



File No: AP INFRA2 EC NE 06 2026 2651

State Environment Impact Assessment Authority (SEIAA), Andhra Pradesh

(Constituted as per the provision of EIA Notification, 2006, as amended by the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, Government of India)



Date 14/07/2026

To,

MANOJ KUMAR REDDY POTHIREDDY
MANOJ KUMAR REDDY POTHIREDDY
Survey No 585/2, 585-5, 593-2A, Near Port Road, Chevuru Village, Gudluru Mandal, Sri Pooti
Sriramulu Nellore, Andhra Pradesh- 523291, SPSR NELLORE, ANDHRA PRADESH, 523291
saidiwakar.gundram@indosolsolar.com

Subject: Grant of prior Environmental Clearance (EC) to the proposed project under the provision of the EIA Notification 2006 -regarding.

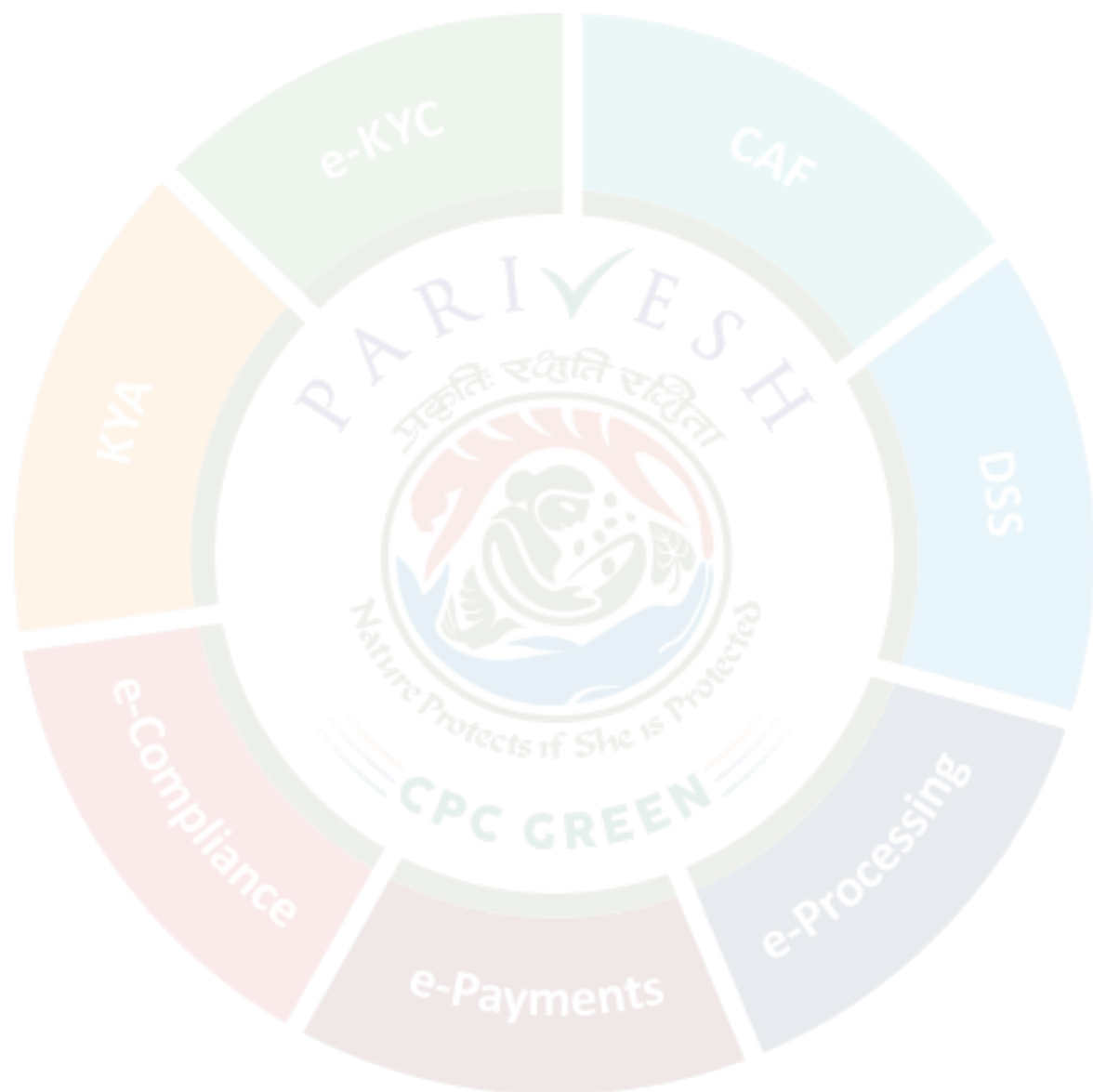
Sir/Madam,

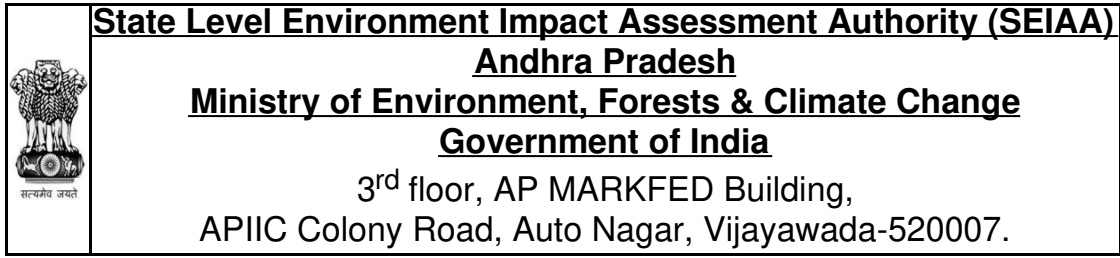
This is in reference to your application submitted to SEIAA vide proposal number SIA/AP/INFRA2/578660/2026 dated 03/06/2026 for grant of prior Environmental Clearance (EC) to the proposed project under the provision of the EIA Notification 2006 and as amended thereof.

2. The particulars of the proposal are as below :

(i) EC Identification No.	EC26B3813AP5861393N
(ii) File No.	AP INFRA2 EC NE 06 2026 2651
(iii) Clearance Type	Fresh EC
(iv) Category	B1
(v) Project/Activity Included Schedule No.	8(b) Townships/ Area Development Projects / Rehabilitation Centres Proposed Construction of Industrial Buildings to establish Solar Modules Manufacturing Facility with Annual Capacity of 10 GW at Karedu Village, Ulavapadu Mandal, SPSR Nellore District, Andhra Pradesh by M/s. INDOSOL SOLAR PRIVATE LIMITED (ISPL)
(vii) Name of Project	MANOJ KUMAR REDDY POTHIREDDY
(viii) Name of Company/Organization	SPSR NELLORE, ANDHRA PRADESH
(ix) Location of Project (District, State)	SEIAA
(x) Issuing Authority	No
(xi) Applicability of General Conditions as per EIA Notification, 2006	No

Copy To
N/A





Order No. SEIAA/AP/INFRA2/EC/NE/06/2026/2651/292.06&292.05

Sub: SEIAA, A.P. – M/s. Indosol Solar Private Limited (ISPL), Construction of Industrial Buildings to establish Solar Modules Manufacturing Facility at Karedu Village, Ulavapadu Mandal, SPSR Nellore District, Andhra Pradesh – Environmental Clearance – Issued – Reg.

- I. This has reference to the application submitted by the proponent through online on 03.06.2026 (SIA/AP/INFRA2/578660/2026), seeking Environmental Clearance for the proposed Construction of Industrial Buildings to establish an integrated Solar Modules (Ingot, wafer, Cell, Module and Glass) Manufacturing facility at Sy.Nos. 26, 385, 386, 389 to 392, 394 to 407, 428 to 431, 491, 492, 495 to 501, 510, 511, 535, 726, 802 to 822, 824, 825, 827 to 829, 831, 834, 837 to 844, 850, 855 to 866, 873 to 875, 881, 882, 885, 888, 961, 975, 977 to 981, 983 to 997, 1007 to 1009, 1019, 1024, 1025, 1027 to 1041, 1044, 1056, 1058 to 1073, 1083 to 1087, 1089 to 1098, 1102, 1106, 1118, 1119, 1121 to 1156, 1158 to 1162, 1167, 1174 to 1181, 1183 to 1185, 1187 to 1199, 9882, 11861 and part of the following Survey Nos. 410, 800, 1501, 422, 508, 416, 493, 427, 799, 409, 801, 1080, 408, 502, 509, 797, 432, 1011, 1081, 1010, 433, 1004, 503, 1075, 490, 999, 1001, 1021, 512, 1074, 793, 1082, 1023, 998, 1048, 870, 867, 434, 871, 379, 890, 378, 887, 889, 872, 380, 971, 884, 384, 969, 974, 970, 883, 387, 1042, 1120, 897, 1100, 1043, 1055, 830, 1101, 976, 1116, 853, 1117, 1053, 845, 1168, 880, 1163, 1173, 1054, 1165, 833, 1103, 1166, 849, 836, 1052, 388, 854, 876, 1170, 1200, 1208, 1206, 1207, 1209 of Karedu Village, Ulavapadu Mandal, Prakasam District, Andhra Pradesh in favour of M/s. Indosol Solar Private Limited (ISPL). The capital investment of the project is Rs. 18,000 Crs.
- II. As seen from the application and EMP / EIA submitted by the proponent the following aspects are noted:
 - i. The project Proponent proposes to construct the Industrial Buildings to

establish an integrated Solar photovoltaic module (Ingot, Wafer, Cell, Module and Glass) manufacturing facility with Annual Capacity of 10 GW in a site area of 340.9 Ha / 34,09,030 Sq.m (Plant area 78 Ha, Common Utilities & Support Infrastructure 48.1 Ha, Parking area 16.7 Ha, Road area 48.9 Ha, Open area 58.9 Ha, Green area 85.8 Ha & Storm Water Storage Pond 4.5 Ha). The Built-up area of industrial shed is 12,31,064 Sq.m. The built-up area details of the Proposed Construction of Industrial Buildings to establish Solar Modules Manufacturing are as follows:

Land Use	No. of Blocks	No. of Floors	Total Site Area (m ²)	Total Built up area (m ²)
10GW (Ingot, Wafer, Cell, and Module) & Glass Plant				
10GW I&W Plant	1	G + 2	90861	272583
10GW Cell Plant & Glass Plant	3	Ground + Mezzanine	296518	381539
10GW Module Plant	1	Ground	171760	171760
Warehouse	10	Ground	221091	221091
Cooling Tower & Chiller & Utility Building	5	G + 1	36940	126270
Chemical Library	3	Ground	10056	10056
Admin/ IT Hub/ Offices	1	G + 2	3750	11250
Health Centre/ Creche & Employee, Central Kitchen & Canteen	2	G + 1	11025	22050
Temple & Fire station, Gate office (2 nos.)	4	Ground	5825	5825
Truck Driver Rest room 2 nos.	1	Ground	1440	1440
Batch House-1 & 2	2	G + 4	1440	7200
Utilities Area			376496	
Storages			26623	
Argon Recovery			7605	
Parking area			167034	
Road Area			488597	
Open area			589217	
Green area			857599	
Storm Water Storage Pond			45153	
Total	33		3409030	1231064

- ii. The source of water requirement is Sangam Barrage (The unit obtained permission from Government of Andhra Pradesh vide G.O. Ms. No. 66 dt. 15.09.2022 for allocation of 50 MLD of water from Sangam barrage). The total water requirement during the construction Phase is 300 KLD

and Operational Phase is 44136 KLD (Fresh water 13172 KLD & Recycled water 30964 KLD). The wastewater generation from the project is 32625 KLD and is proposed to be treated in ETP consists of RO (Modules) 5 x 5000 KLD; 3 x 4000 KLD, Multiple Effect Evaporator 2 x 2000 KLD, Agitated Thin Film Dryer 2 x 200 KLD. The treated wastewater is reused for on land irrigation. There will be no liquid effluent discharge outside the project premises. The domestic sewage is proposed to be treated in STP of capacity 300 KLD. The treated sewage will be utilized for greenbelt development.

- iii. The solid waste & Hazardous waste generation from the project includes ETP Sludge (Inorganic waste) 180 TPD, ETP Sludge (Organic waste) 35 TPD, Evaporation Salts 250 TPD, Recovered Silica kerf 14 TPD, STP Sludge 42 Kg/day, Oily waste 10 TPA, Waste oils and grease 30 KLPA, Bio medical waste 200 Kg/M, Detoxified containers & bags 3000 Nos/M, Used PPE 5 TPM E- Waste including production reject 3500 TPA, Plastic Waste 200 TPA, Metal Scrap 200 TPM, Used / Discarded RO Membranes cartridge 40 TPA, General waste (Cotton, Paper, Wood) 15 TPM, and the other wastes are Powder waste (Generation from material handling process) 20 TPD, ESP waste (Sodium Sulphate/Gypsum) 10 TPD, Glass Powder 40 TPM, Spent Resin 60 TPA, Spent Anthracite 5TPA, Used Batteries 15000 Nos/Annum, Solid waste 219 TPA & Cullet 200 TPD. It is proposed to segregate the wastes at source and disposed as per the applicable Waste Management Rules issued under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986. The sources of air pollution during operational phase i.e., from Ingot, Wafer, Cell, and glass manufacturing facility is from process and standby DG sets. Bag filters are proposed to be provided as air pollution control equipment to control and mitigate dust emission followed by stacks, while scrubbers are proposed to be provided for HCl and HF emissions. Glass manufacturing unit is proposed to be provided with a Waste Gas Cleaning (WGC) system comprising of Electrostatic Precipitator (ESP) as the primary air pollution control system for effective removal of Suspended Particulate Matter from furnace flue gases prior to discharge through adequately designed stacks. DG sets of capacities 14 x 2500 kVA are proposed to be used during the power failure.

The proposal has been examined and processed in accordance with the EIA Notification, 2006, & its amendments thereof. The State Level Expert Appraisal Committee (SEAC) examined the proposal in its meeting held on **17.06.2026**.

Minutes of the SEAC Meeting:-

The Proposal of M/s. Indosol Solar Private Limited (ISPL), is for Construction of Industrial Buildings to Establish Integrated Solar Modules (Ingot, wafer, Cell, Module and Glass) Manufacturing unit with Annual Capacity of 10 GW with Built Up area – 12,31,064 Sq.m in total plot area is 340.9 Ha (842.4 acres) at Karedu Village, Ulavapadu Mandal, SPSR Nellore District, Andhra Pradesh. The project cost of the proposed project is Rs.18,000 Crs.

The project falls under Item No. 8(b) of the schedule of the EIA Notification 2006 and its amendments thereof - Building and Construction Projects (> 50 Ha and/or built-up area and >1,50,000 sq. m. of built-up area).

The Authorized person of the project, and their consultant, M/s. Team labs (P) Ltd, have attended the meeting and presented the case. The SEAC committee observed that:

- a. M/s. Indosol Solar Private Limited (ISPL) is the first company in India to establish an integrated solar module manufacturing facility, covering ingot, wafer, cell, module, and glass production. At present, India is largely procuring solar modules from China.
- b. M/s. Indosol Solar Private Limited (ISPL) has proposed to establish an integrated solar module manufacturing facility with a total capacity of 10 GW.
- c. The APIIC, Vice-Chairman & Managing Director addressed letter dt. 05-08-2025 to the Member Secretary, APPCB for Initiation of process to grant the EC/CFE to M/s. Indosol Solar Private Limited (ISPL) for establishment of vertically integrated Solar PV manufacturing plant at Chevuru (V) Guduru (M) & Karedu (V), Ulavapadu (M) of SPSR Nellore District - Arrangement of comfort letter.
- d. M/s. Indosol Solar Private Limited (ISPL) proposes to setup an Integrated Solar PV modules Manufacturing Facility along with in-house Float glass manufacturing unit at Survey Nos. 26, 385, 386, 389 to 392, 394 to 407, 428 to 431, 491, 492, 495 to 501, 510, 511, 535, 726, 802 to 822, 824, 825, 827 to 829, 831, 834, 837 to 844, 850, 855 to 866, 873 to 875, 881, 882, 885, 888, 961, 975, 977 to 981, 983 to 997, 1007 to 1009, 1019, 1024, 1025, 1027 to 1041, 1044, 1056, 1058 to 1073, 1083 to 1087, 1089 to 1098, 1102, 1106, 1118, 1119, 1121 to 1156, 1158 to 1162, 1167, 1174 to 1181, 1183 to 1185, 1187 to 1199, 9882, 11861 and part of the following Survey Nos. 410, 800, 1501, 422, 508, 416, 493, 427, 799, 409, 801, 1080, 408, 502, 509, 797, 432, 1011, 1081, 1010, 433, 1004, 503, 1075, 490, 999, 1001, 1021, 512, 1074, 793, 1082, 1023, 998, 1048, 870, 867, 434, 871, 379, 890, 378, 887, 889, 872, 380, 971, 884, 384, 969, 974, 970, 883, 387, 1042, 1120, 897, 1100, 1043, 1055, 830, 1101, 976, 1116, 853, 1117, 1053, 845, 1168, 880, 1163,

- 1173, 1054, 1165, 833, 1103, 1166, 849, 836, 1052, 388, 854, 876, 1170, 1200, 1208, 1206, 1207, 1209 Karedu Village, Ulavapadu Mandal, SPSR Nellore District, Andhra Pradesh.
- e. The Andhra Pradesh Industrial Infrastructure Corporation Limited (APIIC) has allotted land at Karedu Village, Ulavapadu Mandal, SPSR Nellore District to M/s. Indosol Solar Private Limited (ISPL) for the establishment of an Integrated Solar Modules (Ingot, wafer, Cell, Module and Glass) Manufacturing Facility.
 - f. The PP proposed to construct the industrial shed with built up area of 12,31,064 Sq.m in an area of 340.9 Ha.
 - g. In the solar module manufacturing process, the melting of non-toxic metals is involved. As per MoEF&CC, GoI Notification S.O. 2215(E) dated 07.06.2024, projects using fuel in furnaces exceeding 0.03 MTPA require Environmental Clearance. However, the proposed project requires only 0.026 MTPA, which is below the 0.03 MTPA threshold.
 - h. The SEIAA, A.P vide letter dt.06.02.2026 issued Terms of reference.
 - i. The baseline data was collected from October to December and the predominant wind direction was observed to be NW to SE. The maximum concentration of SPM(PM10) was recorded as 51 µg/m³. The incremental concentration due to the unit is 0.72 µg/m³, & the maximum concentration of SO₂ was recorded as 10 µg/m³. The incremental concentration due to the unit is 1.31 µg/m³, the GLC of SPM will fall within the unit.
 - j. The SEAC observed that there are three legal cases pending before the Hon'ble NGT (SZ), against the proposed unit. However, the processing of the application and grant of final Environmental Clearance shall be strictly subject to the final outcome of the Original Applications pending before the Hon'ble National Green Tribunal, Southern Zone as the matter is sub-judice before the court of law.
 - k. The project proponent informed that an amount of Rs. 39665.7 Lakhs has been allocated as capital cost and Rs. 21774.4 Lakhs/ annum as a recurring cost towards the EMP.
 - l. The INDUSTRIES AND COMMERCE (P&I) DEPARTMENT vide GO MS No. 66 dt.15.09.2022 allocated 50 MLD of water from Sangam barrage at a cost as per the prevailing policy, for meeting the requirements of the unit.
 - m. The total water requirement during construction stage is 300 KLD and total water requirement during operation phase is 44136 KLD (Fresh water is 13172 KLD & Recycled water is 30964 KLD).
 - n. The wastewater generation from the project is 32625 KLD will be treated

in ETP with RO (Modules) - 5 x 5000 KLD; 3 x 4000 KLD, Multiple Effect Evaporator – 2 x 2000 KLD, Agitated Thin Film Dryer- 2 x 200 KLD and the domestic sewage will be treated in STP of capacity 300 KLD. M/s. INDOSOL SOLAR PRIVATE LIMITED (ISPL) proposed to setup Zero Liquid discharge facility.

- o. The unit proposed to install DG sets of capacity 14 x 2500 kVA (Standby).
- p. The unit proposed to develop 85.8 ha (25.2%) of Greenbelt. Further, the committee directed the PP explore to re-plant local species (mango trees) existing in the site to the extent possible.
- q. The unit proposed to install Electrical steam boiler with capacity of 2 x 45 TPH.
- r. The unit proposed to install ELECTROSTATIC PRECIPITATOR (ESP) in Glass manufacturing unit for control of emissions.
- s. The unit proposed to install Bag filters, and scrubbers for Ingot, Wafer, Cell and Module units.
- t. The heat radiation damage distances are calculated and the isopleths are observed to be within the plant premises.
- u. The unit proposed to install LNG tank with capacity of 86 Tons and Heat radiation damage distances about 17m and radiation distance is within plant only.

The Committee, after examining the project proposals, presentations, MoEF&CC' Notifications & OMs, EIA studies, detailed deliberations, recommended to issue Environmental Clearance with the following additional conditions:

1. The proponent shall comply with the proposals furnished in the Environmental management plan & EIA report.
2. The PP shall explore to re-plant local species (Famous mangos) existing the site to the extent possible.
3. The unit shall develop green belt over an extent of 85.8 ha (25.2%).
4. The construction debris shall be used for back filling of the project site to the maximum extent possible and the remaining shall be disposed duly complying with the construction and demolition waste management rules 2016.
5. The project proponent shall implement solid waste management as per the Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016 applicable for constructions projects.
6. The PP shall construct ETP with RO (Modules) - 5 x 5000 KLD; 3 x 4000 KLD, Multiple Effect Evaporator – 2 x 2000 KLD, Agitated Thin Film Dryer- 2 x 200 KLD to treat the effluents. The treated effluents shall be

- reused and shall not be discharged outside premises.
7. The unit shall strictly implement ZLD system.
 8. The proponent shall construct and commission STP-300 KLD along with commissioning of project to treat the domestic sewage to meet irrigation standards at any point of time before using for greenbelt development.
 9. The project proponent shall implement the solid waste management as per the Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016 applicable for constructions projects.
 10. The parking area shall be in compliance with NBC/MoEF&CC, GoI / Local Govt regulations as applicable whichever, is higher.
 11. The project proponent shall develop the avenue plantation along the approach roads leading to the proposed project site.
 12. The project proponent shall treat the effluents to meet the standards stipulated by MoEF&CC GoI vide notification G.S.R 1265 (E) 13.07.2017 for discharge into Sea.
 13. The project proponent shall install organic waste converter for the treatment and disposal of wet garbage in a scientific manner.
 14. Solar Energy Systems shall be installed to utilize at least one third of the roof area.
 15. The project proponent shall use only LED lights in the common areas and internal roads and shall provide timer-based lighting management in common area, Light levels shall be selected to suit the functional requirements, shall use high efficiency low-e glass type for windows, automatic timer controls for external lighting, ETC for energy conservation.
 16. The building shall be designed for compliance with earth quake resistance and resisting other natural hazards.
 17. The proponent shall construct rainwater harvesting pit and storm water drains for collection, usage and also for groundwater table maintenance within the premises.
 18. The project proponent shall obtain all statutory permissions if any from all the regulatory departments including Fire Department.
 19. The EC is recommended to SEIAAA to issue without any prejudice to the Hon'ble NGT, Southern zone final orders and as such the proponent shall abide by the Final Court orders.

The State Level Environment Impact Assessment Authority (SEIAA), in its meeting held on 02.07.2026, examined the proposal along with the recommendations of the SEAC, and decided to accept aforesaid recommendations of the SEAC for strict compliance by the proponent and to issue the Environmental Clearance.

The SEIAA, A.P., hereby accords the Environmental Clearance to the project as mentioned at Para No. I & II, under the provisions of the EIA Notification, 2006, and its subsequent amendments issued under Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, subject to compliance of the following conditions.

PART-A: SPECIAL CONDITIONS:

1. The proponent shall not violate the provisions of the following Acts & Rules and subsequent amendments:
 - a. Forest Conservation Act, 1980,
 - b. Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972;
 - c. CRZ Notification, 2011;
 - d. The Eco sensitive areas as notified under Environment (Protection) Act, 1986;
 - e. Critically polluted areas as notified by CPCB and also shall not harm livestock and human beings and disturb their activities.
2. The proponent shall comply with the proposals furnished in the Environmental Management Plan.
3. The project proponent shall allocate of Rs. 396.7 Crores as capital cost and Rs. 217.7 Crores / annum as recurring cost towards the EMP.
4. The proponent shall comply with the proposals furnished in the Environmental management plan & EIA report.
5. The project proponent shall explore to re-plant local species (Famous mangos) existing the site to the extent possible.
6. The unit shall develop green belt over an extent of 85.8 ha (25.2%).
7. The construction debris shall be used for back filling of the project site to the maximum extent possible and the remaining shall be disposed duly complying with the Construction and Demolition Waste Management Rules 2016.
8. The project proponent shall implement solid waste management as per the Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016 applicable for constructions projects.
9. The project proponent shall construct ETP with RO (Modules) - 5 x 5000 KLD; 3 x 4000 KLD, Multiple Effect Evaporator – 2 x 2000 KLD, Agitated Thin Film Dryer - 2 x 200 KLD to treat the effluents. The treated effluents shall be reused and shall not be discharged outside premises.
10. The unit shall strictly implement ZLD system.
11. The proponent shall construct and commission STP of capacity 300 KLD along with commissioning of project. The effluents shall be treated to

meet irrigation standards at any point of time before using for gardening purpose or disposal into municipal drain. As the treated effluents is proposed for recycle, suitable disinfection system shall be provided in addition to the STP.

12. The parking area shall be in compliance with NBC/MoEF&CC, GoI / Local Govt regulations as applicable whichever, is higher.
13. The project proponent shall develop the avenue plantation along the approach roads leading to the proposed project site.
14. The project proponent shall treat the effluents to meet the standards stipulated by MoEF&CC GoI vide notification G.S.R 1265 (E) 13.07.2017 for discharge into Sea.
15. The project proponent shall install organic waste converter for the treatment and disposal of wet garbage in a scientific manner.
16. The proponent shall ensure sustainable environmental management of solid and liquid wastes and comply with the provisions of relevant rules notified under EIA Notification 2006 and its amendments thereof.
17. Solar Energy Systems shall be installed to utilize at least one third of the roof area.
18. The project proponent shall use only LED lights in the common areas and internal roads and shall provide timer-based lighting management in common areas. Light levels shall be selected to suit the functional requirements. The proponent shall use high efficiency low-e glass type for windows, automatic timer controls for external lighting, etc., for energy conservation.
19. The building shall be designed for compliance with earth quake resistance and resisting other natural hazards.
20. The proponent shall use ash-based bricks, tiles, sintered ash aggregate or other ash-based products in all the Construction activities, duly complying with the MoEF&CC, GoI, Notification S.O. 5481(E) dated 31.12.2021 & its amendments thereof.
21. The proponent shall construct rainwater harvesting pit and storm water drains for collection, usage and also for groundwater table maintenance within the premises.
22. The project proponent shall obtain all statutory permissions if any from all the regulatory departments including Fire Department.
23. The EC is issued without any prejudice to the Hon'ble NGT, Southern zone final orders and as such the proponent shall abide by the Final Court orders.
24. The project proponent shall install system to carryout Ambient Air Quality monitoring for common/criterion parameters relevant to the main

- pollutants released (e.g., PM10 and PM2.5) covering upwind and downwind directions during the construction period.
25. Construction site shall be adequately barricaded before the construction begins. Dust, smoke & other air pollution prevention measures shall be provided for the building as well as the site. These measures shall include screens for the building under construction, continuous dust/wind breaking walls all around the site (at least 3-meter height). Plastic/tarpaulin sheet covers shall be provided for vehicles bringing in sand, cement, murram and other construction materials prone to causing dust pollution at the site as well as taking out debris from the site. Sand, murram, loose soil, cement, stored on site shall be covered adequately so as to prevent dust pollution.
 26. Solar Energy systems to be planned in appropriate space as stipulated by the concerned regulatory authority.
 27. The building shall be designed for compliance with earth quake resistance and resisting other natural hazards. Appropriate necessary action must be taken with prior concurrence of the concerned Regulatory Authority.
 28. The proponent shall obtain required clearances if any from all regulatory Departments including Fire Department, before starting the construction.
 29. The proponent will be squarely responsible for proper implementation of solid waste management plan, prevention of air pollution, water pollution, and any other kind of pollution/health hazard.
 30. The proponent shall comply with Conceptual Plan, Form 1A and EMP.
 31. The proponent is advised to ensure safety to animal and public life

PART-B SPECIFIC CONDITIONS:

I. CONSTRUCTION PHASE:

1. 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. Appropriate necessary action must be taken with prior concurrence of the concerned Regulatory Authority.
2. A First Aid Room shall be provided in the project both during construction and operation of the project.

3. All the topsoil excavated during construction activities should be stored for use in horticulture/landscape development within the project site.
4. 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.
5. Soil and ground water samples will be tested at regular interval to ascertain that there is no threat to ground water quality by leaching of heavy metals and other toxic contaminants. Appropriate necessary action must be taken with prior concurrence of the concerned Regulatory Authority.
6. 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. Appropriate necessary action must be taken with prior concurrence of the concerned Regulatory Authority.
7. Any hazardous waste including biomedical waste, if any, should be disposed of as per applicable Rules & norms with necessary approvals of the Andhra Pradesh Pollution Control Board.
8. The diesel generator sets to be used during construction phase should conform to E (P) Rules prescribed for air and noise emission standards.
9. 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.
10. Ambient noise levels should conform to the residential standards both during day and night as notified by the MoEF&CC, GOI from time to time. 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.
11. Ready mixed concrete must be used in building construction in consultation with concerned regulatory authority.
12. Storm water control and its re-use shall be as per CGWB and BIS

standards for various applications.

13. Permission to draw ground water shall be obtained from the competent Authority prior to construction/operation of the project.
14. Water demand during construction should be reduced by use of pre-mixed concrete, curing agents and other best practices in consultation with concerned regulatory authority.
15. 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. Appropriate necessary action must be taken with prior concurrence of the concerned Regulatory Authority.
16. Use of glass may be reduced by up to 40% to reduce the electricity consumption and load on air-conditioning. If necessary, high quality double glass with special reflective coating in window is to be used. Appropriate necessary action must be taken with prior concurrence of the concerned Regulatory Authority.
17. Roof should meet prescriptive requirement as per Energy Conservation Building Code by using appropriate thermal insulation material to fulfill requirement. Appropriate necessary action must be taken with prior concurrence of the concerned Regulatory Authority.
18. Adequate measures to reduce air and noise pollution during construction keeping in mind CPCB norms on noise limits.
19. 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-airconditioned spaces by use of appropriate thermal insulation material to fulfil requirement in consultation with concerned regulatory authority.
20. The approval of the competent authority shall be obtained for structural safety of the buildings due to earthquake, adequacy of fire-fighting equipment's, etc. as per National Building Code including protection measures from lightening etc. Appropriate necessary action must be taken with prior concurrence of the concerned Regulatory Authority.
21. No tree can be felled/transplant unless exigencies demand. Where absolutely necessary, tree felling shall be with prior permission from the concerned regulatory authority. Old trees should be retained based on girth and age regulations as may be prescribed by the Forest Department. Plantations to be ensured species (cut) to species (planted).

22. A minimum of 1 tree for every 80 sqm of land should be planted and maintained. The existing trees will be counted for this purpose. The landscape planning should include plantation of native species. The species with heavy foliage, broad leaves and wide canopy cover are desirable. Water intensive and/or invasive species should not be used for landscaping.
23. Regular supervision of the above and other measures for monitoring should be in place all through the construction phase, so as to avoid disturbance to the surroundings.

II. Occupational Phase:

24. 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. Sewage Treatment Plant should be monitored on a regular basis. No waste water shall be discharged outside the premises until outlet is connected to public sewer line. Appropriate necessary action must be taken with prior concurrence of the concerned Regulatory Authority.
25. 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. Appropriate necessary action must be taken with prior concurrence of the concerned Regulatory Authority.
26. At least 20% of the open spaces as required by the local building bye-laws shall be pervious. Use of Grass pavers, paver blocks with at least 50% opening, landscape etc. would be considered as pervious surface.
27. The solid waste generated should be properly collected & segregated before disposal to the Facility. The organic waste shall be composted. Appropriate necessary action must be taken with prior concurrence of the concerned Regulatory Authority.
28. The D.G. Sets shall be provided with acoustic enclosures and adequate stack height as per CPCB norms. The fuel used for the diesel generator sets should be low sulphur diesel and should conform to E (P) Rules prescribed for air and noise emission standards.
29. Any hazardous waste should be disposed of as per the Hazardous and other Wastes (Management and Transboundary movement) Rules,

2016 and its amendments thereof & Biomedical waste Management Rules, with necessary approvals of the Andhra Pradesh Pollution Control Board.

30. 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 by the MoEF&CC, GOI/CPCB. The open spaces inside the plot should be suitably landscaped and covered with vegetation of indigenous variety. During night time the noise levels measured at the boundary of the building shall be restricted to the permissible levels to comply with the prevalent regulations. Appropriate necessary action must be taken with prior concurrence of the concerned Regulatory Authority.
31. Incremental pollution loads on the ambient air quality, noise and water quality should be periodically monitored after commissioning of the project. Appropriate necessary action must be taken with prior concurrence of the concerned Regulatory Authority.
32. 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 by utilizing appropriate space for solar energy system as stipulated by the concerned regulatory authority.
33. Traffic congestion near the entry and exit points from the roads adjoining the proposed project site must be avoided. Parking should be fully internalized and no public space should be utilized. Appropriate necessary action must be taken with prior concurrence of the concerned Regulatory Authority.
34. 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. Appropriate necessary action must be taken with prior concurrence of the concerned Regulatory Authority.
35. The proponent shall comply with Energy Conservation Practices, Energy efficient practices and energy audit practices. Wherever feasible, green building concepts shall be adopted. Use of solar panels may be done to the extent possible. Appropriate necessary action must be taken with prior concurrence of the concerned Regulatory Authority.
- 36.

- Adequate measures should be taken to prevent odour problem from solid waste processing plant and STP. Appropriate necessary action must be taken with prior concurrence of the concerned Regulatory Authority.

PART – C. GENERAL CONDITIONS:

37. **This Environmental Clearance order is valid for a period of 10 years.**
38. The proponent shall scrupulously follow any conditions stipulated by Revenue department/ Panchayat Raj/ Municipal administration/local self-government bodies (Gram panchayat /Gram secretariat) in ensuring safety to human and animal life. The APPCB to ensure the same while according CTE/CTO.
39. Proponent shall ensure that there is no disturbance to flora and fauna. Serenity of nature must be protected at any cost.
40. "Consent to Establish" shall be obtained from Andhra Pradesh Pollution Control Board under Air and Water Act before the start of any activity /construction work at site.
41. The project proponent shall submit Half-yearly reports on the status of compliance of the stipulated Environmental Clearance Conditions including results of monitored data to the Sub-Office, MoEF&CC, Vijayawada; SEIAA, A.P., and A.P. Pollution Control Board and also shall upload in the Proponent's website.
42. Post Environment Clearance Monitoring: It shall be mandatory for the project manager to upload half yearly compliance reports in respect of the stipulated prior Environment Clearance terms and conditions in PARIVESH portal on 1st June and 1st December of each calendar year.
43. The APPCB shall monitor the EC conditions stipulated by SEIAA as per GO Ms No 120 dated 01.11.2018 of EFS&T Dept., and ensure the compliance.
44. The proponent shall obtain prior permissions and continued guidance from regulatory authorities for all the above conditions wherever it is required.
45. All safety norms as stipulated in various laws and statutes shall be scrupulously followed by the proponent. PCB shall ensure compliance to the conditions stipulated by SEIAA.

46. Officials from the Sub-Office of MoEF&CC, Vijayawada / The SEIAA, Andhra Pradesh through Andhra Pradesh Pollution Control Board, 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 shall be submitted to the CCF, Sub-Office, MoEF&CC Vijayawada.
47. In the case of any change (s) in the scope of the project, the project would require a fresh appraisal by this SEIAA. No further expansion or modifications in the project shall be carried out without prior approval of the SEIAA, AP.
48. The project proponent shall submit the copies of the environmental clearance to the Heads of local bodies, Panchayats and Municipal Bodies in addition to the relevant offices of the Government who in turn have to display the same for 30 days from the date of receipt.
49. The proponent shall obtain clearance from Fire Department. All other statutory clearances shall be obtained, as applicable by project proponents from the competent authorities.
50. 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 Sub-Office of this Ministry at Vijayawada.
51. The funds earmarked for environmental protection measures (Capital Cost Rs. 396.6 Crores and recurring Cost Rs. 217.7 Crores/annum) should be kept in separate account and should not be diverted for other purpose. Year wise expenditure should be reported to the SEIAA and Ministry's Sub-Office located at Vijayawada.
52. Any appeal against this Environmental Clearance shall lie with the National Green Tribunal, if preferred, within a period of 30 days as prescribed under Section 16 of the National Green Tribunal Act, 2010.
53. The SEIAA may revoke or suspend the order, if implementation of any of the above conditions is not satisfactory. The SEIAA reserves the right to alter/modify the above conditions or stipulate any further condition in the interest of environment protection.

54. This Environmental clearance shall be subject to the Orders of the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India, Hon'ble High Courts, NGT and any other Court of Law, from time to time, and as applicable to the project.
55. SEIAA also reserves the right to cancel the EC issued at anytime, if EC has been obtained by the proponent through suppression of any information or furnishing false information.
56. 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.
57. These stipulations would also 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 and related Acts.

SPECIAL SECRETARY TO GOVT

**MEMBER SECRETARY,
SEIAA, A.P.**

**MEMBER,
SEIAA, A.P.**

**CHAIRMAN,
SEIAA, A.P.**

To

M/s. Indosol Solar Private Limited (ISPL),
Authorised Signatory: Sri. Manoj Kumar Reddy Pothireddy,
Survey No. 585/2, 585-5, 593-2A,
Near Port Road, Chevuru Village,
Gudluru Mandal, Sri Potti Sriramulu Nellore,
Andhra Pradesh- 523291.

Copy to:

1. The Chairman, SEAC, A.P. for kind information.
2. The Member Secretary, APPCB for kind information.
3. The Secretary, MoEF&CC, GoI New Delhi for kind information.
4. The District Collector, SPSR Nellore District, Andhra Pradesh for kind information.
5. The EE, RO: Nellore, APPCB for information.
6. The MoEF&CC, GoI, Sub-Office, Vijayawada for information.
7. Monitoring Cell, MoEF&CC, GoI, New Delhi for information.