

File No.: 21-06/2014-IA.III
[Proposal No. IA/KA/NCP/65436/2014]

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: 29th December, 2020

To,
The Chief Development Officer,
M/s Karnataka Industrial Areas Devl. Board (KIADB),
4th & 5th floors, Khanija Bhavan, East Wing, No.49
Race Course Road, Bangalore 560001, Karnataka

Subject: Setting up of Kolhar Industrial Area Phase-II at Village Kolhar, Taluk Bidar, District Taluk, Karnataka by M/s Karnataka Industrial Areas Development Board - Environmental Clearance

Sir,

This has reference to your online proposal to this Ministry on 15th June 2017 regarding Environmental Clearance for Setting up of Kolhar Industrial Area Phase-II at Village Kolhar, Taluk Bidar, District Taluk, Karnataka by M/s Karnataka Industrial Areas Development Board (KIADB).

2. KIADB has already established an industrial area of about 900 acres in the Phase-I. A few industrial units have been established in the Phase I and are operational. To attract more industries, Karnataka Industrial Area Development Board (KIADB) proposes to establish an Industrial Area, Phase II in the name of Kolhar Industrial Area to support medium and small scale projects to get easy access to a ready to use a base with supportive infrastructure facilities in the industrial area, developed and managed by KIADB. The industries related to Engineering, Pharmaceutical, Food Manufacturing and other less water intense industries are proposed to be housed with the project site. Category 'A' type Industries will not be allowed. The Industrial Area is located in Kolhar village, Bidar taluk, Bidar district of Karnataka. The proposed Industrial Area will be established in an area of 242.8 Hectares (600 Acres) with an investment of Rs. 210 Crores for Land, Infrastructure Development, and Environmental Management. The land comprises of Private & Government Lands. About 300 to 500 people will be employed directly and another 4500 to 5000 number of people will be employed indirectly.

3. The proposed project falls under 7(c) to the EIA Notification, 2006. Terms of Reference (ToR) was obtained vide letter no. 21-6/2014-IA.III, dated 19th June 2015 from MoEF&CC. Public hearing was conducted on 8th March 2017 in Kolhar village, Karnataka at Plot No. 298 P1, Kolhar Industrial Area.

4. The terrain of the proposed project site is a part of the Deccan Plateau and is made up mostly of solidified lava. The northern part of the district is characterized by expanses of level and treeless surface punctuated here and there by flat and undulating hillocks, black soils and basaltic rocks. The southern half of the district is a high plateau about 715 m above mean sea level and is well drained. The average elevation of the district is between 580 to 610 m above mean sea level. Alluvial deposit is normally found along the banks of the Manjra River and its

main tributaries. The project area is located on a plateau, covered with black cotton soil, inclined mainly towards east direction and interspersed with hills, highlands, plains and valleys, physiographically. The topographic elevation, in the study area of 5-kilometre radius, is approximately ranging from 660 to 630 meters above mean sea level and the orientation of the main slope is towards east direction. The topographic slope at the project site is towards southwest direction.

5. The Water bodies such as Kolhar tank and Bhima River is situated at 0.5 km, E and 5.8 km, WSW, respectively. Water about 1 MLD will be drawn from Karanja Dam at a distance of 13 Km by establishing proper infrastructure facility by CMC, Bidar. The NoC for Water permission has been obtained from CMC, Bidar vide its letter No. BMC/ENG/26/2019-20/108 dated 09th May 2019. No groundwater will be extracted in the proposed project. Existing bore wells will be used for ground water quality monitoring purpose only.
6. The communication has been obtained from Senior Air Traffic Control Officer, Bidar vide letter dated 16th March 2018 & letter dated 21st August 2019. It has been mentioned that "NOC proposals are processed on case to case basis as per the guidelines issued vide Air Headquarter Air Staff Instructions (ASI PART III/ATS/01/2017) in connection with Gazette Notification GSR 751(E)".
7. The proposed project is in Critically Polluted area. Ministry of Environment, Forest & Climate Change, Govt. of India, vide office Memorandum No. J-11013/5/2010-1A.II(I), dated 13th January 2010, has declared Kolhar Industrial Area in Bidar outskirts, in Karnataka as Severely polluted area.
8. Approximately 45 to 50 kg/day of municipal solid waste will be generated from the construction camp and construction site. This will be collected and disposed off in a fenced pit at dugout the site for making compost. Waste management would be the responsibility of individual industries. Individual industry will provide system for municipal solid waste collection, storage and disposal. Each industry shall have to comply with the Municipal Solid Waste Management Rules, 2000 and amendments thereafter.
9. KIADB will ensure that the water intensive industries will provide zero liquid discharge facility for treating trade effluent and reused for secondary purposes. During, phase II all treated water will be reused with in the industrial area and Zero liquid discharge concept will be followed. Hence the impact on ground water and surface water will be minimal.
10. A common effluent treatment plant of 1.2MLD is proposed in the Industrial area. Currently there are about 33 chemical and allied units in Kolar and Humnabad industrial areas which are keen on becoming members of the CETP. Presently the wastewater being generated by the units is about 600 cum/d. An additional 90 cum/d is also generated as domestic wastewater by these units. The CETP is proposed to be established for the ultimate capacity of 1200 cum/d for process wastewater, 180 cum/d for domestic wastewater from the industrial units and another 160 cum/day from the proposed town ship in the industrial area. The CETP shall be established in a modular manner in 2 equal modules of 600 cum/day for process wastewater and another 170 cum/d of domestic wastewater. No STP is proposed. Individual units will establish the required STP.
11. A green belt of required width will be provided all around the Project boundary limits. In addition avenue trees will be planted all along the roads. Local plant species are preferred for the development of green belt areas. Total of 33% green belt development will be taken along the boundary (15m wide), along the roads (2m wide) to minimize environmental pollution.

12. Rainwater harvesting artificial structures and Ground water Recharge pits will be constructed for the proposed projects, which are based on the average annual rain fall received by Bidar district. The average range of rainfall received by Bidar district is 886 mm. Main emphases given in the planning of the storm water drainage system is on recharging the underground aquifer of the area while having the safe disposal of storm water without flooding the campus. A network of storm water disposal drains will be planned which will finally dispose off into a percolation well for direct injection of collected storm water into the ground water. Water quality monitoring and assessment will be done periodically.

13. Traffic management plan for traffic calming measures and traffic control measures are proposed to maintain adequate level of service and safety of vehicles and pedestrians. KIADB will provide sufficient infrastructure (roads, parking, sign boards, etc) in the Industrial area for smooth movement of traffic to reduce traffic congestion. KIADB has provided 30m, 18m, 15m, and 12 m wide black top roads for meeting internal traffic movement. The roads and intersections will be developed as per IRC guidelines. To cater the common parking requirement at industrial area, an area of 12.36Ha (30.54 acres) which is around 5.09% of the total land is earmarked. Individual units will have their own parking areas within their premises for catering parking requirement of respective units.

15. The project proponent along with the EIA consultant M/s Bhagavathi Ana Labs Private Limited, made a presentation through Video Conferencing during 247th meeting of Expert Appraisal Committee (EAC) on 23rd –24th November, 2020. The EAC based on the information submitted and clarifications provided by the project proponent and detailed discussions held on all the issues, recommended the project for grant of environmental clearance with stipulated specific conditions along with other Standard EC Conditions.

16. 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 “Setting up of Kolhar Industrial Area Phase-II at Village Kolhar, Taluk Bidar, District Taluk, Karnataka” 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 recommendation provided by the EAC Sub-committee during the site visit report to be implemented in totality along with six Monthly Monitoring reports.
- (ii) 50 meters Buffer of green belt shall be provided on the lake side.
- (iii) Zero Liquid Discharge shall be implemented in the industrial area.
- (iv) The quantity of fresh water usage, water recycling and rainwater harvesting shall be measured/recorded to ensure 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) All the recommendation of the EMP shall be complied with in letter and spirit and be submitted to the Regional Office, MoEF&CC along with six Monthly Monitoring reports.

- (vi) 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.
- (vii) 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 re-use on a continuous basis.
- (viii) Ambient noise levels shall 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. 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.
- (ix) 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.
- (x) Rain water harvesting for roof run-off and surface run-off, as plan submitted shall be implemented. 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.
- (xi) 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 Aforestation 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.
- (xii) As advised by the Senior Air Traffic Control Officer of the Bidar Airforce Station vide its letter No. BDR/1753/1/ATS dated 16th March 2018, each industrial unit will need to take NOC from Bidar Airforce Station and as such be made aware officially by the project proponent.

B. STANDARD CONDITIONS:

I. Statutory compliance:

- (i) The project proponent shall prepare a Site-Specific Conservation Plan & Wildlife Management Plan and approved by the Chief Wildlife Warden. The recommendations of the approved Site-Specific Conservation Plan / Wildlife Management Plan shall be implemented in consultation with the State Forest Department. The implementation report shall be furnished along with the six-monthly compliance report (incase of the presence of schedule-I species in the study area).
- (ii) 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.

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- (iii) 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
- (iv) 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.
- (v) 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 project 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.

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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 green area shall be 40% in case of critically polluted area. 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, specifying the area allocated to them to be developed as green cover, as a part of obligation from the Industrial Area.

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- 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.

X. 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.


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XI. 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.

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- (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.
17. 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, Bangalore – 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

