

ITF:SOUTH:GULBARGA

18th September, 2017

The Member Secretary,
Expert Appraisal Committee (Industry -II)
Ministry of Environment, Forest & Climate Change,
Indira Paryavaran Bhawan
Jor Bagh Road,
New Delhi-110003

Dear Sir,

Subject: Preparation of Draft EIA Report with Standard TOR for Proposed Green Field POL Terminal at Nandur Kesartagi Industrial Area, 2nd Phase, Kalaburagi District, Karnataka.

Category: 6(b) Isolated storage and handling of hazardous chemicals, Category-B

As the Honorable State level Expert Appraisal Committee (SEAC) of Karnataka is not functional and considering the priority and national importance of the subject project, we have submitted the Form-1, PFR and other project related documents for the Proposed Green Field POL Terminal at Nandur Kesartagi Industrial Area, 2nd Phase, Kalaburagi District, Karnataka, to the Expert Appraisal Committee (EAC) on 05.08.2017.

We have also initiated baseline monitoring for the proposed project starting 01.09.2017 as per the requirements of Standard TOR.

The Nandur Kesartagi Industrial Area, 2nd Phase, has already obtained Environmental Clearance dated 26.07.2016 and Public hearing for the same was conducted on 10.04.2015. A copy of the proceedings of the Environmental Public Hearing and Environmental Clearance are enclosed for your kind perusal.

In view of the above, we request to grant us an exemption from Public Hearing and allow us to use the baseline data starting 01.09.2017 to 30.11.2017.

We hereby request initiation of the Draft EIA report using Standard TOR in accordance of the above.

Thanking you,
Yours Sincerely,
For Bharat Petroleum Corporation Limited



Paul Varghese
Head (Infrastructure Task Force), South

PROCEEDINGS OF THE ENVIRONMENTAL PUBLIC HEARING FOR DEVELOPMENT OF NANDUR KESARTAGI 2ND PHASE INDUSTRIAL AREA IN AN AREA OF 80.12 HECTARES (198.36 ACRES) AT NANDUR KESARTAGI VILLAGE , TALUK AND DISTRICT KALABURAGI

DATE: 10.04.2015

TIME: 11.00 AM

VENUE: Nandur Kesartagi 2nd Phase Industrial at Nandur Kesartagi Village , Taluk and District Kalaburagi

Karnataka Industrial Area development Board, Bangalore, has proposed for development of Nandur Kesartagi 2nd Phase Industrial at Nandur Kesartagi Village, Taluk and District Kalaburagi

Details of the Project Location:

Nandur Kesartagi 2nd Phase Industrial at Nandur Kesartagi Village , Taluk and District Kalaburagi

OFFICERS PRESENT:

The Public Hearing was conducted as per the EIA Notification of MoEF, Government of India, 14-09-2006 and subsequent amendment dated 01-12-2009.

Public Hearing Panel:

Public Hearing Panel		
1	Sri,Vipul Bansal, I.A.S. Deputy Commissioner, Kalaburagi District	Chairperson

OFFICERS OF KARNATAKA STATE POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD

1	Sri. Gopal Krishna Sanatangi,	Senior Environmental Officer, Zonal Office, KSPCB, Bellary.
2	Sri. Diwakar. D,	Environmental Officer, Regional Office, KSPCB, Kalaburagi.
3	Sri.Adamsab.M.Patel	Assistant Environmental Officer, Regional Office, KSPCB, Kalaburagi.

**REPRESENTATIVE OF KARNATAKA INDUSTRIAL AREA DEVELOPMENT BOARD,
BANGALORE**

1	Shri.R.B.Bandiwardar	Development Officer
2	Shri K.S.Bidarkar	Deputy Development Officer
3	Shri Subash Lokanaik	Assistant Engineer

REPRESENTATIVE OF DISTRICT INDUSTRIES CENTRE, KALABURAGI

1	Sri.Doddabasavaraj	Joint Director
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As per the Notification issued by the Ministry of Environment and Forests, Government of India, on 14-09-2006, it is a prerequisite to get the Environmental Clearance from the Ministry of Environment and Forests and it is mandatory that Environmental Public Hearing at the Project Site is held under the chairmanship of an Officer not below the Rank of Additional Deputy Commissioner.

As per the STATE LEVEL EXPERT APPRAISAL COMMITTEE(SEAC), KARNATAKA (Constituted by MOEF, Govt. of India), Terms of Reference letter dated 28-09-2013, and the request of project proponent for conducting Environmental Public Hearing vide letter 11-08-2014 and 19-11-2014, the Public Hearing was organized by the Karnataka State Pollution Control Board on 10-04-2015 at the Project Site.

As per the EIA Notification, the Karnataka State Pollution Control Board gave the Notification regarding public hearing, 30 days in advance. The advertisement to this effect was published in the Kannada daily news paper "Samyukta Karnataka" and English daily news paper "Times of India" on 10th March, 2015 and local daily "Praja Vani" on 11th March, 2015. The Suggestions/views/comments and objections of the interested bonafide residents, Environmental Groups and others located at the Project site likely to be affected by the proposed project were invited. Affected people could send their suggestions, objections, grievances, etc., either orally or written or through e-mail to the Karnataka State Pollution Control Board / Chairman, Environment Public Hearing Committee, within 30 days from the date of publication of the Notification.

The copy of the EIA draft report and executive summary of the EIA report both in Kannada and English have been placed at the following places for the references to the General Public.

1. Office of the Deputy Commissioner, Kalaburagi.
2. Office of the Chief Executive officer, Zilla Panchayath, Kalaburagi.
3. District Industries Centre, Kalaburagi.
4. City Corporation, Kalaburagi.
5. Grampanchayat Office, Nandur (K).
6. Karnataka Industrial Area Development Board, Kalaburagi.
7. Regional Office, Karnataka State Pollution Control Board, Kalaburagi.
8. South Zone Office, Ministry of Environment and Forests, Government of India, Bangalore.
9. Help Desk, KSPCB, Parisar Bhavan, Church street, Bangalore.

The Deputy Commissioner and Chairman of the Public Hearing panel, Kalaburagi verified the Notifications issued in the newspapers and ascertained whether the sufficient publicity had been made as required under the statute.

On 10th April, 2015, Shri. Diwakar. D, Environmental Officer, Karnataka State Pollution Control Board, Kalaburagi extended a warm welcome to the Deputy Commissioner, Kalaburagi, all the publics, the officials of different departments, members and the staff of the Company and media who were present on the occasion. He briefly explained the need for Environmental Clearance from the Ministry of Environment and Forest, Government of India and the Environmental Public Hearing as per the EIA Notification. He informed that accordingly publicity was given in the newspapers 30 days in advance and explained the procedure of the Public Hearing and the documents kept for the Public Hearing. He requested the Deputy Commissioner, Chairman of the Environmental Public Hearing to preside over the Public Hearing, and requested the public to interact and to discuss about the project and to present all their submissions either written or orally, which would be a part of both written record and entire proceedings is Videographed.

He requested Sri.Vipul Bansal, Deputy Commissioner, Kalaburagi District to start the proceedings.

Sri.Vipul Bansal, Deputy Commissioner, briefed the audience about the Public Hearing and explained the procedure of conducting the Public Hearing. He also informed the gathering to express their views/comments/objections pertaining to the environmental aspect on the proposed "DEVELOPMENT of NANDUR KESARTAGI 2ND PHASE INDUSTRIAL AREA IN AN AREA OF 80.12 HECTARES (198.36 ACRES) AT NANDUR KESARTAGI VILLAGE , TALUK AND DISTRICT KALABURAGI"

If there is any Environmental impact, those affected should express their objection/suggestions either verbally or by representation in writing without any hesitation.

The Deputy Commissioner Kalaburagi, explained about the development of KIADB, Nandur, Kesratgi II phase, Kalaburagi and for development of the project environmental clearance is required from State Level Environmental Impact Assessment Agency.

The Chair person of the Environmental Public Hearing Committee requested the assembled public, farmers, land losers to express their views, suggestions , grievances and also complaints about environmental pollution which is all being videographed. The views and expressions aired during the meeting which is videographed will be examined by the SEIAA before issue of Environmental Clearance and requested the assembled public to indivually express their opinions.

1. Sri Veeranna Gowda Patil- Nandur K Village

He expressed that he is a farmer and also given land to KIADB. In this regard he went on to express that the farmers received a notice on 20-10-2010 and was informed and that good price will be given to land loser. In this regard the land losers had requested the Deputy Commissioner that they would not be willing to part land for amount below Rs.25 Lakhs.

However the Deputy Commissioner had explained to the farmers that the land price as per the statutory requirement will be recommended to the government and also if the farmers still not satisfied with recommendation they can approach the court.

However some affected people have already obtained amount of Rs.18 Lakhs as compensation by KIADB. It was also informed that land facing road side, irrigated land would be paid extra rates but even after valuation no payment has been made by KIADB. The forest office, horticulture office have already visited and estimates sent to KIADB and requested the Deputy commissioner to make the pending payment as early as possible and also to allot plot 100 feet by 100 feet at subsidized rate or to provide employment to each land losers.

The Deputy Commissioner informed the public that the issue has been discussed with KIADB and pending payments to the land losers will be made by the KIADB within 30th April 2015 and also requested that this meeting is with respect to environmental aspect for the proposed development of the project and to give views suggestions accordingly.

2. Veeranna Gowda-Nandur K Village

He expressed that KIADB has developed land 600 Acres and industries such as Dal Mill, Plastic industry have established in which there is no employment to the Locals. It is better to encourage industries such as IT and BT parks which will create employment protection and also aid the land losers family members to get employment locally and also prevent migration of the locals to other areas. However some industries have established, promised employment to the locals but they have not commissioned and taken subsidy from government and not functioning and these type of activity should stopped by the government. He also expressed that KIADB should develop employment resources by developing industries which will create good economy and employment. He also expressed that maintaining good environment is necessary in the industrial area and no industry has developed greenery for which concerned authorities should develop good environment in and around industry.

The Environmental Officer informed that in the proposed development of project Orange and Green category industry including IT/BT will come up as informed by KIADB authorities.

3. Sharnappa S/o Devendrappa-Nandur(K) Village

He expressed that land of extent 8 Acres 10 Guntas has been given to KIADB out of which payment has not been made for 2 Acres 6 Guntas and requested to give suitable directions to concerned authority for making balance payment.

4. Shivsharnappa Madugunki-Industrialist Nandur(K)

He expressed that he already has industry in industrial area and have some grievances regarding no proper approach road to KIADB.

The Deputy Commissioner intervened and requested to give views on the environmental aspects of the proposed project.

The Deputy Commissioner requested project proponent to give technical presentation on the proposed project.

M/s. Ramky Enviro Engineers Ltd, Consultant to the KIADB explained briefly about the proposed project which comes under the 7 (c) , Category B of EIA notification and proposed estimate for the project is Rs. 144.52 Crores. He also explained about the water requirement for the industrial development for which it is proposed to set up Common Sewage Treatment plant, Common Effluent Treatment plant and also ear marked area of 2.75 Acres for solid waste management and green belt of extent 28.82 Acres along the boundary of the industrial area will be developed.



The Environmental Officer informed public that only one written memorandum has been received in the Regional Office, KSPCB, Kalaburagi which has already been aired by Sri. Veeranna Gowda Patil and no other written memorandum has not been received during the course of public hearing.

The function of Public Hearing was completed with vote of thanks by Sri. Diwakar D, Environmental Officer, KSPCB and also has brought to the notice of the public that, the proceedings will be submitted to the Government.

The whole proceedings of 10-04-2015 have been videographed in accordance with EIA Notification dtd.14-9-2006.

The particulars contained in the annexure to the proceedings public hearing held on 10-04-2015 pertaining to "DEVELOPMENT of NANDUR KESARTAGI 2ND PHASE INDUSTRIAL AREA IN AN AREA OF 80.12 HECTARES (198.36 ACRES) AT NANDUR KESARTAGI VILLAGE , TALUK AND DISTRICT KALABURAGI"

1. The hard copy of the presentation is enclosed as Annexure-1.
2. The list of participants who attended the public hearing is enclosed as Annexure-2
3. Memorandum received from Nandur Kesartagi Villagers enclosed as Annexure-3


(Sri, Vipul Bansal, I.A.S)
Deputy Commissioner
And Chairperson of the Environmental Public Hearing Committee,
Kalaburagi, Karnataka




State Level Environment Impact Assessment Authority-Karnataka

(Constituted by MoEF, Government of India, under section 3(3) of E(P) Act, 1986)

No. SEIAA 22 IND 2013

Date: 26-07-2016

To,

CEO & Executive Member
Karnataka Industrial Area Development Board (KIADB)
4th & 5th Floors, Khanija Bhavan,
East wing, No.49, Race Course Road,
Bengaluru-560 001

Sir,

Sub: Establishment of Nandur- Kesartagi Industrial Area 2nd
Phase at Nandur- Kesartagi Villages, Gulbarga Taluk &
District by Karnataka Industrial Area Development
Board (KIADB) - Issue of Environmental Clearance- reg.

This has reference to your applications dated 30th July 2013 addressed to SEIAA, Karnataka and subsequent letters addressed to SEIAA/SEAC, Karnataka seeking prior environmental clearance for the above project under the EIA Notification, 2006. The proposal has been appraised as per prescribed procedure in the light of provisions under the EIA Notification, 2006 on the basis of the mandatory documents enclosed with the application viz., the Application in Form 1, prefeasibility report, EIA Report and the additional clarifications furnished in response to the observations of the State Expert Appraisal Committee (SEAC), Karnataka. SEAC has recommended for issue of Environmental Clearance in its meetings held on 27th & 28th January 2016.

2. It is, inter-alia, noted that Karnataka Industrial Area Development Board (KIADB), have proposed for establishment of Nandur- Kesartagi Industrial Area 2nd Phase for establishment of Orange and Green category industries on a Total plot area of 198.36 Acres (80.15 Ha) [Details of the land is enclosed as Annexure-I]. Out of 198.36 Acres, 120.087 Acres area is for Industrial area, 3.868 Acres area is for Commercial area, 18.705 Acres area is for Parks, 6.645 Acres area is for Buffer, 9.997 Acres area is for Amenities & utilities, 0.515 Acres area is earmarked for Storm water drain, 9.005 Acres area is for Parking and 29.535 Acre area is earmarked for Roads [lay out plan is enclosed as Annexure-II]. Total water requirement for the industrial area is 1224 KLD (Domestic: 113 KLD + Industrial: 579 KLD+ Green belt: 532 KLD) will be met

State Level Environment Impact Assessment Authority-Karnataka
(Constituted by MoEF, Government of India under section 3(3) of E(P) Act, 1986)

SEIAA 22 IND 2013

Establishment of Nandur Kesartagi Industrial Area
by Karnataka Industrial Areas Development Board (KIADB)

from Bore well (Ground water). Total waste water generated is 481 KLD (Domestic effluent: 96 KLD + Industrial effluent: 385 KLD). Domestic waste water will be treated in Common Sewage Treatment Plant of 1 No X 150 KLD and industrial effluent will be treated in Common Effluent Treatment Plant of 2 No's X 250 KLD capacity. It is proposed to install DG set of capacity 1 No X 250KVA for emergency power back up. Total power requirement is 1MW will be sourced from GESCOM. The project cost is Rs.144.52 Crores.

3. The project proposal has been considered by SEAC on 6th & 7th September 2013 and ToRs were issued vide letter dated 28th September 2013 for conducting Environment Impact Assessment Study. The EIA has been conducted by M/s. Ramky Enviro Engineers Limited, "Ramky House", 6-3-1089/G/16, Gulmohar Avenue, 1st Floor, Rajbhavan Road, Somajiguda, Hyderabad-500 082 who are accredited from NABET vide No. NABET/EIA/RA005 rev.01/010 Dated 13th June 2014. Public consultation was held on 10th April 2015. The final EIA report was submitted on 29th September 2015.

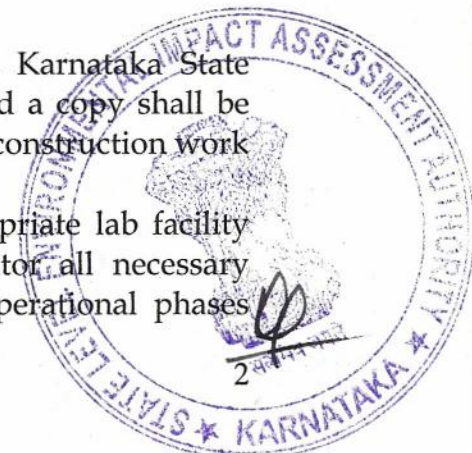
4. Based on the information submitted by you and presentation made by Environmental consultant, M/s. Ramky Enviro Engineers Limited, "Ramky House", 6-3-1089/G/16, Gulmohar Avenue, 1st Floor, Rajbhavan Road, Somajiguda, Hyderabad-500 082. The State Level Expert Appraisal Committee (SEAC) examined the proposal in the meeting held on 11th, 12th & 13th January 2016 and 27th & 28th January 2016 and has recommended for issue of Environmental Clearance.

5. The SEIAA Karnataka has considered the project in its meeting held on 8th February 2016 and after due consideration of the relevant documents submitted by the project proponent and additional clarifications furnished in response to its observations and the appraisal and recommendation of the SEAC and decided to accord Environmental Clearance in accordance with the provisions of Environmental Impact Assessment Notification-2006 and its subsequent amendments, subject to strict compliance of the following terms and conditions:-

A- SPECIFIC CONDITIONS

I. Construction Phase:

1. "Consent for Establishment" shall be obtained from Karnataka State Pollution Control Board under Air and Water Act and a copy shall be submitted to the SEIAA, Karnataka before start of any construction work at the site.
2. Set up an environment management cell with appropriate lab facility shall be created as the project starts. It shall monitor all necessary parameters and activities during construction and operational phases



from day one. The cell also ensures that the cell manages / maintains all the environmental aspects such as sewage treatment, solid waste disposal, maintenance of green belt areas, etc.

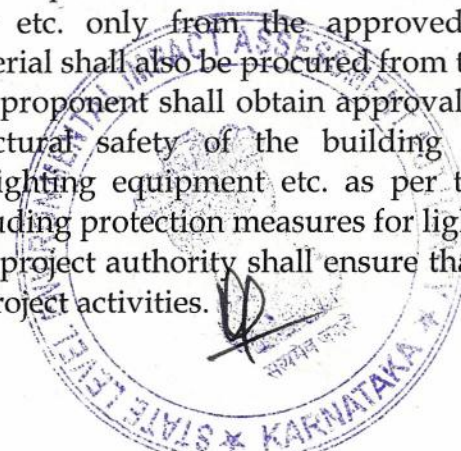
3. All required sanitary and hygienic measures should be in place before starting construction activities and to be maintained throughout the construction phase. Sufficient number of toilets/bathrooms shall be provided with required mobile toilets, mobile STP for construction work force.
4. A First Aid Room should be provided in the Project both during construction and operation of the project.
5. Adequate drinking water and sanitary facilities should be provided for construction workers at the site. The safe disposal of wastewater and solid wastes generated during the construction phase should be ensured.
6. Provision shall be made for the housing of construction labourers within the site with all necessary infrastructures. The housing may be in the form of temporary structures to be removed after the completion of the project. The facilities shall include the crèche.
7. Provision should be made for the supply of fuel (kerosene or cooking gas); utensils such as pressure cookers etc. to the labourers during construction phase.
8. All the labourers to be engaged for construction should be screened for health and adequately treated before engaging them to work at the site and detailed report submitted to SEIAA. Safety standards as per National Building Code (NBC) should be ensured.
9. For dis-infection of wastewater which is not meant for recycling for toilet flushing, use ultra violet radiation and not chlorination. For treated wastewater meant for reuse for toilet flushing, disinfect by using chlorination.
10. All the topsoil excavated during construction activities should be stored for use in horticulture / landscape development within the project site.
11. Disposal of muck, construction debris during 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.
12. Soil and ground water samples should be tested at the project site during the construction phase to ascertain that there is no threat to ground water quality by leaching of heavy metals and or other toxic contaminants and report submitted to SEIAA.
13. Construction spoils, including bituminous material and other hazardous materials, must not be allowed to contaminate watercourses and the dumpsites for such material must be secured so that they should not leach into the ground water.
14. The diesel generator sets to be used during construction phase should be of low sulphur diesel type and should conform to E (P) Rules prescribed for air and noise emission standards.

State Level Environment Impact Assessment Authority-Karnataka
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Establishment of Nandur Kesartagi Industrial Area
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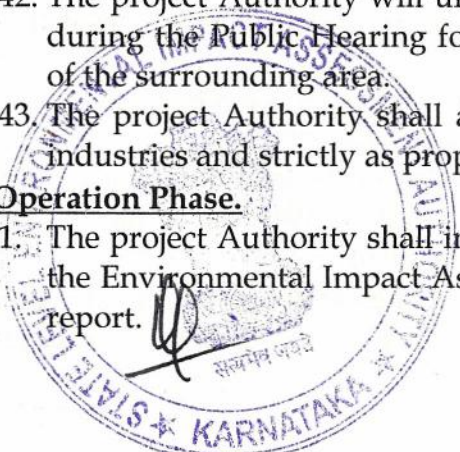
15. The diesel required for operating DG sets shall be stored in underground tanks and if required, clearance from Chief Controller of Explosives shall be taken.
16. Vehicles hired for bringing construction material to the site should be in good condition and should conform to the applicable air and noise emission standards and should be operated only during non-peak hours.
17. Ambient noise levels should conform to the residential standards both during day and night. Incremental pollution loads on the ambient air and noise quality should be closely monitored during construction phase. Adequate measures to reduce air and noise pollution during construction keeping in mind CPCB norms on noise limits.
18. 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 August 2003.
19. Ready mixed concrete must be used in building construction.
20. Storm water control and its re-use as per CGWB and BIS standards for various applications.
21. Water demand during construction should be reduced by use of pre-mixed concrete, curing agents and other best practices and only tertiary treated water shall be used for construction as per G.O. No. FEE 188 ENV 2003 dated 14.08.2003.
22. No ground water is to be drawn without permission from the Central/State Ground Water Authority.
23. Separation of grey and black water should be done by the use of dual plumbing line for separation of grey and black water.
24. Treatment of 100% grey water by decentralized treatment should be done.
25. The provision of Energy Conservation Building code, 2006 shall be fully complied with.
26. Roof should meet prescriptive requirement as per Energy Conservation Building Code, 2007 by using appropriate thermal insulation material.
27. Opaque wall should meet prescriptive requirement as per Energy Conservation Building Code, 2007 which is proposed to be mandatory for all air conditioned spaces while it is optional for non-air conditioned spaces by use of appropriate thermal insulation material to fulfil requirement.
28. The Proponent shall obtain the construction material such as stones and jelly etc. only from the approved quarries and other construction material shall also be procured from the authorized agencies/traders.
29. The proponent shall obtain approval from the competent authorities for structural safety of the building due to earthquake, adequacy of firefighting equipment etc. as per the National Building Code (NBC) including protection measures for lightening etc.
30. The project authority shall ensure that no water bodies are polluted due to project activities.



31. Safety standards as per National Building Code (NBC), 2005 should be followed and ensured.
32. The project Authorities shall ensure that the National Building Code, 2005 is complied with and adhered to.
33. The project authorities shall not use Kharab land if any, for any purpose and keep available to the general public duly displaying a board as public property. No structure of any kind be put up in the Kharab land and shall be afforested and maintained as green belt only.
34. The authorities should include the condition while issuing plots to the prospective individual industries that they should develop greenbelt of at least 33 % of the plot area.
35. The industrial units in the industrial area and the associated facilities shall be strictly in accordance with the norms laid down by the Karnataka State Government and KSPCB/CPCB.
36. The project authorities shall strictly adhere to the commitments made with regard to establishment of CSTP/CETP, buffer zone, green belt, conditions to be incorporated in the lease document while allotting plots to individual industries, environment safety aspects etc.
37. The project Authorities shall ensure the time specification prescribed by the Honourable High Court of Karnataka in WP. No. 1958/2011 (LB - RES - PIL) on 04.12.2012 for different activities involved in construction work.
38. The existing water body, canals and rajakaluve and other drainage and water bound structures if any shall be retained unaltered with due buffer zone of 15 meter alround maintained under tree cover.
39. The project authorities shall leave 30 mtrs buffer from the boundary of lake and 15 meters on either side of the channel / nala and other water bodies if any and this shall be free from any permanent structures. The buffer so maintained shall be planted with indigenous tree species such as Neem, Akash Mallige, Mahagoni, Honge, Kadamba Ficus, etc. and maintained as green belt.
40. The natural sloping pattern of the project site other than the area excavated for the purpose of construction of proposed building shall remain unaltered and the natural hydrology of the area be maintained as it is to ensure natural flow of storm water
41. Lakes and other water bodies within and/or at the vicinity of the project area shall be protected and conserved.
42. The project Authority will undertake all relevant measures, as indicated during the Public Hearing for improving the Socio-economic conditions of the surrounding area.
43. The project Authority shall allow only the Orange and Green category industries and strictly as proposed in the layout plan.

II. Operation Phase.

1. The project Authority shall implement all the recommendations made in the Environmental Impact Assessment /EMP report and risk assessment report.

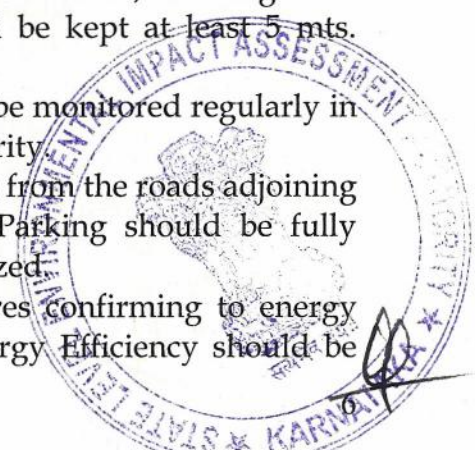


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Establishment of Nandur Kesartagi Industrial Area
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2. The installation of the Common Sewage Treatment Plant (CSTP) / Common Effluent Treatment Plant (CETP) shall be got certified by an independent expert and a report in this regard should be submitted to the SEIAA before the project is commissioned for operation. Treated effluent emanating from CSTP/CETP shall be recycled/reused to the maximum extent possible. Treatment of 100% grey water by decentralized treatment should be done. Discharge of treated sewage shall conform to the norms & standards of the Karnataka State Pollution Control Board. Treated sewage should be used for flushing, gardening, etc. as proposed. Necessary measures should be made to mitigate the odour problem from CSTP/CETP.
3. 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.
4. Diesel power generating sets proposed as source of backup 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. Use low sulphur diesel. The location of the DG sets may be decided with in consultation with Karnataka State Pollution Control Board.
5. 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.
6. The project proponent shall ensure development of a minimum of 33% of the project area which shall include the buffer zone and green belt developed by individual industries. The project Authority may undertake compensatory green belt development through avenue plantation in the adjoining roads and in the civic amenity area if there is any shortfall within the project site in the unavoidable circumstances.
7. Weep holes in the compound walls shall be provided to ensure natural drainage of rain water in the catchment area during the monsoon period.
8. 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 5 mts. above the highest ground water table.
9. The ground water level and its quality should be monitored regularly in consultation with Central Ground Water Authority.
10. Traffic congestion near the entry and exit points from the roads adjoining the proposed project site must be avoided. Parking should be fully internalized and no public space should be utilized.
11. A Report on the energy conservation measures confirming to energy conservation norms finalize by Bureau of Energy Efficiency should be



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SEIAA 22 IND 2013

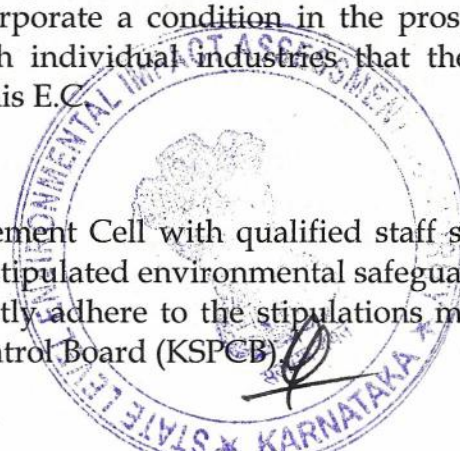
Establishment of Nandur Kesartagi Industrial Area
by Karnataka Industrial Areas Development Board (KIADB)

prepared incorporating details about building materials & technology, R & U Factors etc and submit to the SEIAA, Karnataka in three months time.

12. Energy conservation measures like installation of CFLs/TFLs for the lighting the areas outside the building should be integral part of the project design and should be in place before project commissioning. Use CFLs and TFLs should be properly collected and disposed off/sent for recycling as per the prevailing guidelines/ rules of the regulatory authority to avoid mercury contamination. Use of solar panels may be done to the extent possible.
13. Adequate measures should be taken to prevent odour problem from solid waste processing plant and CSTP/CETP.
14. The building should have adequate distance between them to allow movement of fresh air and passage of natural light, air and ventilation.
15. The project authorities shall strictly comply with the rules and regulations under Manufacture, Storage and Import of Hazardous Chemicals Rules, 1989 as amended in October 1994 and January 2000. all transportation of Hazardous Chemicals shall be as per the MVA, 1989. Authorization from the KSPCB shall be obtained for collection, treatment, storage, and disposal of hazardous wastes.
16. The project authorities must strictly comply with the rules and regulations with regard to handling and disposal of hazardous wastes in accordance with the Hazardous and other Wastes (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016. Authorization from the KSPCB must be obtained for collection/treatment/ storage/disposal of hazardous wastes.
17. Application of solar energy should be incorporated for illumination of common areas, lighting for gardens and street lighting in addition to provision for solar water heating. A hybrid system or fully solar system for lighting and heating should be provided. Details in this regard should be submitted to the SEIAA.
18. The individual industries shall take all necessary clearances including Environment clearance in accordance with the law. The project Authority shall incorporate such condition in the lease/ sale deed/ Agreement.
19. The project authorities shall bifurcate the industrial plots and residential plots, if any with a thick and tall vegetative barrier green belt.
20. The project Authority shall incorporate a condition in the prospective lease/sale deed/ Agreement with individual industries that they also shall abide by the conditions of this E.C.

B. GENERAL CONDITIONS:

1. A separate Environment Management Cell with qualified staff shall be set up for implementation of the stipulated environmental safeguards.
2. The project authorities shall strictly adhere to the stipulations made by the Karnataka State Pollution Control Board (KSPCB).

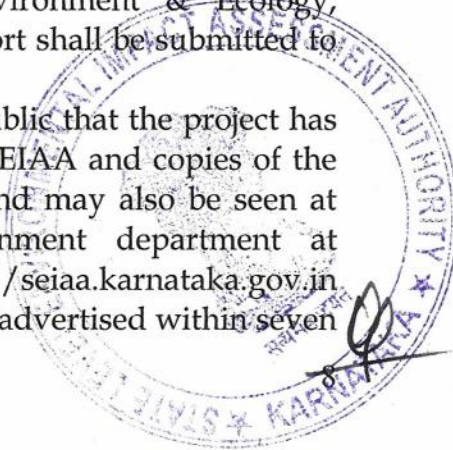


State Level Environment Impact Assessment Authority-Karnataka
(Constituted by MoEF, Government of India under section 3(3) of E(P) Act, 1986)

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3. At no time, the emissions shall exceed the prescribed limits. In the event of failure of any pollution control system adopted by the unit, the unit shall be immediately put out of operation and shall not be restarted until the desired efficiency has been achieved.
4. No further expansion or modifications in the plant shall be carried out without prior approval of the SEIAA/Ministry of Environment and Forests as the case may be. In case of deviations or alterations in the project proposal from those submitted to this Authority for clearance, a fresh reference shall be made to the Authority to assess the adequacy of conditions imposed and to add additional environmental protection measures required, if any.
5. The project authorities shall strictly comply with the rules and regulations under Manufacture, Storage and Import of Hazardous Chemicals Rules, 1989 as amended in October 1994 and January 2000. Authorization from the KSPCB shall be obtained for collection, treatment, storage, and disposal of hazardous wastes.
6. The project authorities must strictly comply with the rules and regulations with regard to handling and disposal of hazardous wastes in accordance with the Hazardous and other Wastes (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016. Authorization from the KSPCB must be obtained for collection/treatment/ storage/disposal of hazardous wastes.
7. Application of solar energy should be incorporated for illumination of common areas, lighting for gardens and street lighting in addition to provision for solar water heating. A hybrid system or fully solar system for lighting and heating should be provided. Details in this regard should be submitted to the SEIAA.
8. The overall noise levels in and around the plant area shall be kept well within the standards (85 dBA) by providing noise control measures including acoustic hoods, silencers, enclosures etc. on all sources of noise generation. The ambient noise levels shall conform to the standards prescribed under Environment (Protection) Act, Rules, 1989 viz. DBA (day time) and 70 dBA (night time).
9. The project proponent shall also comply with all the environmental protection measures and safeguards as per the information provided.
10. The implementation of the project vis-à-vis environmental action plans shall be monitored by MoEF, Regional Office at Bangalore / KSPCB/ CPCB and the Department of Environment & Ecology, Bangalore. A six monthly compliance status report shall be submitted to monitoring agencies.
11. The project proponent shall inform the public that the project has been accorded environmental clearance by the SEIAA and copies of the clearance letter are available with the KSPCB and may also be seen at Website of the State Ecology and Environment department at <http://seiaa.kar.nic.in> or <http://seiaa.karnataka.gov.in> <http://environmentclearance.nic.in> This shall be advertised within seven



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days from the date of issue of the clearance letter, at least in two local newspapers that are widely circulated in the region of which one shall be in the vernacular language of the locality concerned and a copy of the same shall be forwarded to the Regional Office of MoEF at Bangalore / KSPCB/ CPCB/ the Department of Ecology & Environment, Government of Karnataka, Bangalore and Regional Director (Environment), Department of Ecology & Environment, Government of Karnataka, Kalaburgi.

12. The project authorities shall inform the Regional Office of MoEF at Bangalore / KSPCB/ CPCB/ the Department of Ecology & Environment, Government of Karnataka, Bangalore and Regional Director (Environment), Department of Ecology & Environment, Government of Karnataka, Kalaburgi, the date of financial closure and final approval of the project by the concerned authorities and the date of start of the project.
13. The SEIAA, Karnataka may revoke or suspend the clearance, if implementation of any of the above conditions is not satisfactory.
14. The SEIAA, Karnataka reserves the right to stipulate additional conditions, if found necessary. The company in a time bound manner will implement these conditions.
15. The above conditions will be enforced, inter-alia under the provisions of the Water (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.
16. The issue of Environment Clearance doesn't confer any right to the project proponent to operate / run the project without obtaining statutory clearances / sanctions from all other concerned Authorities.
17. Concealing factual data or submission of false/fabricated data and failure to comply with any of the conditions mentioned above may result in withdrawal of this clearance and attract action under the provisions of Environmental (Protection) Act, 1986.
18. Any appeal against this environmental 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.
19. Officials from the Department of Environment and Ecology, Bangalore/ Regional Office of MoEF, Bangalore who would be monitoring the implementation of Environmental safeguards should be given full cooperation, facilities and documents/ data by the project proponents during their inspection. A complete set of all the documents submitted to MoEF / SEIAA should be forwarded to the Regional Office of MoEF at Bangalore / KSPCB/ CPCB/ the Department of Ecology & Environment, Government of Karnataka, Bangalore and Regional Director (Environment), Department of Ecology & Environment, Government of Karnataka, Kalaburgi.

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20. In the case of any change(s) in the scope of the project, the project would require a fresh appraisal by this Authority.
21. The Authority 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 Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, to ensure effective implementation of the suggested safeguard measures in a time bound and satisfactory manner.
22. 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 competent authorities.
23. 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.
24. 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.



Yours faithfully,


(RAMACHANDRA) 26/7/16
Member Secretary,
SEIAA, Karnataka.

Copy to:

1. The Secretary, Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change, Indira Paryavaran Bhavan, Jor Bagh Road, Aliganj, New Delhi - 110 003.
2. The Member Secretary, Karnataka State Pollution Control Board, Bengaluru.
3. The APCCF, Regional Office, Ministry of Environment & Forests (SZ), Kendriya Sadan, IV Floor, E & F wings, 17th Main Road, Koramangala II Block, Bengaluru - 560 034.
4. Regional Director (Environment), Ecology and Environment Department, Government of Karnataka, Timmapuri Chowk, Vallabhai Patel Circle, Temple Road Near Court, Kalaburgi.
5. Guard File.