

F.No. 21-58/2015-IA.III
Government of India
Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change
(IA.III Section)

Indira Paryavaran Bhawan,
Jor Bagh Road, Aliganj
New Delhi - 110 003

Dated: 5th September, 2017

To

The Development Officer & Executive Engineer
Karnataka Industrial Areas Development Board (KIADB)
KIADB Zonal Office, K.R.S. Road, Metagalli
Mysuru – 570 016 (Karnataka)

Sub: Setting up of Chamarajanagara Industrial Area at Badanakuppe and Kallambelli villages, Chamarajanagara Taluk & District (Karnataka) by M/s Karnataka Industrial Areas Development Board - Environmental Clearance - reg.

Sir,

This has reference to your application No. KIADB/Mys/2875/2016-17 dated 27th September, 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 '**Chamarajanagara Industrial Area**' at Badanakuppe & Kallambelli villages, Taluka & District Chamarajanagara (Karnataka) by M/s Karnataka Industrial Areas Development Board, was considered by the Expert Appraisal Committee (EAC) in the Ministry for Industrial Estate/Area, SEZ and Highways projects, in its meetings held on 16-17 January, 2017 and 6-7 April, 2017.

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 along with the EIA Consultant Ramky Enviro Engineers Limited, Hyderabad, are reported to be as under:

(i) The project involves setting up of Chamarajanagara Industrial Area at Badanakuppe & Kallambelli villages, Chamarajanagara Taluk & District (Karnataka) promoted by Karnataka Industrial Areas Development Board (KIADB). The project is located at 11° 58' 55.70" N Latitude and 76° 52' 59.35" E longitude.

(ii) The project is covered under category A of item 7(c) 'Industrial Estates/Parks/Complexes/Areas, Export Processing Zones, Special Economic Zones, Biotech Parks, Leather complexes in the schedule to the EIA Notification, 2006.

- (iii) Total area required for the development is 591.04 ha. (1460.47 acre).
- (iv) During construction phase, total projected water requirement of 20 KLD is proposed to be met through ground water sources/tankers. During the construction phase, soak pits and septic tanks will be provided for disposal of waste water. Temporary sanitary toilets will be provided during peak labor force.
- (v) During operational phase, total water demand of the project is expected to be 10068 KLD and the same will be met by the 6117 KLD fresh water & 3951 KLD recycled water. Wastewater generated (4158 KLD) uses will be treated in 2 STPs ($2 \times 0.6 = 1.2$ MLD capacity) & 1 CETP of 5 MLD capacity. 3951 KLD of treated waste water will be recycled (395 KLD for Industrial use/flushing & 3556 KLD for gardening). After usage remaining treated water (if any) will be disposed in to municipal drain.
- (vi) It is proposed that the industrial park will stick to the Zero Liquid Discharge policy to avoid contamination of the nearby areas and the groundwater. A systematic CETP and STP are operational 24 Hours to treat the wastewater generation from different systems. Wastewater treated from these facilities will be used as a secondary purpose in the industries and also for the landscape development.
- (vii) About 9 TPD solid wastes will be generated in the project. The biodegradable waste (6 TPD) will be processed in OWC and the non-biodegradable waste generated (2.8 TPD) will be handed over to authorized local vendor.
- (viii) Total power requirement during construction phase is 100 KVA and will be met from KPTCL/other sources and total power requirement during operation phase is 6 MW and will be met from KPTCL.
- (ix) An area of 33% will be left for development of greenbelt from the total project area (including 20% of Individual Industries). 15 m wide along the boundary, 2 m along the internal roads and along the internal boundary of individual industries, and in open areas. Plantation will be taken up immediately after obtaining necessary statutory clearances. Local species of 2 to 3 years old will be used for plantation.
- (x) Over all RHH from Rooftop rainwater of buildings, roads & greenbelt will be collected in RWH tanks of total with a flow of $65957 \text{ m}^3/\text{hr}$ capacity for harvesting after filtration.
- (xi) Truck Parking facility is proposed in 73 acres of industrial area.
- (xii) Proposed energy saving measures would save power as per the procedure.
- (xiii) **Wildlife issues:** It is not located within 10 km of any Eco Sensitive areas.
- (xiv) There is no court case pending against the project.
- (xv) **Investment/Cost:** The total cost of the project is Rs.91 Crores, cost towards environmental mitigation measure is about Rs.26.56 Crores and for CSR activities Rs.1.96 Crores.

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(xvi) **Employment potential:** Around 17,000 jobs will be generated due to the proposed project. Employment will be given based on the qualifications and minimum prerequisite conditions will be placed before the selection of candidate based on the nature of the job.

(xvii) **Benefits of the project:** To development Industrial development in the region, Local employment improvement & Infrastructure & amenities will be developed.

(xviii) **ToR Details:** ToR was granted by the MoEF&CC vide letter No.21-58/2015-IA-III dated 19th June, 2015.

(xix) **Public Hearing:** Public Hearing was conducted on 20th July, 2016 at the project site i.e. Chamarajanagara Industrial Area, Badanakuppe & Kallambelli Village, Chamarajanagara Taluk & District (Karnataka).

4. The EAC, in its 169th meeting held on 6-7 April, 2017, 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 The proposal for '**Chamarajanagara Industrial Area**' at Badanakuppe & Kallambelli villages, Taluka & District Chamarajanagara (Karnataka) promoted by M/s 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) To achieve the Zero Liquid Discharge, waste water generated from different industrial operations should be properly collected, treated to the prescribed standards and then recycled or reused for the identified uses.

(iii) Necessary authorization required under the Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management and Trans-Boundary Movement) Rules, 2016, Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016 shall be obtained and the provisions contained in the Rules shall be strictly adhered to.

(iv) During construction phase, air pollution and the solid waste management aspects need to be properly addressed ensuring compliance of the Construction and Demolition Waste Management Rules, 2016.



- (v) This environmental clearance is only for the said Industrial Area. Any other activity within the Industrial Area would require separate environmental clearance, as applicable under EIA Notification, 2006 as amended from time to time. For all the individual units, environmental clearances, as applicable, shall be obtained from the respective regulatory authorities.
- (vi) Green belt shall be developed using local tree and shrub species. No exotic species to be used for green belt development.
- (vii) There shall be a continuous green belt along the plant premises, except at the designated entry and exit points.
- (viii) 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.
- (ix) Special purpose vehicle shall be established for implementation, monitoring and compliance of the environmental safeguards.
- (x) 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.
- (xi) The member units shall provide storage tanks for storage of effluent for monitoring the characteristics of effluent and to treat the same to meet the prescribed inlet norms before taking into the CETP for further treatment.
- (xii) Proper meters with recording facilities shall be provided to monitor the effluent quality and quantity from member industries to CETP and from CETP to the final disposal/re-use on a continuous basis.
- (xiii) 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.
- (xiv) Internal Road widths within the industrial estate shall be minimum 18 m ROW.
- (xv) Common facilities such as repair shops, rest rooms for drivers and attendants shall be provided.
- (xvi) All required sanitary and hygienic measures should be in place before starting construction activities and to be maintained throughout the construction phase.
- (xvii) 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.

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- (xviii) 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.
- (xix) Parking space to accommodate trucks, cars, two wheelers and bicycles shall be provided as per the norms.
- (xx) 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.
- (xxi) 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.
- (xxii) 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.
- (xxiii) 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.
- (xxiv) 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 CPCB/SPCB.
- (xxv) 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.
- (xxvi) Ready mixed concrete must be used in site development and building construction.
- (xxvii) Storm water control and its re-use as per CGWB and BIS standards for various applications.
- (xxviii) Water demand during development/construction should be reduced by use of pre-mixed concrete, curing agents and other best practices referred.
- (xxix) Permission to draw ground water, if any, shall be obtained from the competent Authority prior to construction/operation of the project.
- (xxx) 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.
- (xxxi) 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.

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(xxxii) The responses/commitments made to the issues raised during public hearing shall be complied with in letter and spirit, and action taken shall be submitted to the Ministry.

(xxxiii) For Corporate Environment Responsibility activities, 2% of the project cost shall be earmarked. The CSR funds shall be allocated for vocational training programme, development of infrastructure like construction of public toilets etc.

(xxxiv) All member industries shall be instructed to comply with the consent conditions given by PCB/MoEF&CC strictly to maintain ambient air quality within the stipulated standards of CPCB.

(xxxv) Existing State/Central Government norms shall be followed for providing employment, preference will be given to local educated and unemployed people based on their educational qualification. Vocational training shall be conducted to improve the skills of local people so that they can get employment/self-employment.

(xxxvi) Compensation will be paid as per the land acquisition act of State.

(xxxvii) 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. Operational 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 neighboring 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) 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 in consultation with the 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) Energy conservation measures like installation of LED for the lighting the areas outside the building should be integral part of the project design and should be in place before project commissioning. Used LEDs 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.

(xii) 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 pressure cooker to the labourers during construction phase.

iii) Six monthly monitoring reports should be submitted to the Ministry and it's concerned Regional Office.

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 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. 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.

8. 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.

9. 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 & 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.

10. 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.

11. 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.

12. 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.

13. 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&CC, the respective Zonal Office of CPCB and the SPCB. The criteria pollutant levels namely; PM₁₀, PM_{2.5}, SO₂, NO₂ (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.

14. 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.

Received 08/09/2017
(Raghu Kumar Kodali)
Director/Scientist F

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.

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