



State Level Environment Impact Assessment Authority (SEIAA)

Andhra Pradesh

Government of India

Ministry of Environment & Forests

A-3, Industrial Estate, Sanathnagar, Hyderabad-500 018.

BY REGD. POST WITH ACK DUE

Order No. SEIAA/AP/RRD-75/2008-

298

Dt:08-05-2009.

Sub: SEIAA, A.P. - M/s. Infosys Technologies Limited,(IT SEZ Project), Sy.No. 44, 45(p), 48, 49, 50(P), 51 & 54, Pocharam (V), Ghatkesar (M), Ranga Reddy District - Environmental Clearance - Issued - Reg.

- I. This has a reference to your application no. nil dated 14.07.2008 and subsequent letter dt. 14.08.2008, 20.08.2008, 24.09.2008, 5.11.2008, 26.12.2008, 20.01.2009 in this regard, seeking Environmental Clearance for the proposed Construction of a **soft ware Development Center / park (IT SEZ Project)**, titled **M/s. Infosys Technologies Limited, Sy.No. 44, 45(p), 48, 49, 50(P), 51 & 54, Pocharam (V), Ghatkesar (M), Ranga Reddy District**. The proponent vide lr. Dt. 20.01.2009 has submitted a **revised proposal** for **IT SEZ Project** with a capital investment Rs. 2,363 Crores.
- II. It is noted that the proposal is an IT SEZ project in an area of Ac. 150.23 or 60.94 Ha. Out of that the landscape and RWH coverage area is 3,83,740 sq.m.; Area of Roads is 1,00,995 sq.m; Area of multilevel car parking (2 Nos) is 1,39,354.56 sq.m; Area of multi level two wheeler parking is 28,950 sq.m; Area of surface car parking is 4348 sq.m; Area of two wheeler surface parking is 11,006 sq.m; Area of bus parking is 23,621 sq.m. The amenities to be provided includes Sewage Treatment Plant (STP), Tot lots/ open spaces, Segregation point of solid waste, Maximum capacity of D.G. Sets (emergency supply) - 3000 KVA etc.,
- III. Total quantity of water required during occupational stage is 4003.50 KLD. The source of fresh water is HMWS & SB. Out of that, the fresh water requirement is 2004.5 KLD. Recycled treated water is 1999 KLD. Total waste water generated is to be treated in STPs of capacities 1000 KLD and 1300 KLD. Quantity of treated waste water is 1998.97 KLD. It is recycled for AC chillers; development of greenery, cooling tower make up and flushing the toilets. The quantity of organic solid waste generated is 2400 kg/day; and inorganic solid waste is 2400 kg/day. The solid waste is segregated at source. The recyclable waste is disposed to authorized dealers; organic waste sent to composting; inert material to be sent to Municipal Solid Waste disposal site; STP sludge is to be used as manure; used oil and used batteries are to be sent to Authorized Recyclers.
- IV. The proposal has been examined and processed in accordance with EIA Notification, 2006. The State Level Expert Appraisal Committee (SEAC) examined the application and REIA in its meeting held on 22.08.2008, 26.09.2008, 21.11.2008, 29.12.2008 & 27.02.2009. The project is exempted from Public Hearing as it is a SEZ project involving in construction of several buildings i.e. a construction project. The Committee considered the project and recommended for issue of Environmental Clearance. The State Level Environment Impact Assessment Authority (SEIAA), in its meeting held on 16.03.2009 examined the proposal and the

recommendations of SEAC. It was decided to issue Environmental Clearance. The SEIAA, A.P hereby **accords Environmental Clearance to the project** as mentioned at Para no. I under the provisions of the EIA Notification 2006 and its subsequent amendments issued under Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 subject to implementation of the following conditions/safeguards:

PART – A: SPECIFIC CONDITIONS

I. Construction Phase:

- i Provision shall be made for the housing of the construction labour within the site with all necessary infrastructure and facilities such as safe drinking water, fuel for cooking, mobile toilets, mobile STP, medical health care, crèche etc., The housing may be in the form of temporary structures to be removed after the completion of the project. The safe disposal of wastewater and solid wastes generated during the construction phase should be ensured.
- ii All the topsoil excavated during construction activities should be stored for use in horticulture/landscape development within the project site.
- iii Disposal of muck during construction phase should not create any adverse effect on the neighbouring communities and be disposed taking the necessary precautions for general safety and health aspects of people, only in approved sites with the approval of competent authority.
- iv Soil and ground water samples will be tested to ascertain that there is no threat to ground water quality by leaching of heavy metals and other toxic contaminants.
- v Construction spoils, including bituminous material and other hazardous materials, must not be allowed to contaminate watercourses and the dump sites for such material must be secured so that they should not leach into the ground water.
- vi Any hazardous waste including biomedical waste should be disposed of as per applicable Rules & norms with necessary approvals of the Andhra Pradesh Pollution Control Board.
- vii The diesel generator sets to be used during construction phase should be low sulphur diesel type and should conform to E (P) Rules prescribed for air and noise emission standards.
- viii Vehicles hired for bringing construction material to the site should be in good condition and should conform to applicable air and noise emission standards and should be operated only during non-peak hours.
- ix Ambient noise levels should conform to the residential standards both during day and night. Incremental pollution loads on the ambient air and noise quality should be closely monitored during construction phase. Adequate measures should be made to reduce ambient air and noise level during construction phase, so as to conform to the stipulated standards by the CPCB.
- x Ready mixed concrete must be used in building construction.
- xi Storm water control and its re-use as per CGWB and BIS standards for various applications.

- xii Water demand during construction should be reduced by use of pre-mixed concrete, curing agents and other best practices referred.
- xiii Separation of grey and black water should be done by the use of dual plumbing line for separation of grey and black water.
- xiv Treatment of 100% grey water should be done.
- xv Fixtures for showers, toilet flushing and drinking should be of low flow either by use of aerators or pressure reducing devices of sensor based control.
- xvi Use of glass may be reduced by upto 40% to reduce the electricity consumption and load on air-conditioning. If necessary, use high quality double glass with special reflective coating in window.
- xvii Roof should meet prescriptive requirement as per Energy Conservation Building Code by using appropriate thermal insulation material to fulfill requirement.
- xviii Adequate measures to reduce air and noise pollution during construction keeping in mind CPCB norms on noise limits.
- xix Opaque wall should meet prescriptive requirement as per Energy Conservation Building Code which is proposed to be mandatory for all air-conditioned spaces while it is aspirational for non-air conditioned spaces by use of appropriate thermal insulation material to fulfill requirement.

II. Occupational Phase:

- i The installation of the Sewage Treatment Plant (STP) should be certified by an independent expert and a report in this regard should be submitted to the SEIAA before the project is commissioned for operation. Discharge of treated sewage shall conform to the norms & standards of the Andhra Pradesh Pollution Control Board. The excess treated wastewater is to be allowed into a pond provided within the premises, which can be utilized for recreational purpose. Sewage Treatment Plant should be monitored on a regular basis. No waste water shall be discharged outside the premises.
- ii Rain water harvesting for roof run-off and surface run-off, as plan submitted should be implemented. Before recharging the surface run off, pre-treatment must be done to remove suspended matter, oil and grease.
- iii The solid waste generated should be properly collected & segregated before disposal to the City Municipal Facility. The in-vessel bio-conversion technique should be used for composting the organic waste.
- iv The D.G. Sets shall be provided with adequate stack height as per CPCB norms.
- v Any hazardous waste including biomedical waste should be disposed of as per applicable Rules & norms with necessary approvals of the Andhra Pradesh Pollution Control Board.

- vi The green belt design along the periphery of the plot shall achieve attenuation factor conforming to the day and night noise standards prescribed for residential land use. The open spaces inside the plot should be suitably landscaped and covered with vegetation of indigenous variety.
- vii Incremental pollution loads on the ambient air quality, noise and water quality should be periodically monitored after commissioning of the project.
- viii Application of solar energy should be incorporated for illumination of common areas, lighting for gardens and street lighting in addition to provision for solar water heating. A hybrid systems or fully solar system for a portion of the apartments should be provided.
- ix Funds allocated for providing the environmental protection measures shall be kept in a separate account and shall not be diverted to any other purposes.
- x Adequate number of parking spaces shall be provided for visitor vehicles. Rest room facilities should be provided for service population. The proponent shall provide public convenience facilities such as toilets, bathrooms, waiting rooms etc. for the drivers, workers etc. so as to maintain cleanness/hygienic conditions in the surroundings of the project.
- xi The proponent shall comply with Energy efficient practices and energy audit practices. Wherever feasible, green building concepts shall be adapted.

PART – B. GENERAL CONDITIONS

- i **This order is valid for a period of 5 years.**
- ii “Consent for Establishment” shall be obtained from Andhra Pradesh Pollution Control Board before the start of any construction work at site.
- iii Officials from the Regional Office of MoE&F, Bangalore who would be monitoring the implementation of environmental safeguards should be given full co-operation, facilities and documents/data by the project proponents during their inspection. A complete set of all the documents submitted to MoE&F should be forwarded to the CCF, Regional Office to MoEF, Bangalore.
- iv The proponent shall submit half-yearly compliance reports in respect of the terms and conditions stipulated in this order & monitoring reports in hard and soft copies to the SEIAA and Ministry’s Regional office, Bangalore on 1st June and 1st December of each calendar year.
- v In the case of any change (s) in the scope of the project, the project would require a fresh appraisal by this SEIAA.
- vi The SEIAA reserves the right to add additional safeguard measures subsequently, if found necessary, and to take action including revoking of the Environment Clearance under the provisions of the Environmental (Protection) Act, 1986, to ensure effective implementation of the suggested safeguard measures in a time bound and satisfactory manner.
- vii All other statutory clearances shall be obtained, as applicable by project proponents from the competent authorities.

- viii The project proponent should advertise in at least two local Newspapers widely circulated in the region, one of which shall be in the vernacular language informing that the project has been accorded environmental clearance and copies of clearance letters are available with the Andhra Pradesh Pollution Control Board. The advertisement should be made within 7 days from the day of issue of the clearance letter and a copy of the same should be forwarded to the Regional Office of this Ministry at Bangalore.
- ix Concealing the factual data or failure to comply with any of the conditions mentioned above may result in withdrawal of this clearance and attract action under the provisions of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 without any prior notice.
- x These stipulations would be enforced among others under the provisions of Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, The Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, the Public Liability (Insurance) Act, 1991 and EIA Notification, 2006.

Sd/-
MEMBER SECRETARY
SEIAA, A.P.

Sd/-
MEMBER
SEIAA, A.P.

Sd/-
CHAIRMAN,
SEIAA, A.P.

To

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Mr. Dass Gunalan,
M/s. Infosys Technologies Limited,
(Pocharam Project)
210, Manikonda (V), Gachibowli (M),
Ranga Reddy District.

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


P.K. Reddy
JT. CHIEF ENVIRONMENTAL ENGINEER (CFE)

12/5/09