

File No.: 21-2/2020-IA.III
[Proposal No. IA/KA/NCP/128708/2019]
Government of India
Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change
(Impact Assessment Division)

Indira Paryavaran Bhawan,
Jor Bagh Road, Ali Ganj
New Delhi – 110 003

Dated: 31st August, 2021

To,

The Chief Development Officer (CDO)
Karnataka Industrial Area Development Corporation Board
4th & 5th Floors, Khanija Bhavan, East Wing, No. 49
Race Course Road, Bangaluru 560 001 (Karnataka)

Subject: Development of Chennai-Bengaluru Industrial Corridor (CBIC) - Tumakuru Industrial Township Limited (TITL), around 3433.42 Ha (8484.19 Acres) in phased manner by KIADB and DMICDC in Tumakuru and Sira (M), Tumakuru (D), Karnataka by M/s Karnataka Industrial Areas Development Board- Environmental Clearance

Sir,

This has reference to your online proposal submitted to this Ministry on 02nd July 2021 regarding Environmental Clearance for “Development of Chennai-Bengaluru Industrial Corridor (CBIC) - Tumakuru Industrial Township Limited (TITL) by KIADB and DMICDC in Tumakuru and Sira (M), Tumakuru (D), Karnataka” by M/s Karnataka Industrial Areas Development Board.

2. The proposed project “Development of Chennai-Bengaluru Industrial Corridor (CBIC) Tumakuru Industrial Township Limited (TITL) by KIADB and DMICDC in Tumakuru and Sira (M), Tumakuru (D), Karnataka by M/s Karnataka Industrial Areas Development Board (KIADB)” is envisaged to rise into a fully functional industrial township with all the necessary infrastructure for further economic development along with urban agglomeration in the region. It is envisaged that as the project develops into a fully functional industrial township, it will further fuel economic activity in and around the surroundings, thereby enhancing the livelihood / employment opportunities coupled with boosted GDP of the region.

3. The project/activity is covered under 7(c) Industrial estates/park/complexes/areas, export processing zone (EPZs), Special Economic Zones (SEZs), biotech parks, leather complexes. Total investment/cost of the project is Rs. 87251.4 Crores. Terms of reference (ToR) was granted by MoEFCC to the project vide letter 21-2/2020-IA.III dated 2nd March, 2020.

4. The proposed project will be established in an area of around 3433.42 Ha (8484.19 Acres) in phased manner. The Geo-coordinates of project site is from 13°29'39.92"N to 13°33'13.73"N (Bounded Latitudes, North) and from 76°57'57.28"E to 76°58'25.61"E (Bounded Longitudes, East).

5. List to industries: All categories of industries (as per the re-categorization of Industries by CPCB/ SPCB during 2016 – Red, Orange, Green Category) will be allowed for establishment within the proposed project, which include food and agro processing, apparel and textiles, auto and auto components, other transport equipment, engineering, electronics and general industries.



However, Industries of sectors like (a) Pharmaceutical, (b) Polluting Chemical, (c) Dye and (d) Synthetic rubber sectors shall not be established in the proposed project.

6. Local natural drainage shall be taken into consideration while construction process. Storm water drainage system will be implemented and maintained during construction and development phases. All preventive measures and mitigation will be implemented as required in the process. There exists no impact on drainage. Furthermore sufficient green belt and development zone will be provided all along the natural streams

7. Water requirements: The net water quantity demand for Tumakuru node is 133.6 MLD, out of which fresh water demand is 67.9 MLD, which will be met from Yettinahole project. The treated water demand is 65.7 MLD, and will be sourced from Vasanthanarsapura tertiary treatment plant and CSTP treated water (tertiary treated) at the project site. No ground water extraction and usage is envisaged in the proposed project.

8. Public hearing: The public hearing was notified on 10th August 2020 and the hearing was conducted on 15th and 29th September 2020 at Sorekunte village and Nelehal village respectively of Tumakuru taluk.

9. Waste management: A comprehensive Integrated Solid Waste Management Plan (ISWM), which will comply with all the necessary statutory requirements will be formulated to provide state-of-the-art, cost-effective, sustainable solutions to the problems related to solid waste which is likely to be generated a TITL. Accordingly, the components of the solid waste management plan include plan at each step initiating with storage, collection, transportation, processing till disposal and recycling. A few proposed waste treating facilities include waste receiving and storage yards, bio-methanation, composting, segregation plant and landfill.

10. CETP details: The wastewater generation for industries industrial activities accounts for around 41 MLD and will be treated in common effluent treatment plant. CETPs are estimated to be established within TITL, with a combined capacity of around 45.1 MLD. Treated water from CETP will be utilized towards landscape activities, regulatory green buffers and urban forestry within the development area.

11. STP details: The sewage generated from residential, commercial settings and amenities is estimated to be around 25.5 MLD and it will be treated in Common Sewage Treatment Plants (CSTP) with combined capacity of around 28 MLD. The treated water from CSTP will be used to canter the non-potable water demand in residential, commercial, social amenities and industrial areas, as in addition to proposed landscape activities within the project area.

12. Rainwater harvesting: For every 500 sqm of plot area a recharge pit is proposed, while they are proposed for every 1500 sqm area within the green area. The proposed size of pit is 1.8 x 1.8 x 2.3 m (Capacity of 7.5 cum) and a combined total of 4050 recharge pits have been proposed for the total project area.

13. Land acquisition and R&R issues: The land is 100% in possession of KIADB and no R&R issues are envisaged.

14. Employment potential: The proposed industrial township will require unskilled, semi-skilled & skilled personnel for its operations. Many people in and around neighboring villages and cities will get the opportunity for employment based on educational qualification and skill suitability. The total industrial manpower during operation is expected to be around 445900.

15. Benefits of the project: The proposed project is expected to create employment opportunities in the region. The proposed industries, trade pavilion, shopping, dispensary, etc. would create robust market linkages resulting in regional economic development. The goods and products manufactured from the industries of proposed project would fill the demand-supply gap

and hence improve the domestic markets. Requisite physical and social infrastructure facilities are definite means of social development expected from the project.

16. Details of Court cases: No Court Cases are pending against the project.

17. The EAC based on the information submitted and clarifications provided by the project proponent and detailed discussions held on all the issues in its 268th meeting held on 26th -27th July, 2021, recommended the project for grant of environmental clearance with stipulated specific conditions along with other Standard EC Conditions.

18. The Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change has considered the proposal based on the recommendations of the Expert Appraisal Committee (Infrastructure, CRZ and other Miscellaneous projects) and hereby decided to grant Environmental Clearance for the "Development of Chennai-Bengaluru Industrial Corridor (CBIC) - Tumakuru Industrial Township Limited (TITL) by KIADB and DMICDC in Tumakuru and Sira (M), Tumakuru (D), Karnataka by M/s Karnataka Industrial Areas Development Board" under the EIA Notification, 2006 as amended, subject to strict compliance of the following specific conditions, in addition to all standard conditions applicable for such projects.

A. SPECIFIC CONDITIONS

- i. All the mitigation measures to reduce pollution as mentioned in EIA/EMP report and the commitment made in the Public Hearing shall be implemented in toto.
- ii. There are some red category projects proposed near to some villages. PP has to provide a buffer of 100 m vegetation for the villages that are close to the Red Category industries as shown in the Map.
- iii. The forest land which was initially a part of project shall be excluded from the project boundary.
- iv. Continuous air monitoring stations have to be installed at western side.
- v. The existing water bodies in the project area shall be conserved and used for effective water management. No ground water shall be used in any case.
- vi. Provision shall be made to recharge the ground water and construct rainwater harvesting structures for augmentation of ground water levels. Rain water harvesting for roof run-off and surface run-off, as plan submitted shall be implemented.
- iv. Before recharging the surface run off, pre-treatment must be done to remove suspended matter, oil and grease. The bore well for rainwater recharging shall be kept at least 4 mts above the highest ground water table. Piezometer be installed adequately to monitor the ground water level.
- v. The quantity of fresh water usage, water recycling and rainwater harvesting shall be measured/recorded to ensure the water balance is maintained and the record shall be submitted to the Regional Office, MoEF&CC along with six Monthly Monitoring report.
- vi. The Industrial area shall maintain Zero Liquid Discharge and to achieve this waste water generated from various industrial operations shall be properly collected, treated to the prescribed standards and then recycled or reused for the identified uses.



- vii. The member units shall provide storage tanks and provide primary treatment as per the CETP norms before sending into the CETP for further treatment. Flow meters with recording facilities shall be provided to monitor the effluent quality and quantity sent from member industries to CETP and from CETP to the final disposal/re-use on a continuous basis.
- viii. Ambient noise levels shall be regularly monitored and conform to the prescribed standards both during day and night. Incremental pollution loads on the ambient air and noise quality should be closely monitored during development/ construction phase.
- ix. Continuous monitoring system be installed by all the member industries and adequate measures shall be made to reduce ambient air and noise level during construction phase, so as to conform to the stipulated standards by CPCB/SPCB.
- x. Fly ash should be used as building material in the construction as per the provisions of Fly Ash Notification of September, 1999 and amended as on 27th August, 2003 and 25th January, 2016.
- xi. Grading within the project site shall be planned such that there shall be negligible impacts on the existing natural drainage system/pattern. An adequate drainage system shall be provided at the site with separate collection streams to segregate the storm run-off from roads, open areas, material storage areas, vehicle wash water and other wastewater streams. Suitable measures should be taken to prevent the washing away of construction materials into the drainage system.
- xii. Green belt should be developed all around the settlements and water bodies. Minimum 33% of total project area shall be maintained as green belt.
- xiii. A comprehensive plan for disaster management and mitigation be developed taking in to account the products, processes and hazardous waste if any and its disposal. The plan should also include financial provisions for the same and integrate these within EIA/EMP.
- xiv. EMP- Budget allocation for developing adequate infrastructure for healthcare facilities and its operations for the employees and general public be made and implemented.
- xv. As per the Ministry's Office Memorandum F. No. 22-65/2017-IA.III dated 30th September, 2020, the project proponent shall abide by all the commitments made by them to address the concerns raised during the public consultation. The project proponent shall initiate the activities proposed by them, based on the commitment made in the public hearing, and incorporate in the Environmental Management Plan and submit to the Ministry. All other activities including pollution control, environmental protection and conservation, R&R, wildlife and forest conservation/protection measures including the NPV, Compensatory afforestation etc, either proposed by the project proponent based on the social impact assessment and R&R action plan carried out during the preparation of EIA report or prescribed by EAC, shall also be implemented and become part of EMP.

B. STANDARD CONDITIONS:

I. Statutory compliance:



- (i) The project proponent shall obtain the necessary permission from the Central Ground Water Authority, in case of drawl of ground water / from the competent authority concerned in case of drawl of surface water required for the project.
- (ii) All excavation related dewatering shall be as duly authorized by the CGWA. A NOC from the CGWA shall be obtained for all dewatering and ground water abstraction
- (iii) A certificate of adequacy of available power from the agency supplying power to the project along with the load allowed for the project should be obtained.
- (iv) All other statutory clearances such as the approvals for storage of diesel from Chief Controller of Explosives, Fire Department, Coast Guard, Civil Aviation Department shall be obtained, as applicable by project proponents from the respective competent authorities.

II. Air quality monitoring and preservation:

- (i) The project proponent shall install system to carryout Ambient Air Quality monitoring for common/criterion parameters relevant to the main pollutants released (e.g. PM₁₀ and PM_{2.5} in reference to PM emission, and SO₂ and NO_x in reference to SO₂ and NO_x emissions) within and outside the project area at least at four locations (one within and three outside the plant area at an angle of 120° each), covering upwind and downwind directions.
- (ii) Appropriate Air Pollution Control (APC) system shall be provided for all the dust generating points including fugitive dust from all vulnerable sources, so as to comply prescribed emission standards.
- (iii) Dust collectors shall be deployed in all areas where surface cleaning and painting operations are to be carried out, supplemented by stacks for effective dispersion.
- (iv) Diesel power generating sets proposed as source of backup power should be of enclosed type and conform to rules made under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986. The height of stack of DG sets should be equal to the height needed for the combined capacity of all proposed DG sets. Use of low sulphur diesel. The location of the DG sets may be decided with in consultation with State Pollution Control Board.
- (v) A detailed traffic management and traffic decongestion plan shall be drawn up to ensure that the current level of service of the roads within a 05 kms radius of the project is maintained and improved upon after the implementation of the project. This plan should be based on cumulative impact of all development and increased habitation being carried out or proposed to be carried out by the project or other agencies in this 05 Kms radius of the site in different scenarios of space and time and the traffic management plan shall be duly validated and certified by the State Urban Development department and the P.W.D./ competent authority for road augmentation and shall also have their consent to the implementation of components of the plan which involve the participation of these departments.

III. Water quality monitoring and preservation:

- (i) Total fresh water use shall not exceed the proposed requirement as provided in the project details. Prior permission from competent authority shall be obtained for use of fresh water.
- (ii) Sewage Treatment Plant shall be provided to treat the wastewater generated from the project. Treated water shall be reused for horticulture, flushing, backwash, HVAC purposes and dust suppression.
- (iii) A certificate from the competent authority for discharging treated effluent/ untreated effluents into the Public sewer/ disposal/drainage systems along with the final disposal point should be obtained.



- (iv) No diversion of the natural course of the river shall be made without prior permission from the Ministry of Water resources.

IV. Noise monitoring and prevention:

- (i) Noise level survey shall be carried as per the prescribed guidelines and report in this regard shall be submitted to Regional Officer of the Ministry as a part of six-monthly compliance report.
- (ii) Noise from vehicles, power machinery and equipment on-site should not exceed the prescribed limit. Equipment should be regularly serviced. Attention should also be given to muffler maintenance and enclosure of noisy equipments.
- (iii) Acoustic enclosures for DG sets, noise barriers for ground-run bays, ear plugs for operating personnel shall be implemented as mitigation measures for noise impact due to ground sources.
- (iv) The ambient noise levels should conform to the standards prescribed under E(P)A Rules, 1986 viz. 75 dB(A) during day time and 70 dB(A) during night time.

V. Energy Conservation measures:

- (i) Provide solar power generation on roof tops of buildings, for solar light system for all common areas, street lights, parking around project area and maintain the same regularly;
- (ii) Provide LED lights in their offices and project areas.

VI. Waste management:

- (i) Necessary arrangements for the treatment of the effluents and solid wastes must be made and it must be ensured that they conform to the standards laid down by the competent authorities including the Central or State Pollution Control Board and under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.
- (ii) The solid wastes shall be managed and disposed as per the norms of the Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016.
- (iii) Any wastes from construction and demolition activities related thereto shall be managed so as to strictly conform to the Construction and Demolition Waste Management Rules, 2016.
- (iv) A certificate from the competent authority handling municipal solid wastes should be obtained, indicating the existing civic capacities of handling and their adequacy to cater to the M.S.W. generated from project.
- (v) Used CFLs and TFLs should be properly collected and disposed off/sent for recycling as per the prevailing guidelines/ rules of the regulatory authority to avoid mercury contamination.

VII. Green Belt:

- (i) An overall green area of at-least 33% of the Industrial Area should be developed with native species. The project proponent of the Industrial Area shall comply with the additional commitment made by them in the EIA report regarding the development of green belt.
- (ii) The Industrial Areas are directed to accordingly allocate the area to be developed as green cover to respective individual industrial units so as to achieve the above mentioned condition.
- (iii) The individual industrial unit, at the time of obtaining EC, shall bring a letter from the Industrial Area for the area allocated to them to be developed as green cover as a part of obligation from the Industrial Area.

- (iv) Wherever possible, plantations around the periphery of the Industrial Area, in the downwind direction and along the road sides shall be provided for containment of pollution and for formation of a screen between the industrial area and the outer civil area. The choice of plants should include shrubs of height 1 to 1.5 m and tree of 3 to 5 m height. The intermixing of trees and shrubs should be such that the foliage area density in vertical is almost uniform.
- (v) The parameters like selection of plant species, procedure for plantation, density of tree plantation etc shall be as per the CPCB guidelines.

VIII. Public hearing and human health issues:

- (i) Workers shall be strictly enforced to wear personal protective equipments like dust mask, ear muffs or ear plugs, whenever and wherever necessary/ required. Special visco-elastic gloves will be used by labour exposed to hazards from vibration.
- (ii) Safety training shall be given to all workers specific to their work area and every worker and employee will be engaged in fire hazard awareness training and mock drills which will be conducted regularly. All standard safety and occupational hazard measures shall be implemented and monitored by the concerned officials to prevent the occurrence of untoward incidents/ accidents.
- (iii) Emergency preparedness plan based on the Hazard identification and Risk Assessment (HIRA) and Disaster Management Plan shall be implemented.
- (iv) Provision shall be made for the housing of construction labour within the site with all necessary infrastructure and facilities such as fuel for cooking, mobile toilets, mobile STP, safe drinking water, medical health care, crèche etc. The housing may be in the form of temporary structures to be removed after the completion of the project.
- (v) Occupational health surveillance of the workers shall be done on a regular basis.

IX. Environment Responsibility:

- (i) The company shall have a well laid down environmental policy duly approved by the Board of Directors. The environmental policy should prescribe for standard operating procedures to have proper checks and balances and to bring into focus any infringements/deviation/violation of the environmental / forest /wildlife norms/ conditions. The company shall have defined system of reporting infringements / deviation / violation of the environmental / forest / wildlife norms / conditions and / or shareholders / stake holders. The copy of the board resolution in this regard shall be submitted to the MoEF&CC as a part of six-monthly report.
- (ii) A separate Environmental Cell both at the project and company head quarter level, with qualified personnel shall be set up under the control of senior Executive, who will directly report to the head of the organization.
- (iii) Action plan for implementing EMP and environmental conditions along with responsibility matrix of the company shall be prepared and shall be duly approved by competent authority. The year wise funds earmarked for environmental protection measures shall be kept in separate account and not to be diverted for any other purpose. Year wise progress of implementation of action plan shall be reported to the Ministry/Regional Office along with the Six Monthly Compliance Report.
- (iv) Self environmental audit shall be conducted annually. Every three years third party environmental audit shall be carried out.

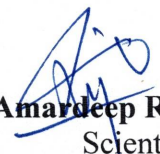
X. Miscellaneous:

- (i) The project proponent shall make public the environmental clearance granted for their project along with the environmental conditions and safeguards at their cost by prominently advertising it at least in two local newspapers of the District or State, of which one shall be in the vernacular language within seven days and in addition this shall also be displayed in the project proponent's website permanently.
- (ii) The copies of the environmental clearance shall be submitted by the project proponents to the Heads of local bodies, Panchayats and Municipal Bodies in addition to the relevant offices of the Government who in turn has to display the same for 30 days from the date of receipt.
- (iii) The project proponent shall upload the status of compliance of the stipulated environment clearance conditions, including results of monitored data on their website and update the same on half-yearly basis.
- (iv) The project proponent shall submit six-monthly reports on the status of the compliance of the stipulated environmental conditions on the website of the ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change at environment clearance portal.
- (v) The project proponent shall submit the environmental statement for each financial year in Form-V to the concerned State Pollution Control Board as prescribed under the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986, as amended subsequently and put on the website of the company.
- (vi) The criteria pollutant levels namely; PM_{2.5}, PM₁₀, SO₂, NO_x (ambient levels) or critical sectoral parameters, indicated for the project shall be monitored and displayed at a convenient location near the main gate of the company in the public domain.
- (vii) The project proponent 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, commencing the land development work and start of production operation by the project.
- (viii) The project authorities must strictly adhere to the stipulations made by the State Pollution Control Board and the State Government.
- (ix) The project proponent shall abide by all the commitments and recommendations made in the EIA/EMP report, commitment made during Public Hearing and also that during their presentation to the Expert Appraisal Committee.
- (x) No further expansion or modifications in the Industrial Area shall be carried out without prior approval of the Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change (MoEF&CC).
- (xi) Concealing factual data or submission of false/fabricated data may result in revocation of this environmental clearance and attract action under the provisions of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.
- (xii) The Ministry may revoke or suspend the clearance, if implementation of any of the above conditions is not satisfactory.
- (xiii) The Ministry reserves the right to stipulate additional conditions if found necessary. The Company in a time bound manner shall implement these conditions.
- (xiv) The Regional Office of this Ministry shall monitor compliance of the stipulated conditions. The project authorities should extend full cooperation to the officer (s) of the Regional Office by furnishing the requisite data / information/monitoring reports.
- (xv) The above conditions shall 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, Hazardous and Other Wastes

(Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016 and the Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991 along with their amendments and Rules and any other orders passed by the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India / High Courts and any other Court of Law relating to the subject matter.

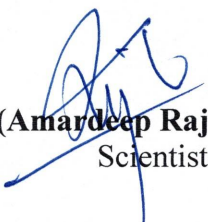
- (xvi) Any appeal against this EC shall lie with the National Green Tribunal, if preferred, within a period of 30 days as prescribed under Section 16 of the National Green Tribunal Act, 2010.

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


(Amardeep Raju)
Scientist-E

Copy to:

1. The Secretary, Forest, Environment and Ecology Dept, Karnataka Government Secretariat, M. S. Building, Bengaluru – 560 001.
2. The APCCF (Centarl), MoEFCC, RO (SZ), Kendriya Sadan, 4th Floor, E&F Wing. II Block Koramangala, Bengaluru – 560 034.
3. The Chairman, Central Pollution Control Board, Parivesh Bhawan, CBD-cum-Office Complex, East Arjun Nagar, Delhi – 32.
4. The Member Secretary, Karnataka State Pollution Control Board, "Parisara Bhavan, 4th & 5th Floor, # 49, Church Street, Bangalore-S60 001.
5. Monitoring Cell, MoEF&CC, Indira Paryavaran Bhavan, New Delhi.
6. Guard File/Record File
7. Notice Board.


(Amardeep Raju)
Scientist-E