



File No: No.IA-J-11011/285/2022-IA-II(I)
Government of India
Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate
Change
IA Division



Date 25/11/2025



To,

Sh. Ujjwal Swarup Singh,
M/s OIL AND NATURAL GAS CORPORATION LIMITED,
Deendayal Urja Bhavan, 5, Nelson Mandela Marg, Vasant Kunj, SOUTH WEST, DELHI - 110070
head_env@ongc.co.in

Subject: **Proposed Onshore Development & Production of oil and gas from 172 wells in 8 PML blocks in Konaseema, West Godavari & Krishna Districts, Andhra Pradesh located at Village (NA) Tehsil (NA), District Konaseema, West Godavari & Krishna Districts, State Andhra Pradesh by M/s Oil and Natural Gas Corporation Limited (ONGC) - Grant of prior Environmental Clearance (EC) to the proposed project under the provision of the EIA Notification 2006.**

Sir/Madam,

This is in reference to your application submitted to MoEF&CC vide proposal number IA/AP/IND2/549029/2025 dated 05/09/2025 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.	EC25A0303AP5822464N
(ii) File No.	No.IA-J-11011/285/2022-IA-II(I)
(iii) Clearance Type	Fresh EC
(iv) Category	A
(v) Project/Activity Included Schedule No.	1(b) Off-shore and onshore oil and gas exploration, development and production
(vi) Sector	Industrial Projects - 2
(vii) Name of Project	Proposed Onshore Development & Production of oil and gas from 172 wells in 8 PML blocks in Konaseema, West Godavari & Krishna Districts
(viii) Name of Company/Organization	OIL AND NATURAL GAS CORPORATION LIMITED
(ix) Location of Project (District, State)	EAST GODAVARI, ANDHRA PRADESH
(x) Issuing Authority	MoEF&CC

**(xi) Applicability of General Conditions as per
EIA Notification, 2006** No

3. The Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change has examined the proposal seeking environmental clearance for Onshore Development & Production of oil and gas from 172 wells in 8 PML blocks in Konaseema, West Godavari & Krishna Districts, Andhra Pradesh located at Village (NA) Tehsil (NA), District Konaseema, West Godavari & Krishna Districts, State Andhra Pradesh by M/s. Oil and Natural Gas Corporation Limited (ONGC).

4. All Projects are listed at S.N. 1 (b) of Schedule of Environment Impact Assessment (EIA) Notification under Category 'A' and are appraised at Central Level by Expert Appraisal Committee (EAC).

5. The details of products and capacity are as under:

S. No	Unit	Product/by-product	Existing Quantity	Proposed Quantity	Total Quantity
1.	172 wells	Onshore Development & Production of oil and gas	Nil	7000000 MT	7000000 MT

Co-ordinates of proposed wells for 1(b) projects:

S. No.	Well	Surface Coordinate	
		Lat	Long
1	GMDS	16°30'48.64" N	82°04'26.87"E
2	GMDT	16°30'45.28" N	82°04'10.96" E
3	GMDU	16°31'04.39" N	82°04'31.60" E
4	GMDV	16°30'45.28" N	82°04'10.96" E
5	GMDW	16°31'04.39" N	82°04'31.60" E
6	MSDS	16°20'26.7388"N	81°16'57.8944"E
7	MSDW	16°21'52.5693"N	81°17'13.2544"E
8	MSED	16°21'25.4380"N	81°17'5.5968"E
9	MDET_sub	16°47'20.41" N	81°54'10.81" E
10	MDEV	16°48'11.09" N	81°55'07.66"E
11	MDFG	16°48'49.33" N	81°54'17.51" E
12	MDFH	16°48'49.33" N	81°54'17.51" E
13	MDFI	16°48'29.86" N	81°53'14.723"E
14	MDFJ	16°48'29.86" N	81°53'14.723"E
15	MDFK	16°48'29.86" N	81°53'14.723"E
16	MDFL	16°47'20.41" N	81°54'10.81"E
17	MDFO	16°48'00.87" N	81°53'00.11" E
18	MDFP	16°47'20.41" N	81°54'10.81" E
19	MDFQ	16°48'41.38" N	81°55'05.03" E
20	MDFR	16°48'41.38" N	81°55'05.03" E
21	MDFS	16°47'40.98" N	81°55'15.16" E
22	MDFT (Hz)	16°47'40.92" N	81°54'32.48" E
23	MDFU	16°46'54.51" N	81°55'25.58" E
24	PSDP_S	16°30'32.83"N	81°57'39.31"E
25	PSDV	16°31'10.85"N	81°57'31.18"E
26	TPDE	16°29'38.564"N	81°54'25.583"E

27	TPDF	16°28'33.553"N	81°53'15.178"E
28	PSDT	16°31'33.52"N	81°56'28.78"E
29	PSDR	16°30'45.73"N	81°55'21.82"E
30	GS-KW-DB	16° 48' 11.09 " N	81° 54' 58.01 "E
31	BTSDA	16°25'14.0372"N	81°30'01.6436"E
32	BTSDB	16°25'14.2246"N	81°30'01.6985"E
33	BTSDC	16°25'13.9385"N	81°30'01.9482"E
34	SPSDA	16° 29' 17.39" N	81° 56' 30.68" E
35	IKW-4	16°24'12.78"N	81°56'25.18"E
36	I-MDU-1	16° 40' 22.21" N	81° 58' 51.14"E
37	I-MDU-2	16° 40'15.64"N	81° 58' 36.05"E
38	I-MDU-3	16°40'42"N	81°59'04"E
39	IBK-1	16° 40'01.63"N	81° 55' 21.33"E
40	New-MDP-1	16° 48' 4.16"N	81° 56' 11.54"E
41	New-MDP-2	16° 47' 57.19"N	81° 55' 55.66"E
42	New-MDP-3	16°47'55"N	81° 55'46"E
43	New-MDP-4	16° 48' 9.59"N	81° 55' 56.49"E
44	New-MDP-5	16° 48' 3.59"N	81° 52' 48.05"E
45	New-MDP-6	16° 48' 53.88"N	81° 54' 52.64"E
46	New-MDP-7	16° 48' 3.59"N	81° 52' 48.05"E
47	New-MDP-8	16° 46' 49.40"N	81° 55' 10.25"E
48	New-GM-1	16° 31' 41.34"N	82° 04' 53.76"E
49	IKW-1	16°24'12.78"N	81°56'25.18"E
50	IKW-3	16° 24'11"N	81° 56'18"E
51	IKW-5	16° 24'41"N	81° 56'25"E
52	I-SKW-1	16°23'44"N	81°54'50"E
53	RMS-1	16° 21' 13.9740" N	81° 16' 40.0860" E
54	RMS-2	16°21'14.6485"N	81°16'48.6854"E
55	RMS-3	16° 20' 43.4600" N	81° 17' 03.3700" E
56	RMS-4	16° 20' 49.6060" N	81° 17' 15.1200" E
57	RMS-5	16°20'41.3806"N	81°17'47.4795"E
58	RMS-6	16°20'50.2070"N	81°17'54.0992"E
59	RMS-7	16°22'05"N	81°17'09"E
60	RMS-8	16°21'49.1333"N	81°17'3.4182"E
61	RMS-9	16°21'45.8853"N	81°17'10.4805"E
62	RMS-EC-1	16° 20' 49.6060" N	81° 17' 15.1200" E
63	RMS-EC-2	16°20'45.8620"N	81°17'57.9537"E
64	RMS-EC-3	16°21'31.9913"N	81°16'55.5653"E
65	RMS-EC-4	16°21'41.8314"N	81°16'50.5760"E
66	RMS-EC-5	16°21'34.5014"N	81°16'50.1428"E
67	RMS-EC-6	16°21'28.2378"N	81°16'42.4203"E
68	RYP-EC-1	16°22'47.5424"N	81°18'11.2601"E
69	RYP-EC-2	16°22'53.8795"N	81°18'18.4251"E
70	RYP-EC-3	16°23'1.7103"N	81°18'25.2059"E
71	RYP-EC-4	16°23'7.4831"N	81°18'35.0777"E
72	RSVL-EC-1	16°40'24.6000"N	81°40'42.5000"E

73	KWEH	16°24'12.78"N	81°56'25.18"E
74	New-PSP-1	16°30'42"N	81°56'54"E
75	New-PSP-2	16°30'42"N	81°56'54"E
76	New-PSP-3	16°31'26"N	81°59'04"E
77	New-PSP-4	16°31'26"N	81°59'04"E
78	New-PSP-5	16°31'26"N	81°59'04"E
79	New-PSP-6	16°31'26"N	81°59'04"E
80	New-PSP-7	16°30'18"N	81°56'47"E
81	New-PSP-8	16°30'18"N	81°56'47"E
82	New-PSP-9	16°30'18"N	81°56'47"E
83	New-PSP-10	16°30'18"N	81°56'47"E
84	New-TPK-1	16°28'07.52"N	81°53'22.85"E
85	New-TPK-2	16°28'07.52"N	81°53'22.85"E
86	New-TPK-3	16°28'07.52"N	81°53'22.85"E
87	New-TPK-4	16°28'07.52"N	81°53'22.85"E
88	New-TPK-5	16°28'07.52"N	81°53'22.85"E
89	New-TPK-6	16°28'46"N	81°53'40"E
90	New-TPK-7	16°28'46"N	81°53'40"E
91	New-TPK-8	16°28'46"N	81°53'40"E
92	New-TPK-9	16°28'46"N	81°53'40"E
93	New-TPK-10	16°28'46"N	81°53'40"E
94	New-TPK-11	16°29'18"N	81°53'34"E
95	New-TPK-12	16°29'18"N	81°53'34"E
96	New-TPK-13	16°29'18"N	81°53'34"E
97	New-KW-1	16° 24'41"N	81° 56'25"E
98	New-KW-2	16° 24'41"N	81° 56'25"E
99	New-KW-3	16°24'01"N	81°55'52"E
100	New-KW-4	16°23'52"N	81°55'13"E
101	New-KW-5	16°24'04"N	81°56'24"E
102	New-KW-6	16°24'04"N	81°56'24"E
103	New-KW-7	16°24'04"N	81°56'24"E
104	New-KW-8	16°24'04"N	81°56'24"E
105	New-KW-9	16°23'52"N	81°55'13"E
106	New-KV-1	16°20'14"N	81°45'41"E
107	New-KV-2	16°20'14"N	81°45'41"E
108	New-KV-3	16°20'14"N	81°45'41"E
109	New-KV-4	16°20'46"N	81°47'00"E
110	New-KV-5	16°20'46"N	81°47'00"E
111	New-KV-6	16°20'46"N	81°47'00"E
112	New-KV-7	16°20'46"N	81°47'00"E
113	New-KV-8	16°20'14"N	81°45'41"E
114	New-KV-9	16°20'14"N	81°45'41"E
115	New-KV-10	16°20'14"N	81°45'41"E
116	New-MDP-9	16° 48' 56.62" N	81° 55' 48.69" E
117	New-MDP-10	16° 48' 56.62" N	81° 55' 48.69" E
118	New-MDP-11	16° 48' 56.62" N	81° 55' 48.69" E

119	New-MDP-12	16° 49' 49.27" N	81° 54' 06.56" E
120	New-MDP-13	16° 49' 49.27" N	81° 54' 06.56" E
121	New-MDP-14	16° 49' 49.27" N	81° 54' 06.56" E
122	New-MDP-15	16° 49' 49.27" N	81° 54' 06.56" E
123	New-MDP-16	16° 48' 06.12" N	81° 57' 43.83" E
124	New-MDP-17	16° 48' 06.12" N	81° 57' 43.83" E
125	New-MDP-18	16° 48' 06.12" N	81° 57' 43.83" E
126	New-MDP-19	16° 48' 06.12" N	81° 57' 43.83" E
127	New-MDP-20	16° 48' 06.12" N	81° 57' 43.83" E
128	New-MDP-21	16° 49' 14.49" N	81° 54' 14.78" E
129	New-MDP-22	16° 49' 14.49" N	81° 54' 14.78" E
130	New-MDP-23	16° 49' 14.49" N	81° 54' 14.78" E
131	New-MDP-24	16° 49' 14.49" N	81° 54' 14.78" E
132	New-MDP-25	16° 49' 14.49" N	81° 54' 14.78" E
133	New-MDP-26	16° 49' 14.49" N	81° 54' 14.78" E
134	New-MDP-27	16°46' 54.51" N	81°55' 25.58" E
135	New-MDP-28	16°46' 54.51" N	81°55' 25.58" E
136	New-MDP-29	16°46' 54.51" N	81°55' 25.58" E
137	New-MDP-30	16°46' 54.51" N	81°55' 25.58" E
138	New-MDP-31	16°46' 54.45" N	81°56' 44.79" E
139	New-MDP-32	16°46' 54.45" N	81°56' 44.79" E
140	New-MDP-33	16°46' 54.45" N	81°56' 44.79" E
141	New-MDP-34	16°47'55"N	81° 55'46"E
142	New-MDP-35	16°47'55"N	81° 55'46"E
143	New-MDP-36	16°47'55"N	81° 55'46"E
144	New-GM-2	16° 31' 41.34"N	82° 04' 53.76"E
145	RMS-EC-7	16°20'31.8907"N	81°17'34.9997"E
146	RMS-EC-8	16°20'31.8907"N	81°17'34.9997"E
147	RMS-EC-9	16°20'31.8907"N	81°17'34.9997"E
148	RMS-EC-10	16°20'39.8312"N	81°16'49.3284"E
149	RMS-EC-11	16°20'39.3728"N	81°17'22.3675"E
150	RMS-EC-12	16°21'17.2454"N	81°16'40.9815"E
151	RMS-EC-13	16°21'45.0783"N	81°16'56.5141"E
152	BTS-EC-1	16°25'15.4836"N	81°30'02.9509"E
153	BTS-EC-2	16°25'47.7804"N	81°30'2.6586"E
154	BTS-EC-3	16°24'49.4576"N	81°30'41.9071"E
155	BTS-EC-4	16°24'53.4028"N	81°31'12.5451"E
156	BTS-EC-5	16°25'25.2895"N	81°31'9.6584"E
157	BTS-EC-6	16°24'36.4414"N	81°32'0.0067"E
158	BTS-EC-7	16°25'21.8352"N	81°32'3.4250"E
159	BTS-EC-8	16°25'33.8527"N	81°29'22.1197"E
160	BTS-EC-9	16°24'28.9404"N	81°30'41.9742"E
161	BTS-EC-10	16°24'6.8539"N	81°30'23.6026"E
162	BTS-EC-11	16°24'55.2585"N	81°30'12.4834"E
163	BTS-EC-12	16°24'25.0706"N	81°31'14.6363"E
164	I-MDU-4	16° 40'15.64"N	81° 58' 36.05"E

165	I-MDU-5	16° 40'15.64"N	81° 58' 36.05"E
166	I-MDU-6	16° 40'15.64"N	81° 58' 36.05"E
167	I-MDU-7	16°40'45"N	81°59'03"E
168	I-MDU-8	16°40'45"N	81°59'03"E
169	I-MDU-9	16°40'45"N	81°59'03"E
170	IBK-2	16° 40'01.63"N	81° 55' 21.33"E
171	IBK-3	16° 40'01.63"N	81° 55' 21.33"E
172	IBK-4	16° 40'01.63"N	81° 55' 21.33"E

6. Standard Terms of Reference have been obtained vide F. No. IA-J-11011/285/2022-IA-II(I); dated 03.08.2022. Although ToR has been obtained for 8 PML blocks, the above mentioned are 7 onshore blocks and other block is GS-15/23 offshore block. However, the Development and production shall not be carried out in GS-15/23 PML as it is falling in the open sea and accounts to offshore drilling and necessitates CRZ Clearance as well. In this regard the 1 well In GS 15/23 PML has been shifted to Sirikantapalli-Pasarlupudi PML block. Henceforth, the number of wells remain same i.e. 172 and CRZ is not applicable. PP informed that there is no litigation pending against the proposal.

Public Hearing for the proposed project had been conducted by Andhra Pradesh Pollution Control Board on 17.04.2025, 11.02.2025 and 04.02.2025 at B.R Ambedkar Konaseema, West Godavari & Krishna Districts respectively chaired by respective District Collectors. The main issues raised during the public hearing and their action plan:

Dr. B.R. Ambedkar Konamseema District:

S. No.	Name of the Stakeholder	Concern/Issue raised By Stakeholders	Reply/Assurance/ Commitment by the project proponent	Budget Allocation & Proposed Timeline
1	Sri Chundru Srinivasa Rao (Modukuru(V), Alamuru)	He expressed concern over ONGC's 15-year presence in the village, highlighting that despite active operations and the installation of two drills last year, the company has made no meaningful contributions to local development. He noted that ONGC has neither consulted the Panchayat nor paid Panchayat taxes, affecting local revenues. Several development proposals over the past decade have been ignored, including unfulfilled promises like streetlight installation. He also raised the issue of road damage caused by ONGC's heavy vehicles, which has led	· ONGC is regularly paying panchayat tax for the lands that have been permanently acquired. · For Alamuru Mandal ONGC spent around 29 Lakhs for construction of compound walls for pensioner office, agriculture produce storage building, CC drains and roads and skill development program like tailoring and dress making. · Socio Economic Developmental activities in the broad areas covering Education, Health Care, Skill Development, Drinking water, Sanitation etc. will be executed under CER in the area. · Vehicle movement by ONGC typically occurs during low-traffic hours and mainly during the initial 7-10 days of rig building. To control dust	· For streetlights ONGC will spend 8 Lakhs. Time line: 2 Years · CER budget of 7 Cr. to be allocated in Konaseema district during the next 10 years in the broad areas covering Education, Health Care, Skill Development, Drinking water, Sanitation etc. · On similar lines ONGC will keep developing operational roads as per project requirement.

		to frequent traffic congestion and accidents, one of which resulted in two villagers being hospitalized after a cement load spill. Despite repeated appeals over four days, no financial support was provided to the affected families. He also expressed concern about the lack of clear communication within ONGC and requested clarity on the designated point of contact for accountability, along with greater transparency regarding the village's entitlements from ONGC's activities.	pollution, water is sprinkled along the route during vehicle operations. · Applicable taxes will be paid. · ONGC officers in operational areas as well as Revenue Officials posted at ONGC Base Office, Rajamundry are available for any clarifications /communications.	
2	Sri Subhakar, Modukuru Village	He stated that their village is small with narrow roads, and ONGC cut down roadside coconut trees to allow heavy vehicle movement, but did so without offering compensation, replantation, or benefits to villagers. He feared ONGC would leave the damage unaddressed after completing operations. Another resident noted that GAIL began laying pipelines through agricultural lands post rig-installation without proper farmer consultation. He questioned whether ONGC had valid clearances for the pipeline work and emphasized that, as per regulations, land must be restored to its original state-	· For Modukuru Village ONGC spent around 15.66 Lakhs for development of Health center, Digital library and community building. · ONGC had sanctioned for the construction of road in Modukuru village, however, it was informed that the same road has been sanctioned by the state government therefore, the proposal was withdrawn. · As agreed by ONGC during laying of flow line: For laying of BT road in Mosalapalli Village, work order issued. · For the felling of trees, ONGC will take up Plantation drives in the area. · ONGC's Pipelines are laid after obtaining ROU, as per Petroleum Mineral and Pipelines Act, 1962, amended from time to time.	· CER of 7 Cr to be allocated in Konaseema district during the next 10 years in the broad areas covering Education, Health Care, Skill Development, Drinking water, Sanitation etc. · Cost: 2.95 Cr. · BT road in Mosalapalli. EDC: March 2026 · 2 lakh per effected village over a period of 2-3 Years

		something that hasn't occurred. Damaged village roads remain unrepaired, and tractors are unable to reach fields during harvest, seriously impacting livelihoods.		
3	Sri Sangitha Subbarao, Sarpanch, Pinapalla	He stated that although ONGC has been operating in their villages for four years and established rigs in 11 locations, there has been little visible development. While he appreciated the dialysis centre in Kothapeta, he noted it is not among the affected villages and suggested CSR efforts be focused where operations are active. Despite repeated school support requests, ONGC provided only 4-8 benches. A 1,800-meter road built with ONGC support was damaged within three months due to heavy vehicle traffic and remains unrepaired. He acknowledged ONGC's help in providing a waste collection tractor but highlighted the Panchayat's limited revenue and requested financial aid for development and compensation for impacted families. He urged ONGC to offer more jobs to skilled local youth and recommended allowing villagers to sell or lease land at 2.5 times the market value, with lease payments doubled from the current Rs.86,000/-. He emphasized the urgent	· ONGC will provide financial aid for school assistance through CER. · The road are damaged due to Heavy Vehicle traffic of other industries in that area. However, ONGC will take up the maintenance work of BT Road after monsoon period. Estimated length of BT Road: 2 Kms · ONGC will keep developing and maintaining operational roads in its project area. · The lease / compensation for temporary occupation of land is paid as per norms decided by the Collector under LARR Act 2013. · The recruitment in ONGC is centralized and no recruitments are done at the Asset level.	· Budget: 10 Lakhs. Timeline: 4-5 Years · Estimated cost Rs1Crore Timeline: Completion by January 2026. · CER of 7 Cr to be allocated in Konaseema district during the next 10 years in the broad areas covering Education, Health Care, Skill Development, Drinking water, Sanitation etc.

		need for financial support and fair CSR allocation to affected villages.		
4	Sri Thota Vigneshwarulu, Sandhipudi Gram Panchayat	He stated that ONGC's activities have blocked the main drainage systems in Vedhurumudi and Sandhipudi, and a promised bridge has not been constructed. Similarly, assurances to improve roads remain unfulfilled. A request for 13 lakhs was submitted, but only 6.8 lakhs were sanctioned two years ago, with no further updates. He emphasized that their small village requires more support, but ONGC frequently makes promises without follow-through. In Kothuru, bicycle roads have been severely damaged by heavy ONGC vehicles, resulting in frequent accidents. Despite repeated appeals, no repairs have been made. He also expressed concern about the frequent rotation of ONGC representatives, which forces villagers to repeatedly raise the same issues without resolution. He urged ONGC to widen and reconstruct roads and fulfill the long-pending request to fund a community function hall.	· At Kothur Centre, ONGC has already repaired the road with new hume pipes. · ONGC avoids the use of bicycle roads and vehicle use by ONGC are as per roads capacity. Also, vehicle movement generally typically occurs during low-traffic hours and mainly during the initial 7-10 days of rig building to avoid lesser traffic. · ONGC is under process for the improvement of BT road under Sandhipudi Grampanchyat area,	· For Community function hall ONGC will spend 9 Lakhs. Timeline: 4-5 Years · CER of 7 Cr to be allocated in Konaseema district during the next 10 years in the broad areas covering Education, Health Care, Skill Development, Drinking water, Sanitation etc. · ONGC will keep developing and maintaining operational roads in its project area. · Cost: 50 lakhs and Completion: Dec 2027
5	Sri Vaka Govind Raju, Chintaluru	He raised concerns about Chintaluru village, where five wells and three ONGC rigs operate supporting	· ONGC vehicle are as per laid roads capacity only and their movement is strictly takes place during low traffic hours.	· Cost: 50 lakh and Job Completion: March 2027 · CER of 7 Cr to be allocated in Konaseema

		Tatapudi and Suryaraopeta. He highlighted the poor condition of the main access road used by ONGC heavy vehicles, causing major inconvenience to residents. Despite ONGC's assurances, road construction has not commenced. He urged ONGC to enhance local infrastructure and offer job opportunities for students in rig-hosting villages, akin to the 20,000 monthly support given to the fishing community. He also requested financial assistance for the Gram Panchayat and villagers. Raising concerns about water contamination, he emphasized the lack of clean drinking water. Despite 2-3 years of repeated appeals, road repairs have not been initiated. He demanded construction of cement roads, bridges, and proper road extensions and called for immediate ONGC intervention.	· ONGC will takeup improvement of road in Chintaluru area, · For Chintaluru Village ONGC spent around 9 Lakhs for construction of agriculture produce storage building and will spend more under CER to support Gram panchayat for enhancing local infrastructure. · Drinking water facility will be provided by ONGC under its CER projects. · ONGC has a centralized recruitment policy and it is not in the hands of Rajahmundry Asset.	district during the next 10 years in the broad areas covering Education, Health Care, Skill Development, Drinking water, Sanitation etc. · Cost: 6 Lakhs Timeline: 2-3 Years
6	Sri J T RamaRao, Environmentalist, Rajahmundry	He emphasized the need for ONGC to treat all villages equally and raised concerns about potential water pollution from operations, urging proactive water quality testing to reassure residents. He questioned the use of CSR funds, citing a lack of visible development in surrounding areas.	· ONGC drilling and production operations do not cause any surface or Ground water contamination. Continuous monitoring of ground water and surface water surrounding the ONGC Activities are being carried out through a NABL accredited agency. Rajahmundry Asset uses HDPE sheet as impervious liner and will continue to use it in its waste pit at	· CER of 7 Cr to be allocated in Konaseema district during the next 10 years in the broad areas covering Education, Health Care, Skill Development, Drinking water, Sanitation etc. Timeline: Start to end of project period

		Referring to the shutdown of industries like GMR, GVK, GTPS, and Konaseema Power, he urged ONGC to supply gas to revive them, even suggesting villagers would forgo gas usage to support industrial recovery. He proposed setting up an Anna Canteen, installing display boards, conducting drone-based surveys, and forming a coordination committee with ONGC, local representatives, and leaders to resolve issues efficiently. Concerned about ONGC's declining public image, he requested concrete steps to restore trust. He also proposed limiting heavy vehicle movement during school and farming hours (6 AM to 10 AM), establishing a BSc Nursing College, funding a village function hall, and installing a grievance drop box at the ONGC gate due to limited communication access.	drill sites to mitigate ground water contamination. · ONGC Vehicles loads are as per roads capacity and their movements are restricted to during low-traffic hours only that too takes place during the initial 7–10 days of rig building · ONGC is producing the gas and transporting to GAIL pipelines for marketing. · ONGC officers in operational areas as well as Revenue Officials posted at ONGC Base Office, Rajahmundry are available for any clarifications /communications and their contact numbers are available at each operational sites.	
7	Sri Bandaru Satyananda Rao, Hon'ble MLA, Kothapeta	The Hon'ble MLA expressed serious concerns over growing dissatisfaction among villagers regarding ONGC's operations. He stated that ONGC's reputation has declined due to failure in releasing committed funds and delivering local development. Citing incidents like the Devarapalli blowout, he noted that post-project, farmers struggle to	· ONGC Rajahmundry carries out CSR Activities through State and District Administration for the development of rural areas near its operations. · For Kothapeta Mandal ONGC spent around 49 Lakhs for construction of community building, health sub center building, establishing dialysis unit, digital library and skill development program like tailoring and fashion designing.	· CER of 7 Cr to be allocated in Konaseema district during the next 10 years in the broad areas covering Education, Health Care, Skill Development, Drinking water, Sanitation etc. · ONGC has plans to take up road improvement in Kothapeta area at an estimated budget of 2 Cr. EDC: March 2028

		cultivate their lands, facing significant losses. Despite public meetings and repeated concerns, no substantial improvements are visible. He emphasized that 2% of project costs and 1.5% of profits must be spent on CSR, but questioned fund utilization due to lack of visible impact. He reiterated support for national progress but insisted it should not compromise rural livelihoods. The MLA demanded ONGC take responsibility for affected farmers, citing long-term road and home damage from drilling vibrations. He urged the Joint Collector to escalate the matter to the Central Government. He criticized insufficient ONGC road construction budgets, stating roads built for 10-ton loads are damaged by 50-ton ONGC vehicles. He concluded that villagers' demands for justice and fair treatment are entirely justified.	· ONGC Vehicles loads are as per roads capacity and their movements are restricted to during low-traffic hours only that takes place during the initial 7–10 days of rig building	
8	Sri Ravi Kumar, Alamuru	He highlighted the deteriorated state of the junior college that serves 12 nearby villages. Originally established as a school in 1917 and later upgraded, the building is now in alarming condition. The walls have not been painted in over 30 years, and the shed structure is so weak it poses a serious	· ONGC will provide financial assistance to educational institutes and other socio economic areas. · For Alamuru Mandal ONGC spent around 29 Lakhs for construction of compound walls for pensioner office, agriculture produce storage building, CC drains and roads and skill development program like	· CER of 7 Cr to be allocated in Konaseema district during the next 10 years in the broad areas covering Education, Health Care, Skill Development, Drinking water, Sanitation etc.

		risk of collapse, endangering students, though fortunately, no incident has occurred yet. Despite repeated appeals, no improvement efforts have been made. He urged ONGC to interact directly with students to understand their hardships and requested that the college's development be prioritized under ONGC's CSR initiatives.	tailoring and tailoring and dress making under its CSR project.	
9	Sri Bobba Patabhi Ramaiah and others, Alamuru Mandal, Dr. B.R. Ambedkar Konaseema District	He raised concerns about ONGC's lease payment process, highlighting that online transactions have led to confusion among villagers regarding credit dates, and payments are often delayed. He pointed out that while leases are issued for five years, villagers face difficulty navigating various stages due to inconsistent coordination with different ONGC officials. Compensation for agricultural produce, such as grain, has also not been disbursed. He recalled that ONGC had earlier committed through the Tahsildar, that land would either be purchased or one job provided per household if leases extended beyond five years. These promises remain unfulfilled. Furthermore, he reported that some banks are allegedly red-flagging ONGC-linked	· Lease/compensation payments will be made as per timelines committed at the time of obtaining consent from landowners. · Lease payments are made twice in a year once in January and once in July. · With regards sanction of loan to landowners on ONGC leased lands, ONGC is ready to provide any clarification if needed. · ONGC officers in operational areas as well as Revenue Officials posted at ONGC Base Office, Rajahmundry are available for any clarifications /communications and their contact numbers are available at each operational sites.	· Leases are paid as per the norms fixed by State Revenue Officials deputed at ONGC, for 3 crops including pulses.

		accounts, causing loan application issues. Due to the lack of clear communication and fair treatment, villagers are considering protests on their leased lands.		
10	Sri N. Ramesh Naidu, Environment NGO	He emphasized that employment remains a major concern and urged ONGC to provide better job opportunities for local residents. Referring to a 2016 High Court order, he stressed the need for mandatory installation of Sewage Treatment Plants (STPs) by ONGC. Highlighting the importance of education, he requested greater support for local colleges. He also proposed setting up a help desk to allow villagers to voice concerns directly. He concluded by stating that environmental clearance for ONGC's projects could be considered if these key issues are addressed satisfactorily.	- Sanitation related projects are taken up by ONGC and will continue to do so. - Support to educational institutes will be provided. - For any concerns ONGC Rajahmundry displays the contact number of senior officials at the entrance of its installations.	CER of 7 Cr to be allocated in Konaseema district during the next 10 years under which sanitation related projects will be taken up.
11	President, Chinthaluru Saagu Neeti Sangam (Irrigation society)	He informed that existing drains are being narrowed and urged ONGC to construct proper sidewalls for effective drainage. He also requested that ONGC provide insurance coverage for all houses in the 11 villages so residents may utilize annual benefits for home maintenance and repairs.	- The reported issue of narrowing drainage system and blockage will be examined, and necessary action will be taken for case-to-case basis. - In Konaseema district ONGC Rajahmundry has spent around 29 Lakhs for desilting of drains for effective drainage. - Socio Economic Developmental activities in villages at operational areas will be taken up as per recommendations in EC by Expert Appraisal Committee (EAC), MoEFCC.	CER of 7 Cr to be allocated in Konaseema district during the next 10 years in the broad areas covering Education, Health Care, Skill Development, Drinking water, Sanitation etc.

12	Ms. J. Phani Priyanka - Environmental and Social Activist	She emphasized the need for skill development centers in villages and urged ONGC to prioritize local employment over hiring migrant workers. She expressed hope that companies like ONGC would actively support village development. Citing the risk of workplace accidents, she advocated for comprehensive insurance coverage for all workers. She also requested digital libraries, computer labs, regular medical camps, and road repairs. Considering the environmental impact of operations, she encouraged ONGC to undertake more plantation drives.	· ONGC provides skill development in its operational areas and will continue to do so. · For local development ONGC will develop local infrastructure under its CER project. · Socio Economic Developmental activities in villages at operational areas will be taken up as per recommendations in EC by Expert Appraisal Committee (EAC), MoEFCC.	· CER of 7 Cr to be allocated in Konaseema district during the next 10 years in the broad areas covering Education, Health Care, Skill Development, Drinking water, Sanitation etc.
13	Sri Venkatesh, Telugu Desam Party President	He expressed that his main concern was the lack of support extended to farmers, who continue to face serious livelihood challenges. He noted that not even a single security guard position has been offered to local villagers, despite ONGC earning significant profits from their lands. He also pointed out the absence of basic infrastructure improvements and the lack of scholarship assistance. He urged ONGC to prioritize and address these issues at the earliest.	· ONGC Rajahmundry has undertaken several infrastructure development projects such as the construction of roads, community halls, digital libraries, skill development centres, and more, aimed at promoting the overall growth and development of the local community. · Socio Economic Developmental activities in villages at operational areas will be taken up as per recommendations in EC by Expert Appraisal Committee (EAC), MoEFCC.	· CER of 7 Cr to be allocated in Konaseema district during the next 10 years in the broad areas covering Education, Health Care, Skill Development, Drinking water, Sanitation etc.
14	Sri Vytla Seshu Babu, Chintaluru Grama Panchayat, Alamuru (M), Dr. B.R. Ambedkar Konaseema	He mentioned that, despite the village's small population, there are around 50 to 60 cancer patients, an	· ONGC will help in the improvement of infrastructure of hospitals. · ONGC management has committed Rs 48 crore	· For development of hospital infrastructure ONGC will spend 14 Lakhs. Timeline: 4-5 Years · CER of 7 Cr to be

	District	alarmingly high number. He urged ONGC to recognize and address this serious health issue by either establishing a cancer hospital or extending sufficient support to ensure proper treatment and care for the affected residents.	from its Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) funds to procure advanced radiation machines for government hospitals in Kakinada, Guntur, and Kadapa district	allocated in Konaseema district during the next 10 years in the broad areas covering Education, Health Care, Skill Development, Drinking water, Sanitation etc.
15	Sri Vaddi Venkanna, Sarpanch, Kalavacherla Grama Panchayat, Alamuru (M), Dr. B.R. Ambedkar Konaseema District	He informed that when villagers ask about development funds, ONGC often cites a loss of Rs.400 crore. However, he noted that the company wastes considerable resources by repeatedly installing and dismantling fencing around rigs, sometimes within just 20 days, only for another team to repeat the process multiple times a year. He suggested that, rather than spending on such avoidable activities, ONGC should streamline its operations and allocate those funds toward meaningful development in the villages.	· ONGC will review the suggested methods that are being in use.	· CER of 7 Cr to be allocated in Konaseema district during the next 10 years in the broad areas covering Education, Health Care, Skill Development, Drinking water, Sanitation etc.

West Godavari district:

S. No	Name of the Stakeholder	Concern/Issue raised By Stakeholders	Reply/Assurance/ Commitment by the project proponent	Budget Allocation & Proposed Timeline
1	Smt. Durga Bhavani accompanied with Sri Narayana Swamy, Sarpanch, Nagendrapuram Village, Bhimavaram Mandal, West Godavari	They named that ONGC has been doing their Oil & Gas development activities in the West Godavari District for the past 40 years. He welcomed the proposed project and suggested the project management to extend project benefits to the concern villages i.e., Nagidipalem,	· For the operational areas wherever road construction and maintenance needed, ONGC will do the needful. · ONGC Vehicles loads are as per roads capacity · ONGC is taking measures for ensuring pipeline health through regular Hydrotesting, injection of	· CER of 1.5 Cr. to be allocated in West Godavari district during the next 10 years in the broad areas covering Education, Health Care, Skill Development, Drinking water, Sanitation etc. · ONGC has plans to takeup road improvement in Bhimavaram Mandal, ONGC will spend 2 Cr. EDC: Dec 2028

	District	Nagendrapuram, Deyyalatippa Villages and also to develop surrounding villages. He opined that village roads are not in good condition for transportation of heavy machinery of the proposed project. He expressed that the land is black soil and not suitable for plying heavy vehicles. He requested the ONGC management to provide drainage facility in the Nagendrapuram Village. He also requested the ONGC Management to avoid pipeline leakages during operation of the project and also avoid pipeline construction activity in major settlement areas. He has no objection for proposed project if the management has taken all the measures in respect of environment safety, Public Health and CSR activities.	corrosion inhibitors, ROU surveillance and installation of corrosion monitoring probes. Replacement plan for old pipelines is also being prepared for phase wise replacement.	Estimated Cost for Pipeline replacement for Rajahmundry asset: 20 Cr. over a period of 5 years.
2	Sri Bhavani Shankar R/o, Nagendrapuram Village, Bhimavaram Mandal, West Godavari District	He expressed that ONGC Management proposed well in Nagendrapuram Village and the authorities conducted public hearing at Nagidipalem Village. He has also expressed that the authorities have not given information in the concern villages about public hearing of proposed project. He expressed apprehensions about environmental affects to the Nagendrapuram Village due to proposed Oil & Gas development drilling activities. He informed that the surrounding agricultural & aqua culture farmers of existing operation of the ONGC rigs have not been getting yields due to discharges of chemical water into irrigation canals and thereby polluting the	- ONGC will help villagers in improvement of educational facilities - Andhra Pradesh Pollution Control Board, Regional Office, Eluru published a paper Notification in two leading newspapers Eenadu & The Hans India dated 10.01.2025 (one month prior) for conducting Environmental Public Consultation and inviting suggestions, views, comments and objections from the Public for proposed drilling of 20 development wells by ONGC. - Tom-tom was done in the concerned villages, one day prior to the public hearing. - ONGC drilling and production operations does not cause any surface or	- ONGC will examine the prosal for bus facility, compound wall, burial ground etc. and takeup the required works under the proposed CER of 1.5 Cr. for West Godavari district. - ONGC has plans to take up road improvement in Bhimavaram Mandal, ONGC will spend 2 Cr. EDC: Dec 2028

		ground water. He informed that ONGC management has not provided compound wall to school existing in the Nagendrapuram Village. He informed that existing village roads got already damaged due to movement of ONGC vehicles. He informed that ONGC management has not provided burial ground to the Nagendrapuram Village. He requested the ONGC management to provide Bus facility to girl students in Nagendrapuram Village. He further requested the project management to take up developmental activities in the Nagendrapuram Village and he welcomed the proposed project.	Ground water contamination. Continuous monitoring of ground water and surface water surrounding the ONGC Activities are being done. · Rajahmundry Asset uses HDPE sheet as impervious liner and will continue to use it in its waste pit at drill sites to mitigate ground water contamination. · Case to case basis, surrounding crop damage due to drill site waste pit seepage/overflows issues will be taken up and resolved. · ONGC Vehicles loads are as per roads capacity only.	
3	Sri Nagidi Durgarao, R/o Deyyalatippa Village, Bhimavaram Mandal, West Godavari District	He expressed concern over a blowout incident during ONGC drilling in Dr. B.R. Ambedkar Konaseema District in 2013 and criticized the lack of action against those responsible. He emphasized that the proposed project area is close to residential habitations in three villages and urged ONGC to protect residents from drilling-related risks. He recommended awareness programs on handling blowout situations. He has no objection if ONGC ensures environmental safety and public health.	· ONGC maintains utmost care and safety in its operations. Standard Operating Procedures with Disaster Management plan and Crisis Management Group are in place. · ONGC operations are carried out at safe distances from the habitants, residential areas, all the related machinery are equipped with a standard acoustic enclosure to address the sound/ air pollution. · Regular awareness programs will be carried out in local villages regarding disaster management.	· ONGC Rajahmundry will increase the awareness of local people for such incidents.
4	Sri Nagidi Tataji, R/o Deyyalatippa Village, Bhimavaram Mandal, West Godavari District	He welcomed the proposed project and requested the ONGC management to develop roads and drainage facilities in the Deyyalatippa Village. He also requested the project management to allocate funds from CSR to provide basic amenities at villages where Onshore Oil and Gas	· ONGC will improve the drainage facility and roads condition in the village. · Lease/compensation payments will be made as per timelines committed at the time of obtaining consent from landowners. · Lease payments are made twice in a year once in January and once in July.	· ONGC will examine the proposal for drainage facilities, and other socio economic development under the proposed CER of 1.5 Cr. for West Godavari district. · ONGC has plans to take up road improvement in Bhimavaram Mandal, ONGC will spend 2 Cr. EDC: Dec 2028

		Development activities are to be undertaken. He also requested the project management to pay compensation to the affected villagers for any loss due to drilling activities during Oil & Gas wells development period and to provide rehabilitation. He requested the authorities to support agriculture & aquaculture farmers. He further requested the project management to give employment opportunities to the local unemployment youth on skill based.	· Socio Economic Developmental activities in villages at operational areas will be taken up as per recommendations in EC by Expert Appraisal Committee (EAC), MoEFCC. · Wherever ONGC operations are carried out, the approach roads are laid and / or repaired as per standard norms of ONGC. · Skill development activities are being carried out through Prime Minister's Internship Scheme and Skill Development Councils through CSR. · Compensation is fixed by the Special Deputy Collector posted at ONGC as per applicable norms.	
5	Sri T. Satyanarayana, R/o Nagendrapuram Village, Bhimavaram Mandal, West Godavari District	He expressed that nearby agriculture and aquaculture farmers are suffering yield loss due to chemical water discharge from ONGC rigs into irrigation canals, leading to groundwater pollution. He also mentioned that residential buildings in Nagendrapuram are getting damaged from vibrations and blasting operations. He has no objection to the proposed project if ONGC ensures environmental safety and public health.	· ONGC uses HDPE lining and Mobile ETPs to prevent chemical discharge into surrounding water bodies. · All drilling activities are conducted with minimal vibration and monitored as per environmental safety norms. · Groundwater quality is regularly assessed; any identified impact will be addressed with appropriate mitigation. · Public health and environmental safety are top priorities and guided by the approved Environment Management Plan.	· For mitigation of such environmental problems, budget is already allocated in EMP. · Timeline: Start to end of project period
6	Sri M. Ravi, R/o Nagendrapuram Village, Bhimavaram Mandal, West Godavari District	He expressed his concerns that previously a blowout incident was occurred in Dr B R Ambedkar Konaseema District in the year 2013 during a drilling by ONGC. The project management to aware the local villagers how to tackle such blow out situation. He requested the project management to clear	· ONGC will improve the drainage facility in the village. · ONGC has a Risk Control Management Team (RCMT) and conducts awareness on emergency response during blowouts. · Drill cuttings are handled per approved Waste Management Plans; we will	· ONGC will examine the proposal for drainage facilities, and other socio economic development under the proposed CER of 1.5 Cr. for West Godavari district. · ONGC has plans to take up road improvement in Bhimavaram Mandal, ONGC will spend 2 Cr. EDC: Dec 2028

		drain clogging near his residential house and to provide basic facilities to Nagendrapuram Village. He also requested the project management to avoid discharges of drill cuttings into irrigation canals. He further requested the project management to give employment opportunities to the local unemployment youth on skill based.	prevent any discharge into canals. · ONGC implements Skill Development Initiatives under CSR to support employability of local unemployed youth. · Socio Economic Developmental activities in villages at operational areas will be taken up as per recommendations in EC by Expert Appraisal Committee (EAC), MoEFCC.	
7	Sri T. Dongey Babu, R/o Nagidipalem Village, Bhimavaram Mandal, West Godavari District	He expressed that ONGC Management has not been taking any preventive measures for drill cuttings during rainy season and is leading to water bodies thereby surrounding farmers are facing problems and the ground water is polluting. He informed that in every village having 150 Nos educated persons and requested to establish skill development centre to provide employment opportunities to the local unemployment youth on skill based. He requested the ONGC Management to provide sewing machines to local women. He also requested the ONGC Management to develop village road and to conduct medical camps in the villages of proposed project. He has no objection for proposed project if the management has taken care of all the measures in respect of environment safety and Public Health.	· ONGC already has a containment measure to prevent contamination of water bodies, especially during rains by using HDPE sheets, mobile ETPs and garland drain around drill site. · Skill development activities are being carried out through Prime Minister's Internship Scheme and Skill Development Councils. · For self reliance ONGC will distribute sewing machine. · Medical camps will be organized in the concerned area.	· For distribution of sewing machine ONGC will spend 4-5 Lakhs and medical camps will be organized time to time. Timeline: 3-4 Years · CER of 1.5 Cr. to be allocated in West Godavari district during the next 5 years in the broad areas covering Education, Health Care, Skill Development, Drinking water, Sanitation etc. · ONGC will keep developing and maintaining operational roads in its project area. · Timeline: Start to end of project period
8	Sri Tirumani Rama Devi, R/o Nagidipalem Village, Bhimavaram Mandal, West	She welcomed the proposed project and informed there is no drinking water or drainage system in Nagidipalem. She highlighted unemployment in the village and requested	· ONGC helps in improving basic infrastructure including drinking water facilities of the village. · Socio Economic Developmental activities in the broad areas covering	· For providing drinking water ONGC will spend 5-6 Lakh. Timeline: 1-2 Years · CER of 1.5 Cr. to be allocated in West Godavari district during the next 10 years in the broad areas covering Education,

	Godavari District	skill-based job opportunities for local youth. She also urged ONGC to improve basic infrastructure and support the livelihoods of local fishermen.	Education, Health Care, Skill Development, Drinking Water, Sanitation etc. including raised concerns will be executed under CER in the area. · Skill development activities are being carried out through Prime Minister's Internship Scheme and Skill Development Councils.	Health Care, Skill Development, Drinking water, Sanitation etc.
9	Sri Moga Venkateswarlu, R/o Nagendrapuram Village, Bhimavaram Mandal, West Godavari District	He welcomed the proposed project and requested ONGC Management to ensure timely payment of lease amounts for project lands.	· ONGC acknowledges the importance of timely lease payments to support affected landowners' livelihoods. · Lease/compensation payments will be made as per timelines committed at the time of obtaining consent from landowners. · Lease payments are made twice in a year once in January and once in July.	· Leases are paid as per the norms fixed by State Revenue Officials deputed at ONGC, for 3 crops including pulses.
10	Sri Ramarao, NGO, Environment Protection Samithi J.T	While welcoming the proposed project, he expressed the following: 1. ONGC shall adopt concern villages i.e., Nagidipalem, Nagendrapuram & Deyyalatippa for Developmental activities and to take required safety measures during development of Onshore Oil and Gas Development activities. 2. To take required steps to protect the ecological balance in the surroundings. 3. To collect the data of the health status of the people, crop, production status and ground water availability status within 10 km radius where the development of wells proposed to be taken up. 4. To take up study on the groundwater levels before and after development of wells to have base line data.	· Socio Economic Developmental activities in the broad areas covering Education, Health Care, Skill Development, Drinking Water, Sanitation etc. including raised concerns will be executed in the area. · Lease/compensation payments will be made as per timelines committed at the time of obtaining consent from landowners. · Lease payments are made twice in a year once in January and once in July. · Skill development activities are being carried out through Prime Minister's Internship Scheme and Skill Development Councils through CSR. · Medicinal and compensatory plantation will be taken up around well sites and in nearby villages. · Pipelines are laid as per	· CER of 1.5 Cr. to be allocated in West Godavari district during the next 10 years in the broad areas covering Education, Health Care, Skill Development, Drinking water, Sanitation etc.

		5. To pay compensation to the affected villages for any loss due to drilling activities during development. 6. To allocate CSR Funds from their net profit for development of basic infrastructure i.e., roads and drainage facilities in and around project area. 7. Skill development training to unemployed youth and 50% to 60 % employment to the local people. 8. To take up medicinal plantation nearby the surrounding villages in addition to the plantation proposed in the project area. 9. To form co-ordination committees with villagers to take up plan of action for utilization of CSR funds. 10. ONGC shall explain about usage of chemicals in drilling operations. 11. ONGC shall place electronic display boards in concern villages i.e, Nagidipalem, Nagendrapuram & Deyyalatippa and to display pollution levels. 12. ONGC shall take necessary measures to control the damage of pipelines due to bore wells. 13. ONGC shall repair damaged roads in and around proposed project. 14. ONGC shall comply all the Environmental Standards prescribed by APPCB & CPCB. 15. ONGC shall support welfare of local women.	standard procedure and material, Pipelines are hydro tested at a regular intervals to ensure their integrity. However, leakages if any are immediately attended to and leakage are arrested with immediate repairs are carried out.	
11	Sri Y Chennakesava Reddy, NGO, Kadapa	While welcoming the proposed project, he expressed the following: 1. ONGC shall adopt Nagendrapuram Village for Developmental activities and to take required safety	· ONGC provides fencing to the well sites and continues to do so for new wells, and ETP/STP installations will treat effluents for greenbelt use. · Plantation efforts will	· CER of 1.5 Cr. to be allocated in West Godavari district during the next 10 years in the broad areas covering Education, Health Care, Skill Development, Drinking water,

	measures during development of Onshore Oil and Gas Development activities. - To provide fencing around the new developmental wells. - To take required prevention & control measures to protect the air, water, soil, ground water and surface water. - To provide employment opportunities to the local unemployment youth on skill based - To pay compensation to the affected villages for any loss due to drilling activities during development. - To arrest pipeline leakages during Oil and Gas Development activities. - To provide adequate ETP (Effluent Treatment Plant) & STP (Sewage Treatment Plant) for treatment of wastewater generated from drilling operations. The treated water shall be utilized for greenbelt development within the facility area. - To provide display boards for climate change and Environment monitoring. - To take up development activities of oil & gas without any inconvenience to the local villages and surrounding environment. - To arrange toll free number for Public Grievances in and around proposed project. - To conduct Medical camps in affected villages. - ONGC shall allocate Environmental Fund for welfare of affected villages. - ONGC shall prefer to appoint the children of the land owners in ONGC Jobs.	cover both project and surrounding village areas for ecological balance. - Socio Economic Developmental activities in villages at operational areas will be taken up as per recommendations in EC by Expert Appraisal Committee (EAC), MoEFCC. - Skill development activities are being carried out through Prime Minister's Internship Scheme and Skill Development Councils through CSR. Medicinal and compensatory plantation will be taken up around well sites and in nearby villages. - Pipelines are laid as per standard procedure and material, Pipelines are hydro tested at a regular intervals to ensure their integrity. However, leakages if any are immediately attended to and leakage are arrested with immediate repairs are carried out. - ONGC Rajahmundry ETPs at installations have treatment capacity more than the effluent produced.	Sanitation etc.
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		14.To take up plantation nearby the surrounding villages in addition to the plantation proposed in the project area.		
12	Sri Tirumani Chanti Raju, R/o Nagidipalem Village, Bhimavaram Mandal, West Godavari District	He welcomed the proposed project and requested the ONGC Management to pay lease amount in time without delay. He informed that the lease amount paid by the ONGC Management is not sufficient and requested to enhance the lease amount.	The lease / compensation for temporary occupation of land is paid as per norms decided by the Collector under LARR Act 2013.	Leases are paid as per the norms fixed by State Revenue Officials deputed at ONGC, for 3 crops including pulses.

Krishna District:

S. No.	Name of the Stakeholder	Concern/Issue raised By Stakeholders	Reply/Assurance/ Commitment by the project proponent	Budget Allocation & Proposed Timeline
1	Sri Kasi, R/o Arthamuru, Farmers union President	He stated that ONGC officials visited their village and informed about a nearby rig, after which a shop and its compound walls were dismantled with only around 50% compensation paid. The 4 km road between Arthamuru and Saduluru was damaged by heavy vehicle movement and remains unrepaired, despite prior commitments. The nearby agricultural land supports two crops, but the promised compensation remains pending. ONGC had also committed to providing housing and school amenities for the predominantly ST population in Arthamuru, which has not been fulfilled despite multiple representations, including with the MLA. He urged the RDO to inspect the damaged road, which worsened during floods and led to increased	Compensation as fixed by the Special Deputy Collector, posted at ONGC has been paid the damages occurred due to ONGC if any. ONGC Vehicles loads are as per roads capacity and their movements are restricted to during low-traffic hours only that too takes place during the initial 7–10 days of rig building. For 4 km road between Arthamuru and Saduluru, ONGC will take up the repair work Lease/compensation payments will be made as per timelines committed at the time of obtaining consent from landowners. Lease payments are made twice in a year once in January and once in July. Leases are paid as per the norms fixed by State Revenue Officials deputed at ONGC, for 3 crops including pulses.	For housing and school amenities ONGC will spend 8 Lakhs and health camps will be organized. Timeline: 3-4 Years For 4 km road between Arthamuru and Saduluru, ONGC will spend 50 Lakhs in its repair and job will be completed by March 2027 CER of 1.5 Cr. to be allocated in Krishna district during the next 10 years in the broad areas covering Education, Health Care, Skill

		mosquito breeding and health issues. While he appreciates ONGC's national contributions, he stressed that its promises must be honored, especially in Arthamuru, and that the road must be laid without delay.		Development, Drinking water, Sanitation etc. Leases are paid as per the norms fixed by State Revenue Officials deputed at ONGC, for 3 crops including pulses.
2	Sri Puliswamy, Chinapandraka (V), Kruthivennu Mandal	He informed that it has been 10–12 years since ONGC began operations in their area, but no development has taken place. Despite the presence of 12 rigs in Pandraka Panchayat, there are no proper roads and the region suffers from heavy sound pollution due to constant movement of heavy vehicles. He mentioned that the 7,000 residents of Pandraka Panchayat have seen a decline in development since ONGC's arrival. Villagers have repeatedly submitted representations, but ONGC authorities have not provided clear responses regarding CSR fund utilization. He expressed serious concern that if new permissions are granted, other villages may face the same fate. He also highlighted severe vibration and structural damage to houses due to rig operations. Stating that villagers have suffered enough, he urged that ONGC vehicles be restricted from entering their village and warned of a strike if operations continue without	For Kruthivennu Mandal ONGC spent around 10 Lakhs for Rural development. ONGC Rajahmundry monitors noise levels at each sites to maintain noise levels as per statutory norms. Socio Economic Developmental activities in the broad areas covering Education, Health Care, Skill Development, Drinking Water, Sanitation etc. including raised concerns will be executed in the area. ONGC operations are carried out at safe distance from the habitants, residential areas, all the related machinery are equipped with a standard acoustic enclosure to address the sound pollution. ONGC conducts environmental parameters study at their sites.	ONGC Conveyed sanction of Rs.1.97 Crore to R&B division and Rs 3.65 crore to Panchayat raj for laying of 7 KMs Roads Chinapandraka Village. Completion by: March 2026 CER of 1.5 Cr. to be allocated in Krishna district during the next 10 years in the broad areas covering Education, Health Care, Skill Development, Drinking water, Sanitation etc.

		addressing their issues.		
3	Sri P Swamy, R/o. Interu	He shared that despite his ill health, he traveled nearly 390 km to Rajahmundry to meet ONGC officials. With the support of his late MLA Sri Venkata Rao, he secured Rs. 40 lakhs which was used to lay borewells and roads in his village. His primary concern now is the plight of daily wage labourers who, unlike farmers, receive no benefit from rig installations in agricultural lands, leading many to migrate for work. He emphasized that national growth and village development should progress equally. He acknowledged ONGC's safety efforts and cautioned that a fire accident during rig installation could impact a 250 km radius. He recommended that 30% of profits go to the government while the remaining 70% be used for village development. He also requested jobs for educated youth and urged ONGC to repair a 2 km road. Finally, he noted that while funds are being spent in Konaseema District, more should be allocated to his village as well.	Socio Economic Developmental activities in the broad areas covering Education, Health Care, Skill Development, Drinking Water, Sanitation etc. including raised concerns will be executed in the area. ONGC maintains utmost care and safety in its operations. Standard Operating Procedures with Disaster Management plan and Crisis Management Group are in place.	CER of 1.5 Cr. to be allocated in Krishna district during the next 10 years in the broad areas covering Education, Health Care, Skill Development, Drinking water, Sanitation etc. ONGC will keep developing and maintaining operational roads in its project area. Timeline: Start to end of project period
4	Sri Kiran Gupta, R/o Malleswaram	He stated that although there are no rigs in Malleswaram village, the government-provided protected drinking water scheme located there supplies water to nearby villages. However, the scheme is currently non-functional, and he requested ONGC's support	ONGC drilling and production operations does not cause any surface or Ground water contamination. Continuous monitoring of ground water and surface water surrounding the ONGC Activities are being done. ONGC Rajahmundry uses HDPE sheet as impervious liner and will continue to use it in its waste pit at drill sites to mitigate ground water	Environment monitoring already included in EMP for the proposed project and will share the reports half yearly to ministry and

		in restoring it for the benefit of all dependent villages. He also mentioned that one rig is being installed on 5–6 acres of nearby land, where wastewater mud is stored on half an acre. This has severely impacted 10–15 acres of surrounding irrigation land, reducing yields. Only directly affected farmers are compensated, leaving others with losses and no alternate income. He emphasized the difficulty of frequently traveling to Rajahmundry to raise concerns and suggested that field restoration be made mandatory. He urged ONGC to either compensate all nearby landowners or ensure wastewater does not damage surrounding fields.	contamination. Also, garland drain is constructed around the drill site to prohibit nearby land pollution. Case to case basis, surrounding crop damage due to drill site waste pit seepage/overflows issues will be taken up and resolved.	APPCB. Timeline: Start to end of project period
5	Sri Boddu Nagaraju, R/o. Mulaparru	He informed that reserves have been identified in their village and exploration activities have begun. He stated that the only existing approach road from Gudivada to Mallampudi is in poor condition, causing difficulties for daily commuters, especially students. The movement of heavy ONGC vehicles through the village has also led to frequent damage of drinking water pipelines. He urged ONGC to address these issues by constructing a double-lane road and replacing damaged pipelines with high-quality materials.	ONGC Vehicles loads are as per roads capacity and their movements are restricted to during low-traffic hours only that too takes place during the initial 7–10 days of rig building. For existing approach road from Gudivada to Mallampudi, ONGC will take up the maintenance work. Socio Economic Developmental activities in the broad areas covering Education, Health Care, Skill Development, Drinking Water, Sanitation etc. including raised concerns will be executed under CSR in the area. Laid pipe lines are as per the standard norms set by Gov. of India and regular pipeline integrity checkups are done.	For clean drinking water ONGC will spend 5 Lakhs in the village. Timeline: 2-3 Years For improvement of road ONGC will spend 50 lakh. EDC: March 2027. CER of 1.5 Cr. to be allocated in Krishna district during the next 10 years in the broad areas covering Education, Health Care, Skill Development,

				Drinking water, Sanitation etc.
6	Sri Ajay Gosh, Rythu Sangam, R/o. Mulaparru	He informed that ONGC has not responded to long-pending issues, prompting villagers from Pandraka to stage protests, including during the burning of coconut trees. He questioned the legality of permitting wells near agricultural lands and villages. Borewell water near ONGC rigs reportedly smells of oil. He requested the conversion of single-lane roads to double-lane, and highlighted that Dhaliwada lacks a proper school building. Immediate provision of benches and resolution of school water issues were requested. Damaged pipelines due to ONGC vehicle movement need urgent repair. He added that dust from vehicle movement has increased, with no proper road wetting being done. Villagers feel ONGC is not honoring commitments, and public trust is eroding. He concluded that solving existing issues could restore public faith and support for the project.	Vehicle movement by ONGC typically occurs during low-traffic hours and mainly during the initial 7–10 days of rig building. To control dust pollution, water is sprinkled along the route during vehicle operations. ONGC drilling and production operations does not cause any surface or Ground water contamination. Continuous monitoring of ground water and surface water surrounding the ONGC Activities are being done. For coconut trees, ONGC will take up Plantation drives in the area. ONGC operations are carried out at safe distance from the habitants, residential areas, all the related machinery are equipped with a standard acoustic enclosure to address the sound/ air pollution.	For development of school building ONGC will spend 5 Lakhs in the village. Timeline: 4-5 Years For plantation ONGC will spend 2 lakhs. CER of 1.5 Cr. to be allocated in Krishna district during the next 10 years in the broad areas covering Education, Health Care, Skill Development, Drinking water, Sanitation etc.
7	Sri N Nagarjuna, Sarpanch, Garisipudi	He stated that a rig was set up in Dhomaragudi and the work has now concluded, but the two-kilometer access road constructed by ONGC has become impassable. In contrast, the rig near Garisipudi–Lakshmiapuram causes no issues due to its proximity to the highway. He requested ONGC to improve infrastructure in	ONGC will take up the roads related issues and will improve the condition of the concerned roads. ONGC will improve the infrastructure of the school.	For development of school infrastructure ONGC will spend 5 Lakhs in the village CER of 1.5 Cr. to be allocated in Krishna district during the next 10 years in the

		local schools, specifically toilets, and to repair the 1.5–2 km village road that has deteriorated. The Environmental Engineer from the Pollution Control Board requested villagers and public representatives to actively voice their concerns for timely redressal.		broad areas covering Education, Health Care, Skill Development, Drinking water, Sanitation etc. For improvement of road ONGC will spend 50 lakh. EDC: March:2027
8	Sri J.T. Rama Rao, N.G.O Paryavaran Parirakshana Sangam, Amaravathi	He welcomed all attendees and clarified that the ONGC project is not a pharmaceutical, chemical, or red-category industry. He noted that had this project begun 20 years earlier, the nation might have achieved fuel self-reliance. He appreciated the RDO for patiently hearing public concerns and supported the public hearing process. He recommended that ONGC build dedicated roads for heavy vehicle movement, avoiding village roads and school routes. He called for forming a coordination committee with Sarpanch staff, organizing job melas for local youth, and ensuring blowout safety measures. He emphasized CSR usage for temples, skill programs, digital libraries, and nursing colleges. He urged full CRZ compliance and recommended project approval after addressing villagers' concerns. He explained that the Vizag refinery provided jobs for over 2000 people and that type associated refinery must also come here. He suggested the	ONGC is implementing Socio Economic Developmental activities in villages at operational areas and more will be taken up as per recommendations in EC by Expert Appraisal Committee (EAC), MoEFCC. Vehicle movement by ONGC typically occurs during low-traffic hours and mainly during the initial 7–10 days of rig building. ONGC maintains utmost care and safety in its operations. Standard Operating Procedures with Disaster Management plan and Crisis Management Group are in place.	CER of 1.5 Cr. to be allocated in Krishna district during the next 10 years in the broad areas covering Education, Health Care, Skill Development, Drinking water, Sanitation etc. ONGC will keep developing and maintaining operational roads in its project area. Timeline: Start to end of project period

		ONGC to go forward the project after clearing the doubts, apprehensions and problems of the villagers. He recommended to give permission to the proposed ONGC project.		
9	Sri Y. Chenna Keshava Reddy, Social Worker	He suggested that ONGC should purchase lands proposed for exploration instead of leasing, as they become unusable afterward. He requested employment opportunities for BPL families and adoption of villages to develop essential infrastructure. He sought clear information on STP and ETP installation at 25 wells and insisted on mandatory fencing. He urged installation of safe drinking water plants and asked for clarity on subsidized fuel supply for locals and year-wise CSR fund utilization. He emphasized the need to prevent groundwater pollution, implement water harvesting, develop green belts along approach roads, and avoid crop damage. He welcomed the proposed ONGC project.	Basic infrastructure facilities were developed by ONGC in the villages near its operational areas and ONGC will continue to do so with the new project. Regular Environment Monitoring of the operational sites are taken up by a NABL accredited laboratory. ONGC lease the required land and lease / compensation for temporary occupation of land is paid as per norms decided by the Collector under LARR Act 2013. Since Oil & Gas Exploration is not a permanent activity, temporary occupation of land is considered for certain number of years, up on demand from the landowners for permanent acquisition, based on cost economics and production profile of the field, action will be taken up to acquire the land permanently.	CER of 1.5 Cr. to be allocated in Krishna district during the next 10 years in the broad areas covering Education, Health Care, Skill Development, Drinking water, Sanitation etc. To mitigate any environmental problem separate EMP has been allocated to the project.
10	Sri N. Rushingappa, N.G.O Tadipatri	He demanded that ONGC provide job opportunities to local villagers with a minimum monthly salary of 50,000. He also requested the construction of a library, regular health camps, and tree plantation drives. He stated that the villagers have no objection to ONGC's operations if their issues are properly addressed.	Basic infrastructure facilities were developed by ONGC in the villages near its operational areas and ONGC will continue to do so with the new project. Plantation drives and health camps are regularly organised by ONGC. Skill development activities are being carried out through Prime Minister's Internship Scheme and Skill Development Councils.	CER of 1.5 Cr. to be allocated in Krishna district during the next 10 years in the broad areas covering Education, Health Care, Skill Development, Drinking water, Sanitation etc.
11	Sri Sunanda Reddy, Environmentalist	He appreciated ONGC's ongoing efforts and noted the growing demand for	ONGC maintains utmost care and safety in its operations. Standard Operating Procedures with Disaster	CER of 1.5 Cr. to be allocated in Krishna

		gas despite rig installations. He urged ONGC to address all villagers' concerns, which he believes are minor compared to national projects. He recommended forming coordination committees, using advanced blowout prevention technology, reusing land post-projects, and laying double roads with the R&B department. He also suggested conducting skill development programs for local youth and supported granting environmental clearance.	Management plan and Crisis Management Group are in place.	district during the next 10 years in the broad areas covering Education, Health Care, Skill Development, Drinking water, Sanitation etc.
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7. Total land area required is approx. 5-6 acre area for each well. The estimated project cost is Rs. 8110 Crores. Capital cost of EMP would be Rs. 172 Crores and recurring cost for EMP would be Rs. 91.16 Crores per annum. Industry proposes to allocate Rs. 11 Crores for commitments made in Public Hearing.

8. There is one wildlife sanctuaries within 10 km distance (Coringa Wildlife sanctuary). Reserve forests/protected forests: Vodalarevu PF, Kandikuppa RF, Kandikuppa RF, Matlatippa RF, Unguturu No 2 RF Unguturu No 1 RF at a distance of 0.54 km, 6.58, 6.60 Km , 8.82 Km in SE ,S, SE, SE direction respectively . The proposed Godavari Onland PML block is partly overlapping Coringa Wildlife Sanctuary. ESZ for same is finalized vide Notification No. S.O. 3922 (E) dated 21.09.2021. The Eco-sensitive Zone eastern side (i.e., sea-side) 500 meters to 5 kilometers excluding present port limits, 50 meters towards northern boundary, upto 11.5 kilometers towards southern side and restricted to 50 meters from the boundary line of Coringa Wildlife Sanctuary towards western side. The proposed Godavari Onland PML block is partly overlapping Coringa Wildlife sanctuary but no well would set up within 10 Km from the eco-sensitive area as per the NOC issued dated 22.05.2025. Conservation plan for schedule I species has been submitted to PCCF and Chief wildlife warden, Andhra Pradesh, dated 28.05.2025 and a budget of 3.80 Crores has been earmarked for the same. Water bodies: There are small water bodies within the PML blocks. River Godavari is flowing within the PML blocks but wells are located away from the water bodies.

9. Ambient air quality monitoring was carried out within 10 KM radius of the study area during 1st January 2024 to 31st March 2024 and the baseline data indicates the ranges of concentrations as: PM10 (22.0 µg/m³ -58.4 µg/m³), PM2.5 (11.1 µg/m³ to 31.1 µg/m³), SO₂ (5.8 µg/m³ to 23.1 µg/m³) and NO₂ (7.1 µg/m³ to 28.4 µg/m³). AAQ modelling study for point source emissions indicates that the maximum incremental GLCs after the proposed project would be 0.36 µg/m³, 0.40 µg/m³ and 4.45 µg/m³ with respect to PM10, SO₂ and NO_x. The resultant concentrations are within the National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS).

10. Total fresh water requirement will be 60 (KLD/Well) CMD which will be met from hired Tankers. Effluent of 4.5 (KLD/well) CMD quantity will be treated through mobile Effluent Treatment Plant of capacity 10 KLPD. STP of capacity Not Applicable KLPD will be installed to treat sewage generated from factory premises. The plant will be based on Zero Liquid discharge system and no effluent/treated water will be discharged outside factory premises.

11. The Power Requirement shall be met from D. G. sets by providing 03 Nos. of DG set (01 Standby) having capacity of 1430 KVA at each well. Stack height of 30 metres will be provided.

12. Details of Solid waste/ Hazardous waste generation and its management:

S. No	Type of waste	Category	Quantity/well	Disposal
1	Used oil	HW Sch. I Cat.5.1	200 L	Shall be handed over to authorized recyclers approved by APPCB / CPCB.
2	Drill cuttings/Drilling Mud	HW Sch. I cat.2.3	700 T	Collected in HDPE lined Pit. WBM drill cuttings can be used for filling low lying areas.
3	SOBM Drill Cuttings	HW Sc-I cat.2.1	1200 MT	These cuttings disposal shall be routed through M/s APEMCL to pre-processors/authorised cement industries for co-processing as utilizable waste.

Capital cost and recurring cost of EMP are given below:

S. No.	Description	Approx. budget	
		Capital cost / well (Rs. Crores)	Recurring cost /well (Rs. Crores)
1.	Air Quality Management	0.3	0.1
2.	Water Pollution treatment systems	0.3	0.2
3.	Environmental Management Systems:	0.35	0.2
4	Greenbelt	0.05	0.03
	Total	1.0	0.53

Details of Extended EMP with proposed activities and budgetary allocation:

S. No	Proposed Activity	Proposed Budget (In crores)	Timeline
1	Roads	5	5 years
2	Skill development centers	1	5 years
3	Health camps and allied facilities	2	2 years
4	Infrastructure for school development etc.	1	2 years
5	Miscellaneous socio-economic development	2	5 years
	Total	11	

13. EAC suggested that total fresh water requirement shall not exceed 25 KLD per well. Further as committed, development and production shall not be carried out in GS-15/23 PML as it is falling in the open sea and accounts to offshore drilling and necessitates CRZ Clearance. Further, as committed no well would set up within 10 Km from the eco-sensitive area of Coringa Wildlife sanctuary as per the NOC issued dated 22.05.2025.

14. The proposal was considered by the EAC (ID: EC/AGENDA/EAC/993691/9/2025) meeting held on 18th – 19th September, 2025 in the Ministry, wherein the project proponent and the accredited Consultant M/s SV Enviro Labs Research & Private Limited (NABET certificate no. NABET/EIA/25-28/RA 0394 and validity 13.01.2028), presented the case. The Committee recommended the project for grant of Environmental Clearance.

15. The EAC, constituted under the provision of the EIA Notification, 2006 and comprising of Experts Members/Domain Experts in various fields, have examined the proposal submitted by the Project Proponent in desired form along with the EIA/EMP report prepared and submitted by the Consultant accredited by the QCI/ NABET on behalf of the Project Proponent. The EAC noted that the Project Proponent has given undertaking that the data and information given in the application and enclosures are true to the best of his knowledge and belief and no information has been suppressed in the EIA/EMP report. If any part of data/information submitted is found to be false/ misleading at any stage, the project will be rejected and Environmental Clearance given, if any, will be revoked at the risk and cost of the Project Proponent.

16. The Committee noted that the EIA/EMP report is in compliance of the ToR issued for the project, reflecting the present environmental concerns and the projected scenario for all the environmental components. The Committee has found the baseline data is within NAAQ standards. The Committee has deliberated the action plan proposed by the project proponent to arrest the incremental GLC due to the project. The Committee has also deliberated on the Extended EMP and found to be addressing the issues in the study area. The EAC has deliberated the proposal and has made due diligence in the process as notified under the provisions of the EIA Notification, 2006, as amended from time to time and accordingly made the recommendations to the proposal. The Experts Members of the EAC have found the proposal in order and have **recommended** for grant of Environmental Clearance.

17. The Environmental Clearance granted to the project/activity is strictly under the provisions of the EIA Notification 2006 and its amendments. It does not tantamount/construe to approvals/consent/ permissions etc. required to be obtained or standards/conditions to be followed under any other Acts/ Rules/ Subordinate legislations, etc., as may be applicable to the project. The project proponent shall obtain necessary permission as mandated under the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 and the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, as applicable from time to time, from the State Pollution Control Board, prior to construction & operation of the project.

18. Based on the proposal submitted by the project proponent and recommendations of the EAC (Industry-2), Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change hereby accords Environmental Clearance for proposed **Onshore Development & Production of oil and gas from 172 wells in 8 PML blocks in Konaseema, West Godavari & Krishna Districts, Andhra Pradesh located at Village (NA) Tehsil (NA), District Konaseema, West Godavari & Krishna Districts, State Andhra Pradesh by M/s Oil and Natural Gas Corporation Limited (ONGC)** under the provisions of the EIA Notification, 2006, and the amendments therein, subject to compliance of the terms and conditions.

19. The Ministry reserves the right to stipulate additional conditions, if found necessary at subsequent stages and the project proponent shall implement all the said conditions in a time bound manner. The Ministry may revoke or suspend the Environmental Clearance, if implementation of any of the above conditions is not found satisfactory.

20. Concealing factual data or submission of false/fabricated data and 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.

21. 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.

22. The above conditions will be enforced, inter-alia under the provisions of the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, the Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, the Hazardous Waste (Management, Handling and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016 and the Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991 read with subsequent amendments therein.

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

Copy To

1. The Principal Secretary, Department of Environment, Forest, Science & Technology, Government of Andhra Pradesh, Hyderabad (Andhra Pradesh).
2. The Regional Officer, Regional Office, Vijayawada, Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, Green House Complex, Gopalreddy Road, Vijayawada – 520010, Andhra Pradesh.
3. The Member Secretary, Central Pollution Control Board, Parivesh Bhavan, CBD-cum-Office Complex, East Arjun Nagar, Delhi - 32.
4. The Member Secretary, Andhra Pradesh Pollution Control Board, Paryavaran Bhawan, A-III, Industrial Estate, Sanath Nagar, Hyderabad (AP).
5. Compliance and Monitoring Division, Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, Indira Paryavaran Bhawan, Jor Bagh Road, New Delhi.
6. The District Collector, B.R. Ambedkar Konaseema, West Godavari & Krishna, Andhra Pradesh.
7. Guard File/Monitoring File/ Parivesh Portal /Record File.

Specific EC Conditions for (Off-shore And Onshore Oil And Gas Exploration, Development And Production)

1. Off-shore And Onshore Oil And Gas Exploration, Development And Production

S. No	EC Conditions
1.1	The company shall comply with all the environmental protection measures and safeguards proposed in the documents submitted to the Ministry. All the recommendations made in the EIA/EMP in respect of environmental management, and risk mitigation measures relating to the project shall be implemented.
1.2	The project proponent shall prepare a site specific conservation plan and wildlife management plan in case of the presence of Schedule-1 species in the study area, as applicable to the project, and submit to Chief Wildlife Warden for approval. The recommendations shall be implemented in consultation with the State Forest/Wildlife Department in a time bound manner.
1.3	PP shall adhere to the siting criteria mentioned in Control of Water Pollution (Grant, Refusal or Cancellation of Consent) Guidelines, 2025", notified on 30th January, 2025.
1.4	As committed, development and production shall not be carried out in GS-15/23 PML as it is falling in the open sea and accounts to offshore drilling and necessitates CRZ clearance. Further, as committed no well would set up within 10 Km from the eco-sensitive area of Coringa Wildlife sanctuary as per the NOC issued dated 22.05.2025. No pipelines or its part shall be laid in the Forest land/Protected Area without prior permission/approval from the Competent Authority.
1.5	Total fresh water requirement shall not exceed 25 KLD per well which shall be met from tankers. Effluent of 4.5 (KLD/well) CMD quantity will be treated through mobile Effluent Treatment Plant of capacity 10 KLPD.
1.6	During production, storage and handling, the fugitive emission of methane, if any, shall be monitored using Infra-red camera/ appropriate technology. No flaring shall be carried out during operation phase.
1.7	The project proponent shall ensure trapping/storing of the CO ₂ generated, if any, during the process and handling.
1.8	Approach road shall be paved to minimize generation of suspended dust.
1.9	The project proponent shall make all arrangements for control of noise from the drilling activity. Acoustic enclosure shall be provided for the DG sets along with the adequate stack height as per CPCB guidelines.
1.10	The project proponent shall construct the garland drain to prevent runoff of any oil containing waste into the nearby water bodies. Separate drainage system shall be created for oil contaminated and non-oil contaminated.
1.11	Drill cuttings separated from drilling fluid shall be adequately washed and disposed in HDPE lined pit. Waste mud shall be tested for hazardous contaminants and disposed according to HWMH Rules, 2016. No effluent/drilling mud shall be discharged/disposed of into nearby surface water bodies. The company shall comply with the guidelines for disposal of solid waste, drill cutting and

S. No	EC Conditions
	drilling fluids for onshore drilling operation notified vide GSR. 546(E) dated 30th August, 2005. Industry shall obtain membership of TSDF site before obtaining CTO and shall dispose the hazardous waste generated at drill site to TSDF approved by SPCB.
1.12	Oil spillage prevention and mitigation scheme shall be prepared. In case of oil spillage/contamination, action plan shall be prepared to clean the site by adopting proven technology. The recyclable waste (oily sludge) and spent oil shall be disposed of to the authorized recyclers.
1.13	Gas produced during testing shall be flared with appropriate flaring device as prescribed by the CPCB. The flare shall be designed as per good oil field practices and OISD guidelines. The stack height shall be provided as per the regulatory requirements and emission from the stacks will meet MOEFCC/CPCB guidelines.
1.14	The project proponent shall take necessary measures to prevent fire hazards, containing oil spill and soil remediation as needed. At fixed installations or plants use of ground flare shall be explored. At the place of ground flaring, the overhead flaring stack with knockout drums shall be installed to minimize gaseous emissions during operation.
1.15	The project proponent shall develop a contingency plan for H ₂ S release including all necessary aspects from evacuation to resumption of normal operations. The workers shall be provided with personal H ₂ S detectors in locations of high risk of exposure along with self-containing breathing apparatus.
1.16	Blow Out Preventer system shall be installed to prevent well blowouts during drilling operations.
1.17	On completion of the project, necessary measures shall be taken for safe plugging of wells with secured enclosures to restore the drilling site to the original condition. The same shall be confirmed by the concerned regulatory authority from environment safety angle. In case of hydrocarbon not found economically viable, a full abandonment plan shall be implemented for the drilling site in accordance with the applicable DGH / Indian Petroleum Regulations.
1.18	Green belt of 5-10 m width shall be developed in all permanent facilities such as GGS/GCS or any other processing facilities.
1.19	PP proposed to allocate Rs. 11.00 Crores towards commitments made in Public Hearing which shall be spent as per plan submitted in consultation with District Administration.
1.20	No lead acid batteries shall be utilized in the project/site.
1.21	Occupational health surveillance of the workers shall be carried out as per the prevailing Acts and Rules. All workers & employees shall be provided with required safety kits/mask for personal protection.
1.22	Oil content in the drill cuttings shall be monitored and report & shall sent to the Ministry's Regional Office.
1.23	The project proponent shall prepare operating manual in respect of all activities, which would cover all safety & environment related issues and measures to be taken for protection. One set of environmental manual shall be made available at the drilling site/ project site. Awareness shall be created at each level of the management. All the schedules and results of environmental monitoring

S. No	EC Conditions
	shall be available at the project site office. Remote monitoring of site should be done.
1.24	PP shall sensitize and create awareness among the people working within the project area as well as its surrounding area on the ban of Single Use Plastic in order to ensure the compliance of Notification published by MoEF&CC on 12 th August, 2021. A report along with photographs on the measures taken shall also be included in the six-monthly compliance report being submitted to concerned authority.
1.25	The project proponent shall ensure the compliance of the Ministry's OM dated 14th January 2025 w.r.t. streamlining the implementation of Notifications G.S.R. 702 and G.S.R. 703 dated 12th November 2024.
1.26	The proposed Godavari Onland PML Block partly overlaps the boundary of the Eco-Sensitive Zone (ESZ) of the Coringa Wildlife Sanctuary. Although no drilling activities are proposed within the ESZ, the Project Proponent shall obtain prior approval from the Standing Committee of the National Board for Wildlife (SCNBWL) in accordance with the Ministry's Office Memorandum F.No. 6-60/2020-WL Part (I) dated 16.07.2020, prior to commencement of the drilling work.

Standard EC Conditions for (Off-shore and onshore oil and gas exploration, development and production)

1. General Conditions

S. No	EC Conditions
1.1	No further expansion or modifications in the plant, other than mentioned in the EIA Notification, 2006 and its amendments, shall be carried out without prior approval of the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change/SEIAA, as applicable. In case of deviations or alterations in the project proposal from those submitted to this Ministry for clearance, a fresh reference shall be made to the Ministry/SEIAA, as applicable, to assess the adequacy of conditions imposed and to add additional environmental protection measures required, if any.
1.2	The energy source for lighting purpose shall be preferably LED based, or advanced having preference in energy conservation and environment betterment.
1.3	The overall noise levels in and around the plant area shall be kept well within the standards by providing noise control measures including acoustic hoods, silencers, enclosures etc. on all sources of noise generation. The ambient noise levels shall conform to the standards prescribed under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 Rules, 1989 viz. 75 dBA (day time) and 70 dBA (night time).
1.4	The company shall undertake all relevant measures for improving the socio-economic conditions of the surrounding area. CER activities shall be undertaken by involving local villages and administration and shall be implemented. The company shall undertake eco-developmental measures including community welfare measures in the project area for the overall improvement of the environment.
1.5	The company shall earmark sufficient funds towards capital cost and recurring cost per annum to implement the conditions stipulated by the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change as well as the State Government along with the implementation schedule for all the conditions stipulated herein. The funds so earmarked for environment management/ pollution control measures

S. No	EC Conditions
	shall not be diverted for any other purpose.
1.6	A copy of the clearance letter shall be sent by the project proponent to concerned Panchayat, Zilla Parishad/Municipal Corporation, Urban local Body and the local NGO, if any, from whom suggestions/ representations, if any, were received while processing the proposal.
1.7	The project proponent shall also submit six monthly reports on the status of compliance of the stipulated Environmental Clearance conditions including results of monitored data (both in hard copies as well as by e-mail) to the respective Regional Office of MoEF&CC, the respective Zonal Office of CPCB and SPCB. A copy of Environmental Clearance and six monthly compliance status report shall be posted on the website of the company.
1.8	The environmental statement for each financial year ending 31st March in Form-V as is mandated shall be submitted to the concerned State Pollution Control Board as prescribed under the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986, as amended subsequently, shall also be put on the website of the company along with the status of compliance of environmental clearance conditions and shall also be sent to the respective Regional Offices of MoEF&CC by e-mail.
1.9	The project proponent shall inform the public that the project has been accorded environmental clearance by the Ministry and copies of the clearance letter are available with the SPCB/Committee and may also be seen at Website of the Ministry and at https://parivesh.nic.in/ . This shall be advertised within seven days from the date of issue of the clearance letter, at least in two local newspapers that are widely circulated in the region of which one shall be in the vernacular language of the locality concerned and a copy of the same shall be forwarded to the concerned Regional Office of the Ministry.
1.10	The project authorities shall inform the Regional Office as well as the Ministry, the date of financial closure and final approval of the project by the concerned authorities and the date of start of the project.
1.11	This Environmental clearance is granted subject to final outcome of Hon'ble Supreme Court of India, Hon'ble High Court, Hon'ble NGT and any other Court of Law, if any, as may be applicable to this project.