

F.No.21-8/2014-IA-III
Government of India
Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change
(IA.III Section)

Indira Paryavaran Bhawan
Jor Bagh Road, New Delhi - 110003

Dated: 14th October, 2016

To

The Development Officer,
Karnataka Industrial Areas Devl. Board (KIADB),
KIADB Zonal Office, Kapanoor Industrial Area,
Humnabad Road,
Gulbarga – 585104 (Karnataka)

Sub: 'Kadechuru Industrial Area' at Kadechuru Village, Taluka & District Yadgir (Karnataka) by Karnataka Industrial Areas Development Board - Environmental Clearance - reg.

Sir,

This has reference to your application No.KIADB/DO/KLB/1068/2015-16 dated 4th January, 2016 and subsequent letters dated 2nd May, 2016 and 23rd May 2016, submitting the above proposal to this Ministry for grant of Environmental Clearance (EC) in terms of the provisions of the Environment Impact Assessment (EIA) Notification, 2006 under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.

2. The proposal for '**Kadechuru Industrial Area**' at Kadechuru Village, Taluka & District Yadgir (Karnataka) by Karnataka Industrial Areas Development Board, was considered by the Expert Appraisal Committee (EAC) in the Ministry for Infrastructure Development, Coastal Regulation Zone, Building/ Construction and Miscellaneous projects, in its meetings held on 28-29 March, 2016, 30-31 May 2016 and 26th July, 2016.

3. The details of the project, as per the documents submitted by the project proponent, and also as informed during the above said EAC meetings, are reported to be as under:-

(i) The project involves development of Kadechuru Industrial Area at Kadechuru Village, Taluka & District Yadgir (Karnataka) by Karnataka Industrial Areas Development Board (KIADB).

(ii) The proposed area to be developed is 1311.18 ha (3240 acres). The details of the areas demarcated as follows:

S.No	Description	Acres	Percentage%
1	Industrial	1426.92	44.04
2	KSSIDC	67.9	2.10
3	Commercial	74.2	2.29
4	Amenities	62.7	1.94
5	Utility	53.4	1.65
6	Greenbelt	413.58	12.76
7	Truck Parking	133.95	4.13
8	Road	172.4	5.32
9	Bulk Land (Coca cola, Railway Bogie, Pet Bottle Plant)	834.95	25.77
Total		3240	100

(iii) Total water requirement is estimated to be 3.24 MLD proposed to be drawn through Sangam River. The Industries to be proposed are "B" Category industries utilizing minimum water.

(iv) Waste water generated from the industrial units/different zones will be collected and treated at the proposed STP/CETP. The treated water will be recycled and reused for green belt development as well as fire water.

(v) During construction phase, no hazardous waste will be generated. During operation phase hazardous waste management would be the responsibility of individual industries. Prior to the commencement of production, each unit will take authorization for storage, handling and transport of hazardous waste, as per the Hazardous Waste (Management, Handling and Trans-boundary Movement) Rules, 2008 and amendments thereof.

(vi) The ETP is of 5 MLD capacity in an area of 27.60 acres of land allocated at plot No.162. Based on extended aeration, RO will be provided as tertiary treatment for reutilisation of treated effluent and resource conservation.

(vii) The nearest abadi would be at a distance of about 1 km from the waste disposal site and 2 km from the ETP. The waste water shall be treated to the discharge standards which would be recycled to use after reverse osmosis process.

(viii) **Water bodies:** Kedechuru tank is 0.5 km, E and Bhima river is 5.8 km, WSW from the project site.

(ix) Storm water drains will be planned along the sides of the roads to collect the surface run-off water from the roads.

(x) **RWH:** Based on the runoff calculations, 300 rainwater harvesting pits are proposed.

(xi) **Wildlife issues:** There are no Eco-sensitive areas in 10 km radius of the project site.

(xii) **Greenbelt facilities:** 12.76% of the total project area is allocated for greenbelt development and individual industries will also contribute from the land allotted to them. Green belt (50 m wide) is also proposed along either sides of river tributaries. The treated water will be recycled and reused for greenbelt development as well as fire water.

(xiii) **Investment/Cost:** Estimated cost of the project is Rs.1134 Crores.

(xiv) **ToR details:** Terms of Reference granted by the Ministry vide letter No.21-8/2014-IA-III dated 18th September, 2014.

(xv) **Public Hearing:** Public Hearing was conducted on 14th September, 2015 in Kadechur village, Taluka, District Yadgir (Karnataka).

(xvi) **Employment potential:** About 300 to 500 number of people for direct and another 4500 to 5000 number of people for indirect.

(xvii) **Benefits of the project:**

- Improvement on standard of living
- Education system will improve by having Schools, Colleges, Vocational training institutes etc.,
- Existing approach roads will be strengthened with Black Top Roads
- Economic growth of nearby surrounding area
- Community halls will be constructed to nearby villages.
- Medical Assistance with Ambulance facility to nearby Hospitals.
- Potable drinking water facilities will improve

4. The EAC, in its 161st meeting held on 26th July, 2016, has recommended the project for grant of Environmental Clearance. As per recommendations of the EAC, the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change hereby accords Environmental Clearance to the above project '**Kadechuru Industrial Area**' at Kadechuru Village, Taluka & District Yadgir (Karnataka) promoted by Karnataka Industrial Areas Development Board, under the provisions of the EIA Notification,

2006 and amendments/circulars issued thereon, and subject to the specific and general conditions as under:-

PART A - SPECIFIC CONDITIONS

I. Construction Phase

- (i) 'Consent to Establish' shall be obtained from State Pollution Control Board under the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974.
- (ii) As per the undertaking submitted by project proponent vide letter No KIADB/CDO&CE/7192/201-17 dated 5th August, 2016, the flood plain streams as demarcated in the layout plan of Kadechuru Industrial Area by the Irrigation Department, shall be maintained as it is and shall not be allotted to any individual henceforth. The flood plain areas as demarcated by the Irrigation Department shall be reserved and maintained as buffer zone. No civil constructions other than bridges and culverts shall be constructed on the flood plain in the industrial area.
- (iii) There shall be a continuous green belt along the plant premises, except at the designated entry and exit points.
- (iv) The quantity of fresh water usage, water recycling and rainwater harvesting shall be measured and recorded to monitor the water balance as projected by the project proponent. The record shall be submitted to the Regional Office MoEF&CC along with six Monthly Monitoring reports.
- (v) Special purpose vehicle shall be established for implementation, monitoring and compliance of the environmental safeguards.
- (vi) All the recommendation of the EMP shall be complied with letter and spirit. All the mitigation measures submitted in the EIA report shall be prepared in a matrix format and the compliance for each mitigation plan shall be submitted to RO, MoEF&CC along with half yearly compliance report.
- (vii) The member units shall provide storage tanks for storage of effluent for monitoring the characteristics of effluent before taking into the CETP for further treatment.
- (viii) Proper 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.
- (ix) Member industries shall treat the effluent to meet the prescribed CETP inlet norms.
- (x) The project proponent shall establish an environmental monitoring cell with all the potential polluting units as members to review the environmental monitoring data and suggest for improvements.
- (xi) Internal Road widths within the industrial area shall be minimum 24 m ROW.
- (xii) Common facilities such as repair shops, rest rooms for drivers and attendants shall be provided.
- (xiii) All required sanitary and hygienic measures should be in place before starting construction activities and to be maintained throughout the construction phase.

- (xiv) Soil and ground water samples will be tested to ascertain that there is no threat to ground water quality by leaching of heavy metals and other toxic contaminants.
- (xv) Construction spoils, including bituminous material and other hazardous materials, must not be allowed to contaminate watercourses and the dump sites for such material must be secured so that they should not leach into the ground water.
- (xvi) Parking space to accommodate trucks, cars, two wheelers and bicycles shall be provided as per the norms.
- (xvii) Any hazardous waste generated during development/ construction phase, should be disposed off as per applicable rules and norms with necessary approvals of the State Pollution Control Board.
- (xviii) The diesel generator sets to be used during development/ construction phase should be low sulphur diesel type and should conform to Environment (Protection) Rules prescribed for air and noise emission standards.
- (xix) The diesel required for operating DG sets shall be stored in underground tanks and if required, clearance from Chief Controller of Explosives shall be taken.
- (xx) Vehicles hired for bringing construction material to the site should be in good condition and should have a pollution check certificate and should conform to applicable air and noise emission standards and should be operated only during non-peak hours.
- (xxi) Ambient noise levels should conform to residential standards both during day and night. Incremental pollution loads on the ambient air and noise quality should be closely monitored during development/ construction phase. Adequate measures should be made to reduce ambient air and noise level during construction phase, so as to conform to the stipulated standards by CPCE/SPCB.
- (xxii) 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.
- (xxiii) Ready mixed concrete must be used in site development and building construction.
- (xxiv) Storm water control and its re-use as per CGWB and BIS standards for various applications.
- (xxv) Water demand during development/construction should be reduced by use of pre-mixed concrete, curing agents and other best practices referred.
- (xxvi) Permission to draw ground water shall be obtained from the competent Authority prior to construction/operation of the project.
- (xxvii) Separation of grey and black water should be done by the use of dual plumbing line for separation of grey and black water.
- (xxviii) Fixtures for showers, toilet flushing and drinking should be of low flow either by use of aerators or pressure reducing devices or sensor based control.



- (xxix) Use of glass may be reduced by upto 40% to reduce the electricity consumption and load on airconditioning. If necessary, use high quality low value glass.
- (xxx) Roof should meet prescriptive requirement as per Energy Conservation Building Code by using appropriate thermal insulation material to fulfil requirement.
- (xxxi) Opaque wall should meet prescriptive requirement as per Energy Conservation Building Code which is proposed to be mandatory for all airconditioned space while it is aspirational for non-airconditioned spaces by use of appropriate thermal insulation material to fulfill requirement.
- (xxxii) The approval of the competent authority shall be obtained for structural safety of the buildings due to earthquake, adequacy of fire fighting equipments, etc as per National Building Code including protection measures from lightning etc.
- (xxxiii) Regular supervision of the above and other measures for monitoring should be in place all through the development/ construction phase, so as to avoid disturbance to the surroundings.
- (xxxiv) Under the provisions of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, legal action shall be initiated against the project proponent if it was found that construction of the project has been started without obtaining environmental clearance.
- (xxxv) The responses/commitments made to the issues raised during public hearing shall be complied with in letter and spirit. A hard copy of the action taken shall be submitted to the Ministry.
- (xxxvi) 2% of the project cost shall be earmarked for Corporate Environment Responsibility activities.
- (xxxvii) Necessary provision to develop facilities for disabled people shall be made under Corporate Environment Responsibility.
- (xxxviii) Corporate Environment Responsibility:
 - a) The Company shall have a well laid down Environment Policy approved by the Board of Directors.
 - b) The Environment Policy shall prescribe for standard operating process, procedures to bring into focus any infringements/deviation/ violation of the environmental or forest norms/ conditions.
 - c) The hierarchical system or Administrative Order of the company to deal with environmental issues and for ensuring compliance with the environmental clearance conditions shall be furnished.
 - d) To have proper checks and balances, the company shall have a well laid down system of reporting of non-compliances/ violations of environmental norms to the Board of Directors of the company and/or shareholders or stakeholders at large.

II. Operation Phase

- (i) All the topsoil excavated during development/construction activities should be stored for use in horticulture/landscape development within the project site.
- (ii) Disposal of muck during development/construction phase should not create any adverse effect on the neighbouring communities and be disposed taking

the necessary precautions for general safety and health aspects of people, only in approved sites with the approval of competent authority.

- (iii) The solid waste generated should be properly collected and segregated. Wet garbage should be composted and dry/inert solid waste should be disposed off to the approved sites for land filling after recovering recyclable material.
- (iv) Diesel power generating sets proposed as source of back up power for elevators and common area illumination during operation phase 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. The location of the DG sets may be decided with in consultation with State Pollution Control Board.
- (v) Noise should be controlled to ensure that it does not exceed the prescribed standards. During night time the noise levels measured at the boundary of the building shall be restricted to the permissible levels to comply with the prevalent regulations.
- (vi) The green belt of the adequate width and density preferably with local species along the periphery of the plot shall be raised so as to provide protection against particulates and noise.
- (vii) Weep holes in the compound walls shall be provided to ensure natural drainage of rain water in the catchment area during the monsoon period.
- (viii) Rain water harvesting for roof run- off and surface run- off, as plan submitted should be implemented. Before recharging the surface run off, pre-treatment must be done to remove suspended matter, oil and grease. The borewell for rainwater recharging should be kept at least 4 mts. above the highest ground water table.
- (ix) The ground water level and its quality should be monitored regularly in consultation with Central Ground Water Authority.
- (x) Traffic congestion near the entry and exit points from the roads adjoining the proposed project site must be avoided. Parking, loading and unloading should be fully internalized and no public space should be utilized.
- (xi) A Report on the energy conservation measures confirming to energy conservation norms finalise by Bureau of Energy Efficiency should be prepared incorporating details about building materials & technology, R & U Factors etc and submit to the Ministry in three months time.
- (xii) Energy conservation measures like installation of CFLs/TFLs for the lighting the areas outside the building should be integral part of the project design and should be in place before project commissioning. Use 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. Use of solar panels may be done to the extent possible.
- (xiii) The building should have adequate distance between them to allow movement of fresh air and passage of natural light, air and ventilation.

PART - B: GENERAL CONDITIONS

- i) The environmental safeguards contained in the EIA Report should be implemented in letter and spirit.

- ii) Provision should be made for supply of kerosene or cooking gas and pressur cooker to the labourers during construction phase.
- iii) Six monthly monitoring reports should be submitted to the Ministry and its Regional Office, Bangalore.
- iv) A copy of the environmental clearance letter shall also be displayed on the website of the concerned State Pollution Control Board. The EC letter shall also be displayed at the Regional Office, District Industries centre and Collector's Office/ Tehsildar's office for 30 days.
- v) The project proponent shall set up a separate environmental management cell for effective implementation of the stipulated environmental safeguards under the supervision of a Senior Executive.
- vi) The funds earmarked for environment management plan shall be included in the budget and this shall not be diverted for any other purpose.

5. The above stipulations would be enforced among others under the provisions of Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, the Air (Prevention and control of Pollution) act 1981, the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, the Public Liability (Insurance) Act, 1991 and the EIA Notification, 2006.

6. Officials from the Regional Office of MoEF&CC at Bangalore who would be monitoring the implementation of environmental safeguards should be given full cooperation, facilities and documents/data by the project proponents during their inspection. A complete set of all the documents submitted to MoEF&CC should be forwarded to the CCF, Regional Office of MoEF&CC at Bangalore.

7. In the case of any change(s) in the scope of the project, the project would require a fresh appraisal by this Ministry.

8. The Ministry reserves the right to add additional safeguard measures subsequently, if found necessary, and to take action including revoking of the environment clearance under the provisions of the Environmental (Protection) Act, 1986, to ensure effective implementation of the suggested safeguard measures in a time bound and satisfactory manner.

9. All other statutory clearances such as the approvals for storage of diesel from Chief Controller of Explosives, Fire Department, Civil Aviation Department, Forest Conservation Act, 1980 and Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972 etc. shall be obtained, as applicable by project proponents from the respective competent authorities.

10. The project proponent should advertise in at least two local Newspapers widely circulated in the region, one of which shall be in the vernacular language informing that the project has been accorded Environmental Clearance and copies of clearance letters are available with the State Pollution Control Board and may also be seen on the website of the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change at <http://www.envfor.nic.in>. The advertisement should be made within Seven days from the date of receipt of the Clearance letter and a copy of the same should be forwarded to the Regional office of this Ministry at Bangalore.

11. This clearance is subject to final order of the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India in the matter of Goa Foundation Vs Union of India in Writ Petition (Civil) No.460 of 2004 as may be applicable to this project.


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12. Any appeal against this 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.

13. A copy of the clearance letter shall be sent by the proponent to concerned Panchayat, Zila Parishad/Municipal Corporation, Urban Local Body and the Local NGO, if any, from whom suggestions/ representations, if any, were received while processing the proposal. The clearance letter shall also be put on the website of the company by the proponent.


14. The proponent shall upload the status of compliance of the stipulated EC conditions, including results of monitored data on their website and shall update the same periodically. It shall simultaneously be sent to the Regional Office of MoEF, the respective Zonal Office of CPCB and the SPCB. The criteria pollutant levels namely; SPM, RSPM, SO₂, NO_x (ambient levels as well as stack emissions) 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.

15. The environmental statement for each financial year ending 31st March in Form-V as is mandated to be submitted by the project proponent 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 EC conditions and shall also be sent to the respective Regional Offices of MoEF&CC by e-mail.


14/10/2016
(S.K. Srivastava)
Scientist E

Copy to: -

- (1) The Secretary, Department of Environment, Govt. of Karnataka, Bangalore.
- (2) The Chairman, Central Pollution Control Board, Parivesh Bhawan, CBD-cum-Office Complex, East Arjun Nagar, Delhi - 32.
- (3) The Member Secretary, Karnataka State Pollution Control Board, "Parisara Bhavan, 4th & 5th Floor, # 49, Church Street, Bangalore-01.
- (4) The APCCF (C), MoEF&CC, Regional Office (SZ), Kendriya Sadan, 4th Floor, E&F Wing, 17th Main Road, Koramangala II Block, Bangalore - 34.
- (5) IA Division, Monitoring Cell, MOEF, New Delhi - 3.
- (6) Guard file.


14/10/2016
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