



सत्यमेव जयते

File No: 10/13/2023-IA.III
Government of India
Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change
IA Division



Date 18/10/2024



To,

Mr.T.R.Swamy
KARNATAKA INDUSTRIAL AREAS DEVELOPMENT BOARD (KIADB)
4th & 5th floors, Khanija Bhavan, East Wing, No.49, Race Course Road, Bangalore 560001
cdocekiadb@gmail.com

Subject: The proposal is for Development of Gowribidanuru Phase-III Industrial Area has an area of 333.89 Ha (825.07 acres) located at Gowdasandra and Doddakurugodu Villages, Kasaba Hobli, Gowribidanuru Taluk, Chikkaballapura District, Karnataka by M/s Karnataka Industrial Areas Development Board-Environmental Clearance regarding.

Sir/Madam,

This is in reference to your application submitted to MoEF&CC vide proposal number IA/KA/INFRA1/461140/2024 dated 14/03/2024 for grant of prior Environmental Clearance (EC) to the proposed project under the provision of the EIA Notification 2006 and as amended thereof.

2. The particulars of the proposal are as below :

(i) EC Identification No.	EC24A3101KA5560855N
(ii) File No.	10/13/2023-IA.III
(iii) Clearance Type	Fresh EC
(iv) Category	A
(v) Project/Activity Included Schedule No.	7(c) Industrial estates/ parks/ complexes/ areas, export processing Zones (EPZs), Special Economic Zones
(vi) Sector	INFRA-1
(vii) Name of Project	Gowribidanuru 3rd Phase Industrial Area
(viii) Name of Company/Organization	KARNATAKA INDUSTRIAL AREAS DEVELOPMENT BOARD (KIADB)
(ix) Location of Project (District, State)	CHIKKABALLAPURA, KARNATAKA
(x) Issuing Authority	MoEF&CC
(xi) Applicability of General Conditions as per EIA Notification, 2006	No

2. The proposed project is for 'Development of Gowribidanuru Phase-III Industrial Area has an area of 333.89 Ha (825.07 acres) and is located at Gowdasandra and Doddakurugodu Villages, Kasaba Hobli, Gowribidanuru Taluk, Chikkaballapura District, Karnataka by M/s Karnataka Industrial Areas Development Board'.

3. The proposed project falls under 7(c), Industrial estates/ parks/ complexes/ areas, export processing Zones (EPZs), Special Economic Zones (SEZs) .The proposed activity fall under category 'A' project, due to applicability of general conditions, as the project is located with in 0.01Km radius of the Karnataka-Andhra Pradesh state boundary. The total project cost is Rs. 492cr.

4. Terms of References (ToR) details: The ToR proposal was considered in the 322nd EAC meeting held on 22nd March 2023, the committee recommended the proposal for grant of the ToR for undertaking the EIA/EMP report. Ministry granted the ToR vide letter No.10/13/2023-1A.III dated 9th May, 2023.

5. Public Hearing Details: Public hearing was conducted on 12th December 2023 at Doddakurugodu, Gauribidanur Tehsil, Chikkaballapura District, Karnataka presided by the Deputy Commissioner.

6. Landuse/Land cover of project site:

Sl.No	Landuse/Landcover	Area in ha	Percentage (%)
1	Industrial Plots	214.65	64.29
2	Commercial	5.03	1.51
	Amenity	11.44	3.43
3	Utilities	5.42	1.62
4	Area Under Roads	33.97	10.17
5	Parking	16.75	5.01
6	Green Buffer area	46.63	13.97
Total		333.89	100

8. List of industries to be housed in the proposed industrial estate and their categories as per the EIA notification, 2006 and CPCB guidelines: The proposed industrial estate is intended to house Category-B Secondary Metallurgical Units (Rolling Mills, Induction Furnaces, Electric Arc Furnaces, Open Hearth, Forging, Foundry, and Blast Furnace), which are covered under Category 3(a) of the EIA notification, 2006.

Types of Industries	Classification as per CPCB	Pollution Potential			Remarks
		Water Pollution	Air Pollution	Solid Waste	
Automobile	Red	W1	A2	S1	Waste water generation due to washing, metal surface finishing operations, pickling, plating, etc. which is not biodegradable. Air emissions during various of heat treatment and painting etc. Waste due to metal surface treatment like plating, painting etc.
Industry or process involving metal surface treatment or process such as pickling/ electroplating/ paint stripping/ heat treatment etc.	Red	W1	A2	S1	Same as above
Ferrous and non-ferrous metal extraction involving different furnaces through melting, refining and reprocessing, casting and alloy making	Orange	W3	A1	S1	Not a water polluting industry only sewage generation and cooling tower water Air polluting during process, heating furnace Sludge and residue during

Forging of ferrous and non-ferrous metals (using oil and gas fired furnaces)	Orange	W3	A1	-	alloy making etc. Not a water polluting industry only sewage generation Air polluting during heating
Industry or processes involving foundry operations	Orange	W3	A1	-	Only sewage generation Air emissions during heating etc.
Rolling mill (oil or coal fired) and cold rolling mill	Orange	W3	A1	-	Only sewage generation and cooling tower water Air emissions during oil/ coal combustion
Steel and steel products (secondary metallurgical using various furnaces like blast furnace/ open hearth furnace/ induction furnace/ arc furnace/ submerged arc furnace/ basic oxygen furnace/ hot rolling reheated furnace-	Orange	W3	A1	S1	Only sewage generation and cooling tower water Air emissions due to heat furnaces Residues and sludges, spent from acid recovery units
Almirah, Grill manufacturing	Orange	W3	A2	-	Only sewage generation Air pollution due to spray painting
Aluminium and copper extraction from scrap using oil fired furnace (dry process only) -	Orange	W3	A2	S3	Only sewage generation Air pollution due to melting, used oil residue which is recyclable
Heat treatment using oil fired furnace (without cyaniding)	Orange	W3	A2	S3	Only sewage generation Air pollution due to heating, used oil residue which is recyclable
Transformer repairing/ manufacturing (dry process only)	Orange	W3	A1	-	Only sewage generation Air pollution due to ovens and shot blasting
Heat treatment with any of the new technology like ultrasound probe, induction hardening, ionization beam, gas carburizing etc.	Green	W3	A2	-	Sewage and cooling water generation Air emissions due to heating
Rolling mill (gas fired) and cold rolling mill	Green	W3	A1	-	Only sewage generation and cooling tower water Air emissions during process
Aluminium utensils from aluminium circles by pressing only (dry mechanical operation)	Green	W3	A3	-	Only sewage generation Minor air pollution due to some fugitive PM Emissions from buffing operations
Bi-axially oriented PP film along with metalizing operations	Green	W3	A3	-	Sewage and cooling water generation during extrusion
Brass and ball metal utensils manufacturing from circles (dry mechanical operation without re-rolling	Green	W3	A3	-	Only sewage generation Minor air pollution from

facility)					buffing operations
Industrial/ Consumer Electronics- Communication Equipment- (Mobiles/ BTS/ Router/ Switches/ Dish Antennas), Consumer Electronics (TV/ Cameras/ Set Top Boxes),	Red/ Orange	W3	A3	S3	Sewage generation and cooling tower Air emissions due to heating/ etc.
Electronic component, Invertors/ UPS/ LEDs/ Energy meters etc.,	Industrial Electronics Red/ Orange	W3	A3	S3	Sewage generation and cooling tower water Emissions due to Dg sets
Consumer durables such as Washing machines, Refridgerators, Air Conditioners, Microwave Ovens, Kitchen Equipment.	Red	W1	A1	S3	Sewage generation and cooling tower and pickling acid water Air emissions due to heating/ pickling etc.
Electrical and Electronic item assembling (completely dry process)	White	W3	-	-	Only sewage generation
Engineering and fabrication units (dry process without any heat treatment/ metal surface finishing operations/ painting)	White	W3	-	-	Sewage generation

9. Terrain and topographical features: The site has a gentle slope towards South and South West towards Doddakurugodu Lake and elevation of the contour varies from 665 m to 690 m above MSL.

10. Details of water bodies, impact on drainage: There are no water bodies on site. The area falls under the watershed of Pennar river and few tertiary streams pass through the site meeting the Pennar river to the Southwest. Storm water drainage will be provided by KIADB for the entire layout. The storm water drainage arrangement within the individual plots will be provided by individual industry owners with the approval of KIADB. Invert levels provided by KIADB will be maintained by plot owners at the entry and exit points of the storm water drains. Thus, there will be no change in natural drainage pattern. Further, there are two lakes viz. Doddakurugodu lake adjacent to site boundary on South Western side and Gowdasandra lake about 75m to the South Eastern side. No industries of Red category or high water polluting industry will be permitted in the plots on the upstream side of the lakes and adjacent to the existing Nallas. Also, plots within 500m boundary line from the existing Doddakurugodu lake will be allotted to Green & White category industries only. Also the Red category water polluting industries are kept away from the exiting water body. Further, natural streams and nalas will be provided with a green buffer of minimum 15 m. Storm water drains will be constructed by KIADB all along the roadside and KIADB will ensure that there will be no mixing of industrial effluents to the storm water drain. Undertaking vide letter no. KIADB/EE-2/Gowribidanuru IA P-3/795/2024-25 dated 26.08.2024 stating that to KIADB will restrict the entry of treated effluent from red category industries to avoid the ground water contamination.

10. KIADB requested a NOC from the Irrigation Department for establishing the proposed Industrial Area in extent of 825.07 acres coming under the villaege limits of Doddakurugodu and Gowdasandra assured that KAIDB "No Pollution with regard to Water, Air or Soil takes place. Assistant Executive Engineer, Irrigation Investigation Sub Division Bengaluru has forwarded his recommendations to Executive Engineer Irrigation Investigation Division Mysuru for issuing NOC/granting permission. Also Chief Engineer, WRDO Chikballapura District under South Pennar River Catchment Area has recommended NOC to the Secretary, WRDO, Government of Karnataka vide letter dated 26.08.2024. However, the proposed area is under industrialization and Gowribidanuru Industrial Area Phase I and II is already under operation. Adjacent Andhra Pradesh Industrial Infrastructure Corporation Ltd (APIIC Industrial Area) is also an established industrial area and also provided buffer of 15 metre all along the streams of catchment area for easy flow without any obstruction and there will not be any impact on the tertiary streams by the catchment area and we are leaving 30 meter buffer around the water bodies.

11. Water requirements: During construction phase 0.1MLD water is required, treated water from 10 MLD CETP of Phase-1 & 2 will be used and 15.56 MLD water will be required during Operation phase. VisveswarayaJala Nigam Ltd., Yethinahole Project Range, Tumkurwillbe sourced the water. Water supply of 0.51 TMC (39 MLD) has been allotted for Gauribidanur Taluk (Water allocation letter from the Visveswaraya Jala Nigam Ltd. KIADB has submitted a request to Visveswaraya Jala Nigam Ltd for allotment of 0.2 TMC of water for KIADB Industrial Area out of the 0.51 TMC allotted to Gauribidanur Taluk.

12. Diversion of forest land: The proposed project does not involve any forest land. Forest clearance is not required. The project is not located within 10 km of Protected Areas (PA) including National Parks, Sanctuaries and Tiger Reserves etc.

The project is not located within the Eco-Sensitive Zone (ESZ) or Eco-Sensitive Area (ESA) notified by the MoEF&CC.

13. Waste Management: During operation phase municipal solid waste of 1,200 kg/day (considering 0.1 kg/person/day for 12,000 persons) 720 kg/day of biodegradable waste is expected to generate the same shall be composted. Recyclable waste of 480 kg/day is expected to generate this shall be sold to recyclers. Individual industries will be responsible for waste management and will dispose at the designated location at the industrial area, each industry shall have to comply with the Municipal Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016 and amendments thereafter. The units proposed are in low to high polluting type. Integrated units will be permitted with tertiary treatment facilities. CSTP and CETP are proposed to reduce fresh water consumption for gardening and secondary purposes. Advanced waste management facilities are being planned for proper care of the waste which might be generated. 5 MLD CETP is planned for the entire Gowribidanuru Phase-III Industrial Area. Separate plot of 5.42 Ha is reserved for setting up CETP & CSTP. 1.5 MLD CSTP based on SBR technology is planned for the entire Gowribidanuru Phase-III Industrial Area. Individual industries have made own arrangements for sourcing of process water and treatment of effluent including ZLD and no effluent is allowed to be discharged outside individual premises as per the KSPCB norms.

14. Details of tree cutting and Green belt development: KIADB proposed to remove around 200 trees which are falling in carriage way and permission will be obtained from the State Forest Department. Also proposed to plant one tree for every 100 sqm of plot further, 1:5 ration plantation will be done for felling trees. Plantation ratio for Transplanted tree is 1:2 where the permission to Transplant a tree is granted need to plant 2 (two) trees against one Transplanted tree. The total of 46.63 Ha (14%) has been proposed to develop the green belt within the layout and also along the roads and medians. Natural streams along the periphery/boundary of the Industrial Area and nalas will be provided with a green belt of minimum 15 m, totalling 11.25 Ha (3.37%). Green belt will also be planted along the proposed roads to an extent of 5.14 Ha (1.54 %). A green belt of 30 m is proposed along the existing Doddakurugodu lake (minor irrigation tank) which is adjacent to the proposed site on the Southwest. KIADB also submitted the letter KIADB/EE-2Gowribidanuru IA P-3/794/2024-25 dated 26.08.2024 stating that piece and parcel of land which is in between Doddakurugodu lake adjoining the railway line comes under survey no.117 of Doddakurugodu village which has been already been acquired by KIADB as Sarkari Hullu Banni Kharab Land and the same will be reserved as buffer/greenbelt area and revised layout map.

15. Details of Rain Water Harvesting: All industrial facilities will put in place rainwater harvesting or rainwater collection measures according to mandatory KIADB requirements to ensure a positive recharge of the ground water resources. KIADB also prepared a Detailed Rain water harvesting plan based on the Estimation of runoff prior and after project completion of the project. As per the Runoff in existing scenario is 16,75,793.91 cum while run off increases in proposed scenario by 17% to 3,42,829.25cum. In order to ensure that this run off water is tapped, proposed to construct percolation wells on the entire site in common areas, roads and parks @1 recharge well per 5,000 sq.m. of plot area. Approx. 700 - 750 percolation wells will be planned of about 200 ft. depth. Construction contract (to KIADB contractors) as well as Building plan approvals to individual Industries being established will make mandatory for the provision of recharge wells by individual plot owners. This will enable to increase the ground water level and make additional water available in the area for agriculture, domestic use and industry.

16. Land acquisition and R&R issues involved: Entire 333 Ha is now in possession of KIADB. The site has been declared as industrial area vide GoK Notification No. CI 52 SPQ(E) 2019 dated 19th August 2022. Land has been purchased from individual owners by paying them market rate.

17. KIADB submitted the undertaking vide letter no.KIADB/EE-2/GIA P-3/796/2024-25 dated 26.08.2024 stating that establishment of Gowribidanuru Industrial Area Phase-III under village limit of Gowdasandra and Doddakurugodu villages, Kasabaholi, Gowribidanuru Taluk, Chikkaballapura district, Karnataka and to undertake to make it mandatory for the industries to provide ESI & PF for their employees as discussed during the Public Hearing conducted for the project. Apart from the employee's rest of the farmers will be issuing yeshaswini Health Insurance scheme cards which can be used in any local Hospitals.

18. Energy conservation measures with estimated saving: KIADB will provide energy efficient fixtures like LED lights and solar panels on common facility buildings (for lighting, pumping, water supply etc) as also for street lighting and parking area lighting to achieve energy consumption reduction over that of conventional light fixtures. In addition to above, industries will be asked to use energy efficient fixtures as a precondition of contract between buyer and KIADB, so that at least 1 to 2% power requirement is met through solar.

19. Employment potential: During construction phase total 100 persons will get employment and during operation phase 12,000 people will get an employment through the proposed project.

20. Benefits of the project: Improvement of infrastructure in the area (roads, power/water supply, waste management, transportation); fulfil aspirations of increasing technical knowledge and educational progress among locals; increase in the number of men and women opting for higher education and skill trainings in the face of demand from the industrial sector; increase in employment opportunities. Increase in the minimum daily wage rates; Increase in income level due to regular

income from salary; Stabilization of the rural economies due to sustained demand from the industrial sector.

21. Details of Court cases: No court case is pending against the proposed project.

22. The EAC, taking into account the submission made by the project proponent has a detailed deliberation in its 372nd meeting during 21st -22nd August, 2024 and recommended the project for grant of environment clearance with stipulated specific conditions along with other Standard EC Conditions.

23. 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 Gowribidanuru Phase III Industrial Area has an area of 333.89 Ha (825.07 acres) located at Gowdasandra and Doddakurugodu Villages, KasabaHobli, GowribidanuruTaluk, Chikkaballapura District, 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.

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

Copy To

1. The Secretary, Forest, Environment and Ecology Dept, Karnataka Government Secretariat, M. S. Building, Bangalore – 560 001.
2. The Deputy Director General of Forests (C), MoEFCC, Integrated Regional Office, 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.

Annexure 1

Specific EC Conditions for (Industrial Estates/ Parks/ Complexes/ Areas, Export Processing Zones (Epzs), Special Economic Zones)

1. Specific Conditions

S. No	EC Conditions
1.1	'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.
1.2	The proponent has to comply with the Ministry's OM no. J-11011/321/2016-IA.II(I), dated 27.04.2018 which made it mandatory for certain type of industries to conduct public hearing irrespective of their location within Industrial Area or outside the industrial area.
1.3	The proposed individual units need to take Environmental Clearance separately as per the applicability of the schedule of EIA Notification, 2006
1.4	NoC from the Central Ground Water Authority (CGWA)/ Concerned Local authority, as the case

S. No	EC Conditions
	may be, shall be obtained before drawing the ground water for the project activities.
1.5	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
1.6	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
1.7	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.
1.8	Any hazardous waste generated during development/ construction phase, should be disposed off as per applicable rules and norms with necessary approvals of the Karnataka State Pollution Control Board.
1.9	Doddakurugodu lake is a minor irrigation tank and hence 30m buffer is provided as per Zonal Regulations of the planning authority. 15-meter-wide multi-layered Green Belt all along the boundary of the project area will be provided
1.10	Green belt of 46.63 Ha (14%) will developed by the KIADB and rest will be by the individual industrial units and within the layout and also along the roads and medians. Natural streams along the periphery/boundary of the Industrial Area and nalas will be provided with a green belt of minimum 15 m, totalling 11.25 Ha (3.37%). Green belt will also be planted along the proposed roads to an extent of 5.14 Ha (1.54 %). A green belt of 30 m is proposed along the existing Doddakurugodu lake (minor irrigation tank) which is adjacent to the proposed site on the Southwest shall be developed. Overall a green belt of 33% of the industrial area shall be provided.
1.11	Green belt (3 tier) of at least 15m width shall be developed all along the periphery of the industrial area and in vacant area, transfer points covering a total area of 33% of total plant area. Tree plantation shall be in downwind based on the prevent wind direction at the site. The details of these including photographs taken in time series consistent for the same season every year shall be submitted as part of six monthly compliance report
1.12	As agreed by the PP piece and parcel of land between Doddakurugodu lake and project boundary adjoining the railway line (coming under survey no.117 of Doddakurugodu village) already acquired by KIADB as Sarkari Hullu Banni Kharab Land shall be reserved as buffer/greenbelt area and shall be made part of Lake conservation Plan.
1.13	As decision taken in the meeting of KIADB and Minor Irrigation Department a revised Lake Conservation Plan shall be prepared and submitted to the IRO of MoEFCC along with first 6 monthly compliance report. Progress of the implementation of the plan shall be part of the subsequent 6 monthly compliance reports which will inturn be part of Certified Compliance Report (CCR) of IRO.

S. No	EC Conditions
1.14	Project Proponent shall strive to enhance the Green Belt beyond 33 % and that the trees planted in this regard would be planted under the campaign" एक_पेड़_मैं_के_नम " and the details of the trees planted would be uploaded on the portal https://merilife.nic.in .
1.15	Permission/No Objection Letter from Irrigation Department of Karnataka regarding establishment of the proposed Industrial Area in the catchment area of Pennar river has to be obtained before start of the project
1.16	There are large size of natural streams/drainage passing through the proposed project site. These streams/drainage shall not be obstructed/diverted. These drains /streams shall be protected by way of creating a thick green belt along both the banks of these streams.
1.17	Construction spoils including bituminous material and other hazardous materials must not be allowed to contaminate water courses and the dump sites for such materials must be secured so that they shall not leach into the ground water. The non-usable bitumen spoils shall be disposed off in a deep trench providing clay lining at the bottom and filled with soil at the top (for at least 0.5m).
1.18	The PP shall construct a garland drain, with catch pits of appropriate capacity at appropriate distance, all around the industrial estate and also around the water bodies falling with in project boundary to prevent runoff of any contaminants/ waste into the nearby water bodies. Effluent shall be properly treated and treated wastewater shall conform to CPCB standards.
1.19	Separation of grey and black water should be done by the use of dual plumbing line for separation of grey and black water. Treated affluent emanating from STP shall be recycled/reused to the maximum extent possible. Treatment of 100% grey water by decentralized treatment should be done.
1.20	Storm water control and its re-use as per CGWB and BIS standards for various applications.
1.21	Processed effluents/any wastewater shall not be allowed to mix with storm water, storm water drain shall be provided on tank farm, and solvent transfer through pumps.
1.22	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.
1.23	Sufficient number of Piezometer wells shall be installed in and around the project site to monitor the ground water quality in consultation with the State Pollution Control Board/CPCB. Trend analysis of ground water quality shall be carried out each season and information shall be submitted to the SPCB and the Regional Office of MoEF&CC.

S. No	EC Conditions
1.24	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.
1.25	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. Frequent monitoring of groundwater and surface water will be done to ensure that the quality of water is being maintained within the norms the report of the same shall be submitted to the concern IRO, MoEF&CC along with the six monthly EC compliance report.
1.26	Ambient air quality monitoring stations should be established in the downward directions as well as where maximum ground level concentration of PM10, PM2.5, SO2 and NOx are anticipated in consultation with SPCB within and outside the industrial estate area at least at four locations (one within and three outside the industrial area at an angle of 120°each), covering upwind and downwind directions. 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 fugitive emission standards. Data on ambient air quality and emission shall be regularly submitted to the IRO, MoEF&CC along with the six monthly EC compliance road.
1.27	Use of glass facia may be reduced by upto 40% to reduce the electricity consumption and load on air conditioning. If necessary, use high quality low E value glass.
1.28	Roof should meet prescriptive requirement as per Energy Conservation Building Code by using appropriate thermal insulation material to fulfil requirement.
1.29	Opaque wall should meet prescriptive requirement as per Energy Conservation Building Code which is proposed to be mandatory for all air conditioned spaces while it is aspirational for non-air conditioned spaces by use of appropriate thermal insulation material to fulfil requirement.
1.30	Red category industrial units to be avoided near residential areas and habitations and water bodies. A distance of approximately 500 meters shall be maintained for the establishment of red category industry from the residential area. An undertaking in this regard shall be submitted along with 6 monthly compliance report.
1.31	A Report on the energy conservation measures conforming to energy conservation norms finalised by Bureau of Energy Efficiency should be prepared incorporating details about building materials &

S. No	EC Conditions
	technology, R & U Factors etc and submit to the Ministry in three months' time. Energy conservation of 20% be attained vis-a-vis the conventional consumption in perpetuity, through regular monitoring by competent authority.
1.32	Energy conservation measures like installation of LEDs, 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.
1.33	All the recommendation of the EMP shall be complied with in 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.
1.34	Inflow of wastewater from catchment area to be identified and quantified. This treated preferably by nature based solutions such as Skill-Based Treatment (SBT) or constructed wetlands or Decentralized Wastewater Treatment Systems (DEWATS)
1.35	Hydrological study to determine the-runoff, evaporation losses, percolation for subsoil strata permeability. Shoreline protection may be done with riparian grasses to prevent erosion and create littoral habitats for nesting birds and amphibians.
1.36	All the commitment made by the PP Public Hearing conducted for the project. Apart from the employee's rest of the farmers will be issuing yeshaswini Health Insurance scheme cards which can be used in any local Hospitals.
1.37	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.
1.38	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.

1. Statutory Compliance

S. No	EC Conditions
1.1	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).
1.2	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.
1.3	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
1.4	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.
1.5	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.

2. Air Quality Monitoring And Preservation

S. No	EC Conditions
2.1	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 PM2.5 in reference to PM emission, and SO2 and NOx in reference to SO2 and NOx 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.
2.2	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.
2.3	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.
2.4	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.
2.5	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

S. No	EC Conditions
	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.

3. Water Quality Monitoring And Preservation

S. No	EC Conditions
3.1	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.
3.2	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.
3.3	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.
3.4	No diversion of the natural course of the river shall be made without prior permission from the Ministry of Water resources.

4. Noise Monitoring And Prevention

S. No	EC Conditions
4.1	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.
4.2	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.
4.3	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.
4.4	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.

5. Energy Conservation Measures

S. No	EC Conditions
5.1	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;

S. No	EC Conditions
5.2	Provide LED lights in their offices and project areas.

6. Waste Management

S. No	EC Conditions
6.1	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.
6.2	The solid wastes shall be managed and disposed as per the norms of the Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016.
6.3	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.
6.4	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.
6.5	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.

7. Green Belt

S. No	EC Conditions
7.1	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.
7.2	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.
7.3	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.
7.4	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.
7.5	The parameters like selection of plant species, procedure for plantation, density of tree plantation etc shall be as per the CPCB guidelines.

8. Public Hearing And Human Health Issues

S. No	EC Conditions
8.1	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.
8.2	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.
8.3	Emergency preparedness plan based on the Hazard identification and Risk Assessment (HIRA) and Disaster Management Plan shall be implemented.
8.4	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.
8.5	Occupational health surveillance of the workers shall be done on a regular basis.

9. Environment Responsibility

S. No	EC Conditions
9.1	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.
9.2	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.
9.3	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.
9.4	Self environmental audit shall be conducted annually. Every three years third party environmental audit shall be carried out.

10. Miscellaneous

S. No	EC Conditions
10.1	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.
10.2	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.
10.3	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.
10.4	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.
10.5	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.
10.6	The criteria pollutant levels namely; PM2.5, PM10, SO2, NOx (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.
10.7	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.
10.8	The project authorities must strictly adhere to the stipulations made by the State Pollution Control Board and the State Government.
10.9	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.
10.10	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).
10.11	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.
10.12	The Ministry may revoke or suspend the clearance, if implementation of any of the above conditions is not satisfactory.
10.13	The Ministry reserves the right to stipulate additional conditions if found necessary. The Company in a time bound manner shall implement these conditions.

S. No	EC Conditions
10.14	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.
10.15	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.
10.16	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

