCB standards.

- 1 location in the core zone and 9 locations in the buffer zone have been identified for air quality monitoring in the study area of the project. It is observed that the values of concentrations of air pollutants in the project site and study areas are within the national ambient air quality standards
- In the study area of the project the noise level was detected at 1 location in the core zone and 5 locations in the buffer zone. It is observed that the noise level during day and night in the proposed project study areas is within the prescribed limits for residential areas.
- Values of pH, DO, BOD and total coliforms in 5 surface water samples were tested and compared with CPCB water quality standards.
- From the analytical results, it can be observed that the surface water samples collected from all the locations can be used for public bathing and also used for bathing by the people of the area.
- Among the 13 groundwater samples collected in the study area, water quality at Tirumalapuram village (GW1) and Ibrahimpalli village (GW13) locations showed high TDS values and was not suitable for drinking. So an alternative source should be provided
- By examining the soil quality within the study area, the impact of the proposed project was assessed depending on the soil quality environment in that area. A total of 10 soil samples were collected and soil samples were collected from the respective areas to evaluate the various physical and chemical properties of the samples.
- Based on the survey conducted, the study area does not have any rare, endemic and endangered species as per IUCN alert list.
- As per EIA notification dated 14th September, 2006 and its subsequent amendments, the proposed project falls under category "B1" in Schedule 7 (C) as the area of the project is less than 500 hectares. Based on CPCB guidelines the environmental compensation is estimated at Rs.23,08,300/-. The expenditure for the development of nearby villages will be based on public representation and suggestions during the plebiscite
- According to the EIA and EMP study conducted at IP, Jadcherla, the environmental monitoring data collected within 10 km of the project site observed that air, noise, surface water, ground water, soil quality in this area were within the prescribed standards.
- Indicates that the project site is devoid of rare and endangered flora and fauna; But native flora and fauna may also be preserved. 33% of land should be reserved for green belt for each individual unit.
- If all upcoming units follow the rules, amendments and notifications given by MoEF&CC/CPCB, the environment will not be affected and the surrounding areas will benefit due to infrastructure development.

The Additional Collector, Mahabubnagar District welcomed the public and public representatives, farmers, press & electronic media and others who gathered to the public hearing. He invited them to give their suggestions, concerns, comments and objections, if any, on the proposed project from environment point of view. It is said that Public Hearing is concerned only with the environmental issues and not related to land acquisition and compensation. It was

informed the public that Environmental Public hearing will be conducted in a transparent manner without any editing & cuttings and the proceedings will be submitted to the MoEF&CC to take a suitable decision. It is stated that this is nice opportunity proposed by the government to say their opinion about the project and need not go anywhere to express their views. It is requested public that they can give written representation If they can't say.

He requested the public to present their comments / views / objections / suggestions if any specifically with regard to Environmental aspects of the proposed cluster of underground mines.

The following representatives and the public expressed their views which are as follows:

1. **ShriYaddaih, Ex.MPTC:** He stated that there are total 282 land losers and TSIIC stated that they will provide employment to the land losers. However, they are not providing employment to the local people. He enquired TSIIC to state about the land losers or local people were given employment. He stated that he is working as a casual worker. He complained that outside state people were given opportunity in contracts instead of local people, even they are not getting to take the scrap from the project. Because of the Industries in SEZ they are suffering a lot and don't have any benefits in the polepally villages. In 1000 acres they have given 5 names from polepally and mullepally village which they have to distribute equally. He stated that they have lost all the land and they have to beg here. They want employment for all the 282 land losers and local contracts in preference to others.

2. **ShriU.Raju, Mudireddipalli Village:** He informed that he is a social worker who works for the welfare of the local people. It is learnt that, it is very sad that, the villagers of Mudireddipally, Tanda and Polepalli, have no information about the public hearing so that they could have attended more number of peoples. He said that officials have informed that they have well developed the SEZ, with unique style and quality with crores of rupees investment but this development is only for corporate and not for the welfare of the people. Consultant informed that the water is fit for bathing, however he stated that the water is not fit for bathing at Mudireddipalli Tank and requested for inspection and mitigation. He enquired about the monitoring at Ibrahimipally which is far away i.e. 10 km from the project instead of Polepally and Mudireddipally village which are 2 km from to the SEZ. He informed that they have complained many times to Tahsildar, Collector, Additional collector, Pollution control Board and TSIIC officials in the SEZ but they don't take any action on the issue.

He said that the number of times water samples were taken by PCB and others and about soil quality in Mudireddiapli, Raipalli and Polepally and stated that the soil is not good for cultivation. He also briefed about the fight of Mr. KosgiVenkaiah, Mudireddipalli who is fighting from past 20 years in Hon'bleNGT.

A committee was also formed by Environmentalist and other experts years ago on this issue and they accepted the issue. Even a multi-disciplinary team consisting of agriculturalist, water pollution and revenue departments has visited the site to collect the sample while collecting the sample; they didn't allow the villages to see the sample. This made impression in the

villages that they are taking wrong samples, doing the testing and collecting the sample as a formality.

Based on the report from the Hon'ble NGT the power supply to the industries has stopped for some time and later they managed to start the industries again. He stated that the samples were not collected in presence of public like the activities being conducted now in this public hearing. He also raised the concern that court orders and district orders are very clearly mentioned to give compensation to the people but they have not paid as per the orders.

He questioned that the official informed that there is no harm to the plants and animals but it is observed that so many animals were died due to the chemicals. Even police complaint was raised regarding the dead of animals. It was informed that they are taking the effluent tankers to the Hyderabad but it is noticed that, they are dumping 10 to 20 tanks in the local areas during nights. Even police know that they are dumping the effluent water in the nearby villages instead of taking to the Hyderabad and steps to be taken. He also informed that the industries will be following all the CPCB and pollution control board norms but they are not following. They are destroying all the trees that are planted by the government by cutting, destroying the roads etc. They are not utilizing the CSR funds in the affected villages as their livelihood is totally destroyed. He stated that due to pollution fishes in Pallecheruvu died. It is stated that there is no ESI hospital for treatment. He enquired why university is being developed in the SEZ when the area is polluted. He complained that they have taken our land and destroyed our livelihood. They are not allowing the people to enter into the SEZ and polluting the surroundings. The SEZ is not beneficial to the local people. This is not useful for the local people and we request to close the SEZ. Because of releasing the pollution in the night during winter season breathing and health problems have occurred. SEZ is not safe for the people and the nearby villages so we humbly request to close the SEZ.

- 3. Shri N. Ganesh Goud, Rayapalli:** He welcomed all the officials on the stage. He informed that, he and his brother have 10.5 acres near the SEZ and he have major complaint on M/s. Aurobindo Company and other companies as they release the effluent water during the rainy season like a stream. He has also complained 6 to 7 times and there is no response. He informed that, all the departments including Agriculture, Health, Fisheries, Ground water departments gave that there is pollution in this area and it is not suitable for agriculture. He said that, the official is saying that water is good for drinking and in that case he requested the official to drink the water from his bore well. He raised that, 20 cows and buffaloes have died due to the pollution. It is suggested to collect the samples from other location instead of pollution location. He also mentioned that, they have been giving complaints to all departments as they are facing problem from the past 8 to 9 years. He informed that, even they have complained to earlier Ex-Collector and the present Collector about their issues. The Hon'ble NGT team has given the report that the area is polluted whereas the other department said there is no pollution. They have taken our lands for development of SEZ and even in our new land due to their discharge through big pipes due to which the compound wall has collapsed when I questioned Sri. Nagireddy and Sri. Janardhanreddy from the industry, along with 50 people came to beat me. He was against the project.

- 4. Sri Kosgi Venkataiah, Mudireddipalli:** He informed that, he has 40-50 acres of combined land which is 2kms from the SEZ. The SEZ has started in 2007 and in 2010 companies have started. From then water pollution problems have started and when we complained they are favouring to the companies. He informed that, after fighting for so many years he raised case in the Hon'bleNGT. Then Hon'bleNGT gave hearing in 2021 with a fine of Rs.18.25 lakhs from each industry. Still they are doing the same. He said that, agricultural, soil, electrical, fisheries departments gave the report that water is polluted and land is not suitable for agriculture. But, other depts. are saying that the quality of water is good and can be used for drinking. Why we need to waste our money by complaining so many times. He informed that, if it rains the waste water is discharged into the cheruvu and causes pollution. Our bores will operate only for 3 to 4 months and again they're spoiled due to pollution and they are spending 20 to 30 thousands. He said that, he is not complaining on other companies, but only on polluting Pharma companies. He stated that, they requested for employment but the industries have not provided them and not even bothered. He insisted to give protection to their farm land and safety to their health by reducing the pollution. He informed that, polluting companies should be punished. Farmers who have lost the land and villagers who have health problem should be given compensation and good treatment. The farmers who lost should be given compensation based on the agricultural department fixed rates per acre for so many years. He mentioned that, they don't want Pharma polluting companies and they are not against the other companies. He informed that, Polepally and Rayipalli Sarpanch have no information on the public hearing and media people have come on my request. He informed that, if rules and norms are followed then they won't face any problems.
- 5. Shri K. Yadaiah Polepalli Village:** He welcomed the people on the dais. He informed that villagers don't know about the public hearing so they have not attended the meeting. He complained that, so many times they have given complained about the industries to the pollution control board but no action was taken on them. In the Polepally, Mudireddipally, Rayipalli. He stated that so many educated people are their but still employment is not provided to them. Even sarpanch are not bothered to solve the problem. He questioned that, when 1100 acres of land is taken from Polepally village, but the employment was not given to any one and there was no response from MLA, collector etc. He informed that, they have given they have complained in the past years to PCB so many times and they come and collect the samples but won't take any action on the industries. He complained that, M/s. Shilpa Medicare Company is discharging the effluent water into the cheruvu and polluting area. He urged to stop the pollution causing industries in the area and provide employment to educated youth.
- 6. Shri A Shankar reddy, NGO, Hyderabad, Green Social services society:** He welcomed the all the dignitaries. The suggested following points:
- To provide the employment per family to the land looser. Local employment should be given to the nearby villages
 - Local transport contract should be given to the local villagers as so many industries are proposed.

- To implement latest technology and treat the waste water before discharging so that agricultural is not effected.
- Plant more Local native species like neem, banyan and fruits bearing and this work can be provided to local women as an employment.
- Support the local people and request not to cause any problem to the local people while executing the project.

7. **Shri Mohammed Syed, NGO, Nalgonda:** He welcomed all the dignitaries. He informed that he has attended the public hearing conducted by TSIIC at Choutuppall, Medchal-Malkajigiri area. He said that, it is very painful to hear that local villages are affected with polluting industries as their agricultural land and their lively hood is affected and no alternative employment is provided. He informed that, as the TSIIC is a government based company, so government should provide employment to Polepally, Mudireddipally, Rayipallivillages one job per family. If they lose the land they should give land compensation in other place. He also requested to provide the government scheme like rythubandu etc. to the land losers. He said that, in the EIA report it was mentioned that employment will be provided to 25000 persons and enquired that, why not even one villager is getting employment. If it is provided then to whom the employment is provided may be furnished. He requested that The CSR fund and DMFT funds should be utilized for development of nearby villages. He concluded by saying that, if industries provide protection to the villages by not polluting then we will support the project.

8. **Shri M. Satyanarayana, NGO, RR District:** He praised the EIA consultant for mentioning the facts about the quality of the water and saying land is not useful for agriculture. He informed that in choutuppall area 50km, BHEL and Hyderabad areas that land is polluted. Now even Mahabubnagar area is also polluted due to recently established Amaraja battery which is banned company in Chittoor. Government is establishing the industries without considering the benefits of the people. He informed that, people has given compliant and the Hon'ble NGT has given report to PCB and why the Collectorate are not taking action when the compliant is being rasied.

He informed that, there is a plant that is planted all over the area i.e. Conocarpus which release more CO₂ and takes more O₂. Even Government Offcails are not bothered to take action on it. He raised that, If industries are developed employment will be increased. But if people are not alive then what is the use of employment. He complained that, In this government land is availble for companies but not for the people. He also said that, when the Technology is well developed then why they are not utilizing this in these industries. He questioned that, Is TSIIC is responsible for only development of land and not for protection of environment. He stated that Why land was given to university in this pollution area and it may spoil the health of the students. He concluded that, if PCB follows all the norms then pollution can be controlled and he is in favour of industrial development.

9. **Shri. P.AshokRao, NGO:** He welcomed the officials. He informed that, villages are raising the complaint that there lands are polluted due to this chemical industries in this connection He request officials to collect the samples again and test the quality.He requested to compensate the land losers with land so that they can do agriculture and also requested to treat the waste water before discharging into the nallahs.He asked industries to operate as per the norms to avoid pollution. He requested to plant trees and also follow effectively the recycling of waste.He concluded in favor of IP project.
10. **ShriA.Venkat Reddy, President NGO:** He welcomed all the officials.He informed that, after hearing the problems of the villages he suggested that a co-ordination committee may be constituted involving the villages like Sarpanch and other ward members to solve their problems.He informed that, development of industries is necessary with environmental protection. He said that, if industries are not developed unemployment will be increased and government revenue will not be increased. In the EIA report it is mentioned that 25000 employments will be provided, however villagers are saying that no employment is provided for the local people. He informed that, if environment is not protected properly, then we would be not able to control the covid situation so fast. He also said that, industries are not only responsible for pollution even other regular activities carried out by people will also cause pollution.He suggested to plant trees like Raavi, Ashoka,Neem which release more oxygen to purified the air and control the air pollution. He asked to treat the water and reuse before discharging.He also suggested that, Hyacinth can reduce the pollution in water and later it can be used as compost. New technologies and equipment should be to utilized to reduce the sound pollution.He insisted, to utilize the CSR funds in nearby villages by forming a committee and also requested to implement the measures given in the EIA report. He is in favour IP and requested TSIIC to follow all the commitments given to the land losers.
11. **ShriK.Satish,NGO:** He requested, the officials to respond to the villagers and solve their problems by developing the nearby villages by providing employment for local people.He suggested, to TSIIC to plant more trees in coordination with forest department, provide frequent medical camps for the benefit of the villages this may give confidence to the villages on TSIIC. And also follow all the government norms for development of the IP. He insisted to utilize the CSR funds in nearby villages.He is in favour of industrial park.
12. **ShriP.L.N.Rao, Social Worker:** He informed that he is participated in Polepally agitation since 2010 and also fought for the problems of the villages. Though the public hearing law is framed in 2006 and SEZ was developed in 2007 without conducting public hearing and now public hearing is conducted in 2023 by TSIIC.He informed that the SEZ was developed in 2004 for the benefit of the some of the people in that government . They have taken 1000acres of land from the villages, but they have given employment for only 5 people in the village. As Mahabubnagar is a drought prone area and people are going to other places for their livelihood. He informed that, 500 employees are working in the industry, but they have not

provided employment to the local people and everyday number of buses come from Hyderabad for the employees. He suggested that, to solve the water problem in 10km radius Mr.Laxmareddy, MLA has provided RO plant in nearby villages.

He complained that, even now M/s. ShilpaIndustry is discharging the effluent through tankers in nearby villages. Due to recommendations of Ex – EE, PCB officer so many industries are established without following the rules and polluting the environment. Even, the Hon'bleNGT case was filed on the industries and compensation was paid by the industries. He informed that, Environmental criminal laws are followed all over the India on polluting industries, but in Telangana criminal laws are not followed on the industries which are polluting the environment.He informed the TSIIC itself is collecting the taxes from the industries, instead of paying the tax to the villages. He requested to give 70% of employment to the local people who have lost their land based on their education. He questioned that, in 2007 when the park was started it was declared that it a green industrial park which means green and orange categories industries should be developed but how red category industry developed and discharging the effluent. If it is green category industry why they are sending effluent to PETL & JETL. He also asked, why TSIIC & EPTRI have not collected any samples from Polepally and Mudireddipalli villages while doing EIA report. He requested TSIIC not to allow any new Leather and Bulk Drug Pharma industry in the SEZ and to establish own CETP to control the water pollution in SEZ.He wanted pollution free SEZ.

13. Shri.H.MadhuBabu, NGO: He informed that, he has thoroughly read the EIA report and executive summaries and has given the comments and suggestions through Email to PCB, TSIIC & EPTRI.He insisted that all the comments given in the Email should be incorporated in final EIA report and he is in favor of IP. He also requested to give employment to Polepally, Raipally people who have lost their lands. He also suggested to develop the IP on par with M/s. Sri City, SEZ located in Andhra Pradesh which is an industrial park. He informed that, it looks like an garden instead of industrial park and insist TSIIC to develop in that manner.He is in favor of the IP.

14. ShriSunandha Reddy, Environmentalist: He said that the main concept of public hearing by TSIIC is to allot industries by checking the quality and pollution level of air, water, soil and noise in that area and giving any suggestions to control. The importance of this public hearing is that it has to be conducted before starting the industries, but it is conducting after establishing 19 industries still 72 industries to be established in this industrial park. As the industries have started in the year 2000,why this public hearing is conducted now. Below 5 ha and cluster of mines does not require public hearing, but due to some environmentalist in Rajasthan and UP are conducting public hearing even for small mines.He informed that, TSIIC main concept is to develop industries and increase employment. In that case, they have to follow the norms to control the pollution. Already established 19 industries which are not following the norms and polluting the Environment. So he suggested that, if each industry

conducts the public hearing then they have the responsibility for polluting the environment. He insists that, each industry should conduct the public hearing. When the IP has started in 2007 and polluting the environment from then, then how EPTRI which has conducted the study for last 3 months says that the pollution is at some places and how it is damaging so many peoples. He requested EPTRI to redo the study.

He informed that, every year 1 crore of youth completed their education and are ready for employment so development of companies like mining, industries are necessary to provide employment to youth. He suggested that, EPTRI to do the report again with health status, crop production, ground water availability and quality. He insisted TSIIC to provide skill development training in affected areas and provide 33% of plantation with native species in the nearby areas to reduce the pollution. He concluded that industrial development is necessary.

15. Shri Janardhan Reddy, NGO: He welcome the officials. He informed that, In 2007 the then chief minister have started the industry by allotting land to 92 industry where as only 19 industries have started. Sri. Ganesh Goud who have 10.5 hectares of land near M/s. Hetero has lost his agriculture productivity for the whole year and he was complaining regarding this but no one is bother about the complaints. So he even approached the Hon'ble NGT due to this pollution problem. He requested the additional collector that, the Sri. Venkaiah Goud who lost 10 to 15 acres of land due to SEZ is also requesting for the employment. He complained that, when a public hearing is conducted Sarpanch of the villages should be attended but in this public hearing neither Raipally or Polepalli Sarpanch were present. He requested TSIIC not to do such mistakes again, even they are not providing water to the people who attended the public hearing.

He requested to give 1 lakh compensation per acre to the farmers who have lost their land. He also insisted that in Bangaru Telangana farmer are losing their land. He also complained that, Mr. Janardan Reddy of M/s. Aurobindo is doing man handling with the farmers who are going and complaining about the pollution. He insisted that case should be filled against him. He also requested that proper compensation should be paid to the land losers and this should be brought to the notice of the CM. He requesting the additional collector to do justice to the local villages. He informed that, he is not against the industrial development but land looser should be given employment as it is their livelihood.

16. Shri. Chennakesavareddy, NGO, Nalgonda: He explained that, the reason of conducting the public hearing for this industrial Park which is coming under violation category is because of the agitation of local villages. He also informed that, by going to the NGT the villages have proved that this area is highly polluted due to these industries. He also said that, even in the executive summary it is mention that the water in some of the villages is not safe for drinking so in this connection He requested TSIIC to provide clean drinking water to the villagers. He demanded government that, effluent treatment plant should be constructed in the industrial

Park. He mentioned that, the industries in the park should treat the water before discharging into the Nallahs and streams so that pollution can be controlled.

He insisted for the common effluent treatment plant. It was inform in the report that effluent will be transported to other places for treatment, but to treat 1 liter of effluent it cost about Rs 10. The corporate people give the contract of others who will discharge the effluent near villages their by polluting the environment. So I insist the industrial Park management to established common affluent plant in the SEZ and also ask to established sewage treatment plan for treating the domestic effluent from the IP. He mentioned that, both the CETP and STP should be establish within the premises of the industrial park to control the water pollution.

The second point he mentioned that in the report it is mentioned that employment will be given to local people, but in SEZ employment is not provided to local people. He requested to train the people and take them as security guards. He also informed that, as the public hearing is conducted by TSIIC which is a government company so they should take the responsibility of giving jobs to the local people as the corporate companies have technical problems in giving jobs to local villages. So, TSIIC should increase the employment to the local people.

He informed that, CSR funds should be utilized for the solving small problems in the nearby villages like repairing of the roads etc. He said that, the project comes under the Red category only. He suggested that, big multinational companies can adopt a village and see the development of that village. He also said that, local public relation officer (PRO) should be nominated for solving the problems of the villagers. He requested, TSIIC to give guarantee that they will follow all the norms, rules and given suggestions given in the EIA report to protect the environment and also chance to NGOs like us to speak about the Welfare of the people. He concluded the speech supporting the development of the industries.

17. Shri P. Sunil, Advocate: He informed that, as the NGT advocate Mr. Shravan Kumar was unable to attend the public hearing he attended on behalf him and moreover he is also a local villager from same area. He explained that, due to the four points that are raised in the NGT though the project was started in 2007, but the EIA report is prepared and conducting public hearing in 2023. To ratify the fourth point they are conducting the public hearing. He informed that, without giving any information to Raipalli, Mudireddypalli and to nearby villages the TSIIC is conducting the PH, if the information was given to the local public there would have also shared their opinion. He complained that, the EIA report mentioned impacts and mitigations during the construction period however they have not mentioned about the already established polluting industries. Generally the PH will be conducted before the construction of the industries and the proponent will assures that there will not be pollution from the industries. But in this case, the IP was started in 2007 but conducting the PH in 2023 after establishment of industries.

He informed that, Government has seized two industries that are polluting environment but that was not mentioned in the EIA report and because of this the project was consider as violation project. He said that, every villager has affection to their motherland so to protect their land they even approached courts and the Hon'bleNGT. While acquiringthe land it was informed that only formulation industries will be developed however red category polluting industries are developed. He also informed that, one of the intermediate industry was constructed near Udandapur reservoir as there don't have permission in PolepallySEZ in which one of their industry is already under operation. He mentioned that, If land is polluted it is very difficult to clean the polluted land. In EIA report they have mention that, STP will be constructed, but they have not mentioned about the violation of M/s. ShilpaMedicare.He also informed that, he is not against the industries but suggested to develop polluted free industries and there will fight for the justice and welfare of the villages.

18. ShriN.Ramu, PollepalliTanda: He informed that government has given 10 acres of land to him, but when the MRO has surveyed they have taken the land and given to other person. To construct the road for their land the other person has taken his land with the help of MRO. He also said that, they are ready to give land for construction of hanuman temple, but they have objected. He informed that, the industries people are afraid of PolepallyTanda people and they won't allow them to enter the SEZ or given jobs to Tanda people. He complained that, they have given 16 acres of land for the SEZ, but now they are land less and need of job for their livelihood. He informed that, M/s. Shilpa industry has stopped discharging the water very recently after so many complaints.He requested a job for his sister in law for her livelihood. He complained that, when industries people are supplying water tankers to all the villages but, why are they not supplying water to the land losers in the same village and also mentioned that at the time of acquiring land there have provided ID Card and informed that jobs will be provided to the family, but they have not given the employment. He concluded to provide justice to the land looser.

19. ShriA.GangadharGoud, Sarpanch: He informed that his public hearing is conducted because of Ganesh Goud, Venkaiahgoud and other villages who are fighting against the pollution. He informed that no information was given to the village sarpanch, secretary, gram panchayat and other villagers. If the information was given to the Sarpanch prior to PH then he will inform the villagers to give their opinion in the public hearing.He also requested to conduct the PH in 3 to 4 days and not to consider this PH. He informed that if CSR funds are released he would have developed schools, roads and provide street lights in the village, however, the industries in the SEZ never supported with CSR funds.

He informed that he requested several times to M/s. Aurobindocompany to provide first aid center in the village so that he can appoint a doctor and provide the basic medical treatment in village. He said that they have requested the demands in polite manner to all the industries instead of agitation. And informed that the Hetero drugs HR Mr. Chandra Reddy used to support

their village by providing books & bags for schools children, providing water filters and constructing the walls, but the present Hetero drug HR is not supporting their village.

He also informed that no employment was given to local people and requested to give employment to the locals based on education qualification and give suggestions to the villages based on the which qualification employment will be given. He raised that due to industries in SEZ land, air and water are polluted and requested TSIIC to identify the industries that discharge waste water and take action on them. He also said that orders should be given to the industries that waste water should not be released. Because of this water pollution from SEZ, he is unable to sell the land for so many years. He informed that TSIIC should check with the MoU that how much capacity of waste water is generated and discharged.

He informed that, if agitation is started by all the villages it sure that all the companies will be closed. He requested to give seats to the local children in the universities and colleges that are established within the SEZ. He said that, he is not against the development of industries, but insisted that there should be pollution free. He requested the officials to conducted the PH again in one week.

- 20. Smt. Mungli, Uppalapalli, YellagaddaThanda:** She informed the official that, she has lost the land due to development of SEZ and requested the officials to provide a job opportunity in the SEZ as she have 3 children, whom she have to take care. She also informed that from the past 3 years she is trying for job in SEZ, but the industry people won't allow them inside the SEZ as she belongs to from Tanda. She said that they are not listening to her and giving job opportunity and informed that they doesn't need any money or anything only she want job to grow her children.

The Additional Collector concluded the public hearing by asking Smt. Mungli to come on Monday for prajavani at Collectarate office.

The Environmental Engineer, TSPCB, Hyderabad thanked the people and NGOs for their peaceful participation in their meeting. She thanked once again the participants for offering their views, suggestions and for their cooperation in conducting public hearing. The unedited video of the entire proceedings including the written representations and the minutes of the meeting would be sent to the SEIAA, MoEF, GoI for taking further action. The copy of the minutes of the meeting will be made available on TSPCB web site.

The public hearing was concluded.

Representations received in this connection are enclosed herewith.

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

**Environmental Engineer,
TSPCB, RO, Hyderabad**

**Additional Collector,
Mahabubnagar District**

