

STUDY OF KAKATIYA MEGA TEXTTILE PARK

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ABSTRACT:

Kakatiya super material park is situated to the edges of the Warangal. It is almost 20 to 30 KM far from the Warangal. According to proposition of design of streets two primary courses coming to interface the KMTP site one from proposed ORR (OUTER RING ROAD) from west heading site which might be around 6 path street and other from N-E side of the site from Narsmpet-warangal principle street from Gangadevapalli area and these are real courses to approach the KMTP site. There are inward streets in the site for associating the each piece of the site. From the site a noteworthy street going through the inside piece of the KMPT site which is around 4 path and furthermore two minor streets around 2 paths coming either side of the principle street and furthermore other interfacing streets.

Keywords: Kakatiya mega textile park

1.0.INTRODUCTION:

Kakatiya mega textile park is one of the largest ongoing project in telangana. It is definitely make a revolution in the textile industry. Kakatiya Mega Textile Park is a proposed textile park to come up in Warangal Rural district, Telangana. The proposed 'cotton-to garment' park will be set up in an area of 2,000– 3,000 acres, with a vision to have a fiber to fabric (end-to-end) facility.

1.1. HISTORY:

The greatest textile Park in India establishment stone laid on 22 October 2017 at Shayampet in Geesugonda mandal of Warangal Rural locale, Telangana by Chief Minister of Telangana, Kalvakuntla Chandrashekhar Rao. The Kakatiya Mega Textile Park (KMTP) is situated at Shaympet Village of Geesugonda Mandal and Chintalapalli Village of Sangem Mandal. The Kakatiya Mega Textile Park will offer mechanical space for Textile and Apparel Industry with condition of workmanship fabricating offices and coordinated basic framework. The Park is being created on a vertically coordinated model to cover total 7 Textiles esteem chain. The Park Along with the 22 firms that marked MOU's (notice of undertaking) with the Telangana government for Rs.3900 Cr interests in the textile park, Tiruvuru Exporters Association (TEA) has additionally proposed to set up 10 units in the park. It can possibly make 75,000 direct work and 25,000 circuitous employment. The essential idea of the Park is to offer total assembling eco-framework for Textiles and Apparel Industry inside its premises. The 1190 sections of land of land is being created and actualized in a staged way to give world class foundation offices to improve profitability and increment efficiencies of Textile Industry. The complete

venture cost is conceived at Rs.1075 Cr and the advancement of the uber textile park is proposed in stages dependent on interest and prerequisite from the textile/attire industry. The interests in the Textile Park is evaluated to be more than Rs.9,000 Cr including cost of foundation and basic offices, manufacturing plant structures, plant and apparatus and other social infrastructure. The KMTP would encourage creation of value items over the Textile esteem chain going from turning, weaving, sewing, preparing and readymade articles of clothing/made-ups. The total value expansion capability of the KMTP is Rs.7,000 Cr per annum. With an imagined work of over 1.0 lakh people, the project is expected to considerably upgrade the job and income-generating exercises in the locale just as the state. The advancement of KMTP would contribute hugely to poverty lightening, support business openings, and would help in bringing back weavers who relocated to different states looking for job.

1.2. LAND ACQUISITION:

Land obtaining in India alludes to the procedure by which the association or a state government in India procures private land with the end goal of industrialisation, improvement of infrastructural offices or urbanization of the private land, and gives pay to the influenced land proprietors and their restoration and resettlement. Land securing in India is administered by the Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act, 2013 (LARR) and which came into power from 1 January 2014. Till 2013, land procurement in India was represented via Land Acquisition Act of 1894. On 31 December 2013, the President of India declared a statute with an official order to meet the twin destinations of rancher welfare; alongside quickly meeting the vital and formative needs of the nation. An alteration bill was then acquainted in Parliament with embrace the Ordinance. Lok Sabha passed the bill however the equivalent is as yet lying for entry by the Rajya Sabha. On 30 May 2015, President of India proclaimed the correction mandate for third time. Association Government of India has additionally made and advised the Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement (Social Impact Assessment and Consent) Rules, 2014 under the Act to control the technique.

2.0. EIA REPORT FOR PROPOSED KMTP :

2.1. Project objectives :

The State Government of Telangana through Telangana State Industrial Infrastructure Corporation Limited (TSIC) proposes to build up a Mega Textile Park (MTP) with best in class fabricating offices for ginning, turning, weaving, sewing and Textile preparing at Shayampet town of Geesugonda mandal and Chintalapalli town of Sangem mandal in Warangal locale. The proposed MTP will be executed in five stages in 1990 sections of land of land. TSIIC visualizes setting up a world class coordinated common infrastructure in the proposed Park with attachment and play fabricated up infrastructure and regular offices to help the Textile and Apparel Industry to climb in the esteem chain.

Table 1 Details of Project

| Details | Description |
|-------------------|--|
| Location | Shayampet village of Geesugonda Mandal and Chintalapalli village of Sangem Mandal, Warangal Rural Dist, Telangana State. |
| Coordinates | 17 54' 29 N And 78 41 37 E |
| Land | 1190 Acres (481.57 Ha) |
| Nearest | 0.6 km E of Chintalapalli villages, 0.7 km of |
| habitation | Shayampet villages: 0.5 km W of Venkatapuram villages; and 0.6 km S of Sangem Taluka |
| Present Land Use | Partly barren land, partly double crop land |
| Road connectivity | The Project site is about 21 km from Warangal town. It can be accessed by road to Mahbubabad – Warangal Road and Narsampet Road Warangal Road which also leads to Khammam, Kothagudem and Bhadrachalam. The access to the site from Warangal has good road connectivity. This road is a two lane highway with divided carriageway at some portions and without a divided carriageway at few stretches. From the Narsampet-Warangal Road, a dedicated access road to the site is proposed from Gangadevipalli, also envisaging a dedicated ROB over the railway line. |
| Rail Connectivity | Kazipet (26 km) & Warangal (14.1 km) are two major stations which provide rail connectivity to the site. They are administered under the jurisdiction of the Secunderabad railway division. |
| Airport | Hyderabad International Airport 190 Km SW. There is also a proposal for an Airport in Warangal at Mamnoor, about 9 km from Warangal city. Warangal airport is included in the regional connectivity scheme. |
| Sea Port | Machilipatnam(330km);Kakinada(400km);Visakhapatnam (530km);Chennai (665 Km). There is a proposal for a dry (Inland) port in Telangana. |

| | |
|-------------------------------------|--|
| Rivers/canals | SRSP (Kakatiya) canal which is passing along the boundary from North to south west side of the site. |
| Water bodies | Sangem lake 3.0 km S, Yelgur lake 3.5 km SE, Gadepally lake 1.5 km W, Bhadrakali lake 11.5 km NW. |
| Seismicity | Seismic Zone II (least active) |
| Hills/Valleys | None |
| Archeological Important places | Warangal Fort 8.0 km NW, 1000 Pillars Temple 14.0 km NW, Bhadrakali places Temple 11.5 km NW. |
| National Parks/Wildlife sanctuaries | None |
| Reserved & Protected forests | None |
| Defence Installations | None |
| Resettlement & Rehabilitation | None |

2.2. Project background:

Telangana is the twelfth biggest State in India both as far as territory and populace. Telangana is a significant Textile center in India and has major locational focal points with worldwide airport at Hyderabad, broad railroad and road organize, stable power circumstance, improved media transmission framework and a lot of characteristic assets. The significant urban communities in Telangana are Hyderabad, Warangal, Mahabubnagar, Karimnagar, Nizamabad, and Khammam. 15 National Highways of length 2,495 km cross Telangana and 24 State Highways of length 1,815 km spread the State. South Central Railway base camp at Secunderabad is the second most noteworthy income gaming zone in Indian Railways. The worldwide airport at Hyderabad interfaces household and global goals and handles freight to everywhere throughout the world and real urban areas in India. Telangana is one of the biggest makers of long staple cotton with creation of

around 50 lakh parcels for each annum. The State remained at third position in the nation in cotton creation amid the year 2014-15. The State is known for talented Textile specialists however because of nonattendance of industry, they relocated to different states for their livelihood. There are turning mills with capacity of 10 lakh shafts, which expends just about 20% of the cotton developed in the state with the 80% going to different states for turning. Capacity usage of Weaving industry in the state is immaterial there isn't much handling capacity accessible in the State. There is no further downstream office like preparing and garmenting. After bifurcation of the State 75% of the pre-division cotton developing zones have stayed in the State while just 20% of the pre-division turning capacity stays in the State. Consequently, the vast majority of the cotton goes to neighboring states for esteem expansion, thus does most of the cotton yarn. The accessibility of high cotton generation and work power introduces a chance to make substantial coordinated Textile assembling limits in the State. This will likewise bolster by and large modern improvement in the State

2.3. Proposed project:

The MTP is proposed to be situated in a locale which is a noteworthy cotton creating region and exchanging focus in the State. The district has a solid nearness of Textile dusters (Warangal Dures) and talented labor. The proposed Project visualizes furrowing back financial advantages of the Park to the neighborhood masses by taking into account all exercises in the Textile esteem chain. TSIIC is a dynamic Government association in charge of arranging and advancement of mechanical foundation in the State. TSIIC is known for making milestone framework extends in the State, which are filling monetary development. On 1190 sections of land of land with world class Integrated framework which will broadly include: Common Infrastructure Built-Up Physical Infrastructure Common Facilities Social Infrastructure The proposed MTP will be executed in a staged way relying upon the market request. Because of the huge size of the Project, a long haul procedure will be received for the total execution of MTP. The staging approach will not just help in guaranteeing manageable advancement of the Park yet in addition in guaranteeing accessibility of texture, embellishments and labor for 75% of offers estimation of articles of clothing

3.0. Depiction of Environment

As portrayed of benchmark investigations of the 10 km range of encompassing of venture site region. The information gathered has been utilized to comprehend the current condition situation around the proposed task against which the potential effects of the undertaking can be assessed.

The present exercises won't have any unfriendly effects on the encompassing environment. Environmental information has been gathered for checking of :-

- Air
- Water
- Noise

- Soil
- Socio-economic
- Biological

3.1. Air Quality

Maximum esteem for PM10 was seen as 53.1 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ at Geesugonda (AAQ 8) and least esteem is 41.3 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ at Kanaparti (AAQ6). NAAQ stipulated standard for PM10 for 24 hr normal is 100 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ Maximum esteem for PM2.5 was seen as 32.1 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ at Geesugonda (AAQ 8) and least esteem is 19.7 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ at Kanaparti (AAQ6). NAAQ stipulated standard for PM2.5 for 24hr normal is 60 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ Maximum incentive for SO2 was seen as 12.2 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ Geesugonda (AAQ 8) and least esteem is 6.6 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ at Kanaparti (AAQ6), NAAQ stipulated standard for SO2 for 24 hr normal is 80 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ Maximum esteem for NOx was seen as 21.0 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ at Geesugonda (AAQ 8) and least esteem is 14.2 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ at Kanaparti (AAQ6). NAAQ stipulated standard for NOx for 24 hr normal is 80 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ Maximum esteem for O3 was seen as 19.8 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ at Geesugonda (AAQ 8) and least esteem is 10.1 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ at Kanaparti (AAQ6). NAAQ stipulated standard for O3 for 8 hr normal is 100 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ Maximum esteem for CO was seen as 580 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ at Geesugonda (AAQ 8) and least esteem is 310 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ at Kanaparti(AAQ6)&Venkatapuram(AAQ5). NAAQ stipulated standard for CO for 8 hr normal is 2000 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$

3.2. Water Quality

The examination results show that the pH of the ground waters was to be in the scope of 7.1 at Katrapalli (GW4) and 7.8 at Shayampet (GW2). The Total Dissolved Solids (TDS) were observed to be in the scope of 335 mg/l at Shayampet (GW2) and 1684mg/l at Sangem (GW5). Real examples were above Acceptable breaking points and all are inside as far as possible. Different parameters like Chlorides and Sulphates were seen to be well inside as far as possible. It is seen that the physic substance examination for every one of the parameters has inside the guidelines according to IS:10500:2012.

3.3. Noise Levels

It is seen that the day equal and night equal commotion levels at all areas are inside recommended CPCB standards. Day proportionate clamor levels (Ld) ran between 51.8 to 53.9 dB (An) and Night identical commotion levels (Ln) ran between 40.9 to 43.1 dB (A) for private areas. Sangem is the main private cum business area where the Day equal clamor levels (Ld) is 52.9dB (An) and Nighth comparable commotion levels (Ln) is 42.8 dB (A).

3.4. Soil Quality

The soil tests are investigated and results are acquired is contrasted and the standard soil grouping given Agriculture Soil Limits. It has been seen that the dirt is sandy mud in surface and nonpartisan in nature. The supplement and natural issue substance are medium and the dirt is regularly prolific. The accessible Nitrogen is differs from 148 Kg/ha (Kanaparti) to 251 Kg/ha (Project site) is demonstrating low range. The accessible Phosphorous differs from 6.9 Kp/ha (Chintalapalli) to 11.4 Kg (Venkatapuram) is showing medium range and accessible Potassium is changes from 264 kg/ha (Chintalapalli) to 372 Kg/ha (Mondrai) is demonstrating High range in the investigation region.

3.5. Socio-economic

The data on financial parts of the examination zone has been agreed from optional sources and Field work, which incorporate different open workplaces, as indicated in the above area. The sociological parts of this investigation incorporate human settlements, demography, social, for example, Scheduled standings and Scheduled Tribes and education levels other than framework offices accessible in the examination region. The monetary perspectives incorporate word related structure of laborers.

3.6. Biological

The zone is without vegetation and untamed life. The proposed undertaking site is bound for Mega Textile Park with a region of 1190 sections of land. Real size of greenery fauna exercises will be influenced by the proposed movement. There is no Wild Life Sanctuaries (WLS) inside 10km from the venture site. There is no Reserve Forest (RF) or Protected Forest (PF).

4.0. FORESEEN ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS, MITIGATION MEASURES EMP

The development of any mechanical parts and foundation improvements in towns and towns will undoubtedly make its effect on financial parts of the nearby populace. The effects might be sure and negative, huge and little long haul and momentary switch and irreversible effects relying on the formative action. Obviously, Economic, social and natural change is inborn to improvement, while at advancement expects to realize positive change can prompt clashes. Previously, the advancement of financial development as the driver for expanded prosperity was the main center, along these lines, with folding to accentuation on antagonistic social or ecological effects. The need to evade antagonistic effects and to guarantee long haul benefits prompted the idea of manageability. Maintainability turns out to be likewise a basic element of improvement as it plans to expand prosperity and more prominent value in satisfying essential needs of present and Future ages. Humanity as grew today can't live without taking up formative exercises for his sustenance security and different needs. Thusly, there is a need to orchestrate formative exercises with the natural concerns.

5.0.PROPOSED INFRASTRUCTURE

The facilities in the Park have been designed considering the activities and capacities of the proposed units being set up in the Park. The list of facilities planned in the Park is given below.

| S.no. | Infrastructure | Components |
|-------|-------------------------------|---|
| 1 | Enabling Basic Infrastructure | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Road network including Footpaths & Utility Corridors. • Storm Water Drainage System • Domestic & Industrial Water Supply System • Environmentally complaint Sewerage & Effluent Collection & Treatment System • Waste Management facility • Electrical Distribution System and • Street Lighting • Telecommunications • Truck parking & Weighbridge |
| 2 | Common Facilities | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Administrative Block including Product Display Centre • Skill Development Center • Convention & Exhibition Center • Warehouses • Market Place for Finished Goods & Products Display Centres • Testing Laboratory |
| 3 | Social Infrastructure | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Workers' Hostel • Housing Zone • Creche, Medical Facility • Commercial Centers Recreational Center etc |
| 4 | Built up Infrastructure | Standard Plug n Play Factory sheds |

Taking into account that the Project will be actualized more than five stages, the Project Cost referenced above has been additionally bifurcated for individual stages dependent on the all out territory to be created in a specific stage. Staging of Mega Textile Park advancement is basic in lessening budgetary vulnerability and boosting potential stock certainty through the minimization of initio capital cost and rick and assistance of

improvement at reasonable pace. Development will start from a smaller than usual domain and slowly extend with changing rates of land inhabitation. This will guarantee down to earth extension and advancement with sorted out area of enterprises all through Mega Textile Park (MTP). The staging plan gives a general manual for improvement of the MTP and will be embraced with display contingent upon the market request. The proposed Development Phasing should be investigated occasionally because of market request especially in the advancement of new units/parts later on.

6.0.SUPPORT SOUGHT FROM GOVERNMENT OF TELANGANA (GOT):

GoT has a dream for building up a solid Textile and Apparel Industry in the State which will encourage advancement of the whole esteem chain with included center formation of work to neighborhood individuals. The motivating forces have been recommended through estimation of operational dangers and expenses and moves intrinsic to the area Warangal when contrasted with other Textile center points in India might not have a solid nearness of complete esteem chain exercises and esteem included exercises. The proposed site area being in a landlocked territory may expand availability us and transportation costs. The non-accessibility of wanted range of abilities the Government may need to report appealing financial and non monetary impetuses to draw investments. As the MTP proposes to house units of different sizes occupied with wide scope of Textile and Apparel exercises, the Project looks for extra monetary and non-monetary motivating forces separated from those accessible under Telangana Industrial Policy and proposed Textile Policy of the State Government. Motivators are essential to pull in ventures to migrate or extend to a specific recognized area.

7.0.CONCLUSION

Warangal is the most elevated cotton developing locale in Telangana and has one of the biggest cotton advertise yards in the district. Aside from cotton, nearness of cotton ginning and squeezing offices, accessibility of water and great railroad and road network make Warangal an appealing goal to build up the MTP Project as far as accessibility of gifted labor, it has been seen that lion's share of talented specialists in Textile segment who moved to other Textile center points, for example, Andhra Pradesh, Tamil Nadu and Maharashtra are initially from Warangal. The MTP will set up best in class framework, modern fitting and play office and world class basic offices. The Park will be built up an a vertically coordinated model to cover total Textile chain in one spot. The Project will satisfy the Industry guidelines and compliances and accordingly enabling the part units to finish all inclusive. The Project will help in situating Telangana as a worldwide sourcing center point for expansive scale purchasers.

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