To
The Chief Executive Officer & Managing Director,
M/s Delhi Mumbai Industrial Corridor Devl. Corp. Ltd.,
Room No. 341 – B, 3rd Floor,
Hotel Ashok, Diplomatic Enclave, 50-B,
Chanakya Puri, New Delhi – 110021

Subject: Development of Mega Industrial Park in Shendra, District Aurangabad, Maharashtra by M/s Delhi Mumbai Industrial Development Corporation (DMICDC) – Environmental Clearance -Reg.

Sir,

This is with reference to letter no. Nil dated 18.02.2013 along with the application for Terms of Reference (TOR) and this Ministry’s letter dated 02.04.2013 granting TOR. Reference is also invited to the letter no. CEO/DMICDC/2015/46[III] dated 20.03.2015 and subsequent letter dated 24.04.2015 seeking for Environmental Clearance on the above mentioned project.

2. The Ministry of Environment, Forest & Climate Change has considered the application. It is noted that the proposal is for grant of Environmental Clearance for Development of Mega Industrial Park in Shendra, District Aurangabad, Maharashtra by M/s Delhi Mumbai Industrial Development Corporation (DMICDC). The proposal was considered by the EAC in its meeting held on 23rd - 24th April, 2015. The proponent has informed that:

i. The project was granted ToR vide letter no. 21-1/2013-IA-III dated 02.04.2013.

ii. The present proposal involves development of Mega Industrial Park (MIP) in Shendra, District Aurangabad, Maharashtra on an area of 845.26 ha with 36% of industrial development. The project area is spread over 3 villages namely Karmad, Ladgaon and Kumbephal in Aurangabad Tehsil. The project will include mixed land use development including residential, industrial and commercial development along with state-of-the-art supporting infrastructure.

iii. The proposed site for Shendra MIP is located towards the east of Aurangabad city. Planned adjacent to the existing Shendra Industrial Area and north of Jalna road, the proposed Shendra MIP is strategically positioned for direct connection to major state and national highways and rail network. The area will also provide connections to the city of Aurangabad on new expressways leading to SH-06 (Jalna Road), MH SH-30 (Paithan Road), SH – 60 (Pune Road).

iv. The land use is dominated by agricultural land that is most likely irrigated with water from the Sukhna Dam Reservoir located in the south direction.
Some parts of the hills located on the western and eastern side of the project site boundary are also zoned as reserved forest. No other protected forest area is reportedly present within the study area.

v. Immediately to the east of the project boundary, the existing MIDC Shendra Industrial area is located. Industries have been planned integrated within the existing Shendra Industrial development. The siting of industries has been done considering the predominant wind direction with respect to the residential areas.

vi. Only Green and Orange category industries have been proposed. During micro-planning, similar industries will be clustered together to encourage the sharing of common facilities and linkages in production. Concept of industrial ecology will be encouraged.

vii. A 30m wide buffer has been planned between the residential and industrial land uses. About 50 ha of park and green areas have also been proposed. The forest lands and hillocks in the north and north-western part of the MIP will be preserved. The catchment of Sukhna Reservoir and the water bodies within the MIP boundary will also be conserved and will be treated as green buffer zones.

viii. About 36% of the total area has been demarcated for industrial land use, 6% for residential land use, 19% for transportation, 6.5 % for commercial and 8 % for public/semi-public uses. About 6.8 % of the total area has been earmarked for parks and open spaces. The industrial mix proposed for the MIP shall include clusters comprising of engineering, food parks and textile products and apparel. The project is proposed to be developed over a 10 year period upto year 2025.

ix. The water demand for the region has been estimated to be about approximately 27-30 MLD including water losses (15%) and water for firefighting. The main source of water identified for Shendra MIP is Jayakwadi Dam Reservoir on Godavari River. The dam is located at Paithan, approximately 40 km from the site. The Maharashtra Industrial Development Corporation (MIDC) has been allocated 150.68 MLD of water from the Jayakwadi Dam Reservoir for its development in the region. It has been estimated that 30 MLD WTP will be installed which will cater to the needs of Shendra MIP in the operation phase.

x. Wastewater generation from Shendra MIP from the non-industrial areas such as residential areas, commercial spaces, parks, open spaces, civil structures will be about 8-9 MLD. Industrial areas will contribute about 8-10 MLD of effluent. The wastewater from industries and sewage from residential areas will be treated separately in a common effluent treatment plant (CETP) and sewage treatment plant (STP) respectively.

xi. The power demand for Shendra MIP has been estimated to be 350 MW and will be sourced from existing substations at Shendra and Chitegaon at a distance of 10 km from project site. It is proposed that renewable energy certificates shall be purchased and solar assisted heating shall be made mandatory for all institutional buildings. Also, MIDC will enforce the Energy Conservation Building Codes developed by Bureau of Energy Efficiency. Waste to energy options will also be explored.

xii. The municipal solid waste generation from the proposed region has been estimated as 41 TPD for the year 2025. Industrial waste generation from the proposed project has been estimated to be about 356 TPD. A waste collection and transportation system has been designed in compliance with the Municipal Solid Waste Management Rules, 2000.
xiii. As part of waste management, an Integrated Solid Waste Management facility has been proposed in the east of the development area spread over 3.62 ha land within the project site boundary. The hazardous waste management facility will be planned at village Bidkin.

xiv. A well designed network of urban roads (arterial, sub-arterial and collector roads) has been proposed. A 90 m wide spine road with dual and four lane carriageways and service roads on either side will traverse through the Shendra MIP. Primary roads (sub-arterial roads) with ROW of 60 m are proposed to be three-lane dual carriageways (six lanes) with little scope of expansion. Secondary roads (collector roads) with ROW of 45 m will directly connect to the major roads and primary roads for different land use purposes and will be two-lane dual carriageways. Finally, the Tertiary roads (local roads) with ROW of 30 m will have two-lane carriageway. These are the roads from where traffic actually originates.

xv. Greenbelt and green buffers will be developed to improve the landscape. Vegetative barriers in form of green belt to be provided around all industrial areas which may varying from 50-100m in width. Each industry shall develop green belt in 33% of the total land area with native and local species as per the CPCB guidelines.

xvi. **Forest land:** No forest land is involved in the project.

xvii. **Wildlife issues:** There are no National Parks, Wildlife sanctuary, biosphere reserves found in the 10 km buffer zone.

xviii. There is no **court cases/violation** pending with the project proponent.

xix. **Public Hearing:** The Public Hearing was conducted on 18.12.2012 at Attannur Municipality. The issues raised are connectivity, source of water for the project, solid waste treatment etc. The responses submitted by the proponent were examined by the Committee.

3. The proposal was considered by the Expert Appraisal Committee (EAC) and recommended in its 147th meeting held on 23rd – 24th April, 2015 for granting Environmental Clearance. The Ministry of Environment, Forest & Climate Change hereby accords Environmental Clearance for the above-mentioned **Development of Mega Industrial Park in Shendra, Distrit Aurangabad, Maharashtra by M/s Delhi Mumbai Industrial Development Corporation (DMICDC)** under the provisions of the Environment Impact Assessment Notification, 2006 and amendments thereto and Circulars issued thereon and subject to the compliance of the following specific conditions, in addition to the general conditions mentioned below:

**PART A - SPECIFIC CONDITIONS**

I. **Construction Phase**

(i) “Consent for Establishment” shall be obtained from State Pollution Control Board under Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974.

(ii) The responses/commitments made to the issues raised during public hearing shall be complied with in letter and spirit. A hard copy of the action taken shall be submitted to the Ministry.

(iii) The Project Proponent (PP) while issuing the allotment letter to individual member units shall specifically mention the allowable
maximum quantity of water usage and effluent generated by each member unit.

(iv) The member units shall provide storage tanks for storage of effluent for monitoring the characteristics of effluent before taking into the CETP or further treatment.

(v) 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.

(vi) Proper meters with recording facilities shall be provided to monitor the effluent quality and quantity sent from member industries to CETP and from CETP to the final disposal/ re-use on a continuous basis.

(vii) Member industries shall treat the effluent to meet the prescribed CETP inlet norms.

(viii) The environmental monitoring and compliance mechanism as submitted to MoEF&CC shall be complied. The same shall be specifically mentioned in the allotment letter issued to individual member units by the project proponent.

(ix) The PP shall establish an environmental monitoring cell with all the potential polluting units as members to review the environmental monitoring data and suggest for improvements.

(x) Internal Road widths within the SEZ shall be minimum 24 m ROW.

(xi) Common facilities such as repair shops, rest rooms for drivers and attendants shall be provided.

(xii) A green belt of minimum width of 20m shall be developed all around the project boundary.

(xiii) MoU duly covering environmental legal frame work for disposal of effluents with Project Proponent shall be entered and the copy shall be submitted to MoEF&CC and State Pollution Control Board (SPCB).

(xiv) Solar lighting in the non-process area shall be provided.

(xv) Parking space to accommodate trucks, cars, two wheelers and bicycles shall be provided as per the norms.

(xvi) On-line monitoring system shall be provided at the outlet of ETP for critical parameters in consultation with SPCB.

(xvii) Continuous VOC monitors at SEZ periphery at different locations shall be provided in consultation with SPCB.

(xviii) 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.

(xix) Special purpose Vehicle shall be established for implementation, monitoring and compliance of the environmental safeguards.

(xx) All required sanitary and hygienic measures should be in place before starting construction activities and to be maintained throughout the construction phase.

(xxi) 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.

(xxii) 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.

(xxiii) Any hazardous waste generated during development/construction phase, should be disposed off as per applicable rules and norms with necessary approvals of the Maharashtra Pollution Control Board.

(xxiv) 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.

(xxv) 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.

(xxvi) 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.

(xxvii) 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/RSPCB.

(xxviii) 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, 3rd November, 2009.

(xxix) Ready mixed concrete must be used in site development and building construction.

(XXX) Storm water control and its re-use as per CGWB and BIS standards for various applications.
(xxxii) Water demand during development/construction should be reduced by use of pre-mixed concrete, curing agents and other best practices referred.

(xxxii) Permission to draw ground water shall be obtained from the competent Authority prior to construction/operation of the project.

(xxxiii) Separation of grey and black water should be done by the use of dual plumbing line for separation of grey and black water.

(xxxiv) 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.

(xxxv) Use of glass may be reduced by upto 40% to reduce the electricity consumption and load on airconditioning. If necessary, use high quality low E value glass.

(xxxvi) Roof should meet prescriptive requirement as per Energy Conservation Building Code by using appropriate thermal insulation material to fulfill requirement.

(xxxvii) Opaque wall should meet prescriptive requirement as per Energy Conservation Building Code which is proposed to be mandatory for all airconditioned spaces while it is aspirational for non-airconditioned spaces by use of appropriate thermal insulation material to fulfill requirement.

(xxxviii) The approval of the competent authority shall be obtained for structural safety of the buildings due to earthquake, adequacy of fire fighting equipments, etc. as per National Building Code including protection measures from lightening etc.

(xxxxix) 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.

(xl) Under the provisions of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, legal action shall be initiated against the project proponent if it was found that construction of the project has been started without obtaining environmental clearance.

(xli) 2% of the project cost shall be earmarked for CSR activities.

(xlii) Corporate Environment Responsibility:

a) The Company shall have a well laid down Environment Policy approved by the Board of Directors.

b) The Environment Policy shall prescribe for standard operating process/procedures to bring into focus any infringements/deviation/violation of the environmental or forest norms/conditions.

c) The hierarchical system or Administrative Order of the company to deal with environmental issues and for ensuring compliance with the environmental clearance conditions shall be furnished.
d) To have proper checks and balances, the company shall have a well laid down system of reporting of non-compliances/ violations of environmental norms to the Board of Directors of the company and/or shareholders or stakeholders at large.

II. **Operation Phase**

(i) 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. The safe disposal of waste water and solid wastes generated during the development/ construction phase should be ensured.

(ii) A First Aid Room will be provided in the project both during construction and operation of the project.

(iii) All the topsoil excavated during development/construction activities should be stored for use in horticulture/landscape development within the project site.

(iv) Disposal of muck during development/construction phase should not create any adverse effect on the neighbouring communities and be disposed taking the necessary precautions for general safety and health aspects of people, only in approved sites with the approval of competent authority.

(v) 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.

(vi) Diesel power generating sets proposed as source of back up power for elevators and common area illumination during operation phase should be of enclosed type and conform to rules made under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986. The height of stack of DG sets should be equal to the height needed for the combined capacity of all proposed DG sets. The location of the DG sets may be decided with in consultation with Maharashtra Pollution Control Board.

(vii) 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.

(viii) 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.

(ix) Weep holes in the compound walls shall be provided to ensure natural drainage of rain water in the catchment area during the monsoon period.
(x) 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.

(xi) The ground water level and its quality should be monitored regularly in consultation with Central Ground Water Authority.

(xii) 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.

(xiii) A Report on the energy conservation measures confirming to energy conservation norms finalise by Bureau of Energy Efficiency should be prepared incorporating details about building materials & technology, R & U Factors etc and submit to the Ministry in three months time.

(xiv) Energy conservation measures like installation of CFLs/TFLs for the lighting the areas outside the building should be integral part of the project design and should be in place before project commissioning. 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. Use of solar panels may be done to the extent possible.

(xv) The building should have adequate distance between them to allow movement of fresh air and passage of natural light, air and ventilation.

(xvi) Special purpose Vehicle (SPV) be established for compliance of the environmental safeguards like monitoring of Common Effluent Treatment Plant (CETP), emissions and air quality in entire industrial estate.

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 Regional Office, Nagpur.

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.

4. Officials from the Regional Office of MoEF&CC, Nagpur 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, Nagpur.

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

6. 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.

7. 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.

8. These 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.

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 Maharashtra 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 Nagpur.

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, Zilla Parisad/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, the respective Zonal Office of CPCB and the SPCB. The criteria pollutant levels namely, SPM, RSPM, SO2, NOx (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.

Copy to: -
1. The Secretary, Department of Environment, Govt. of Maharashtra, Mantralaya, Mumbai - 400 032.
2. The Chairman, CPCB, Parivesh Bhawan, CBD-cum-Office Complex, East Arjun Nagar, Delhi - 32.
3. The Chairman, Maharashtra Pollution Control Board, Kalpataru Points, 3rd & 4th floor, Opp. Cine Planet, Sion Circle, Sion (E), Mumbai - 400 022.
4. The Chief Conservator of Forest, Ministry of Environment and Forest, Regional Office, Nagpur.
5. Guard File.