



# State Level Environment Impact Assessment Authority-Karnataka

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

No. SEIAA 35 IND 2012

Date: 28-03-2016

To,

The CEO & Executive Member,  
Karnataka Industrial Area Development Board (KIADB)  
#49, 4<sup>th</sup> & 5<sup>th</sup> Floors, Khanija Bhavan, East Wing  
No.49, Race Course Road, Bengaluru- 560 001

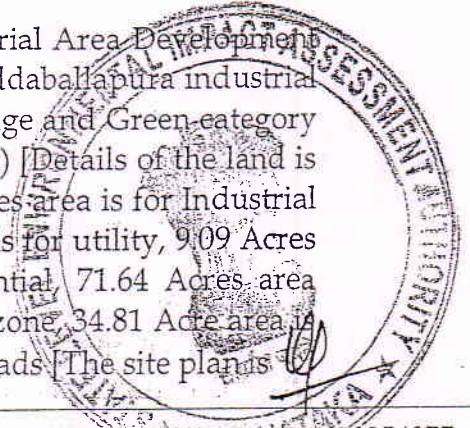
Sir,

Sub: Establishment of industrial area at Doddaballapura industrial area 3<sup>rd</sup> Phase at Arehalliguddadahalli, Varadanahalli, Kolipura, Obadenahalli, Raghunathapura, Sunnaghatta villages of Devanahalli & Doddaballapura Taluk, Bengaluru Rural District by Karnataka Industrial Area Development Board (KIADB) - Issue of Environmental Clearance- reg.

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This has reference to your applications dated 19<sup>th</sup> December 2012 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 the 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 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 27<sup>th</sup> & 28<sup>th</sup> January 2016.

2. It is, inter-alia, noted that M/s. Karnataka Industrial Area Development Board (KIADB), have proposed for establishment of Doddaballapura industrial area 3<sup>rd</sup> Phase, Industrial Area for establishment of Orange and Green category industries on a Total plot area of 696.45 Acres (281.84 Ha) [Details of the land is enclosed as Annexure-I]. Out of 696.45 Acres, 336.70 Acres area is for Industrial area, 18.69 Acres area is for Amenities, 16.12 Acres area is for utility, 9.09 Acres area is for Commercial, 71.9 Acres area is for Residential, 71.64 Acres area earmarked for Park, 48 Acres area earmarked for Buffer zone, 34.81 Acre area for Truck parking and 89.50 Acres area earmarked for Roads [The site plan is



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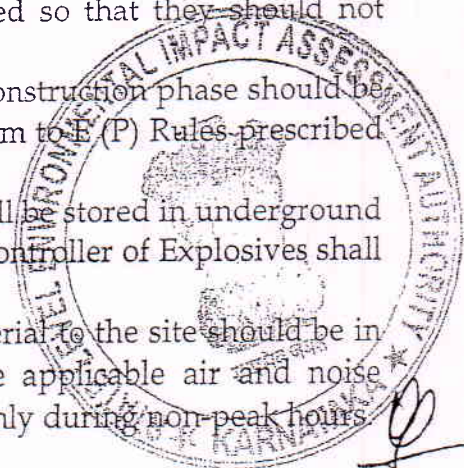
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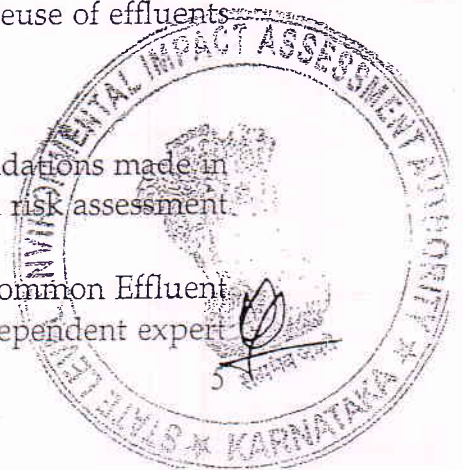
- construction phase. Sufficient number of toilets/bathrooms shall be provided with required mobile toilets, mobile STP for construction work force.
4. A First Aid Room should be provided in each of the three proposal project areas the Project both during construction and operation phase.
  5. Adequate 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.
  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.



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 STP/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 as applicable and 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 undertake development strictly in accordance with Notification No. FEE 215 ENV 2000 Dated 10.11.2003 issued by Government of Karnataka for the protection of Thippagondanahalli Reservoir catchment area.
44. The project Authority shall allow only the Orange and Green category industries and strictly as proposed in the layout plan.
45. The project proponent shall impose a condition to the prospective allottees of industrial plots to undertake treatment and reuse of effluents on the bases of advance zero discharge concepts.

## II. Operation Phase.

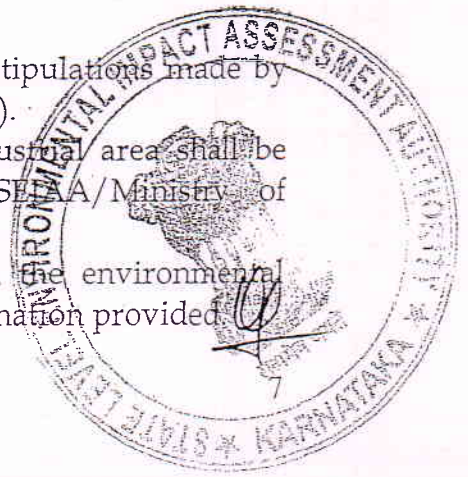
1. The Project Authority shall implement all the recommendations made in the Environmental Impact Assessment /EMP report and risk assessment report.
2. The installation of the Sewage Treatment Plant (STP)/Common Effluent Treatment Plant (CETP) shall be got certified by an independent expert



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 STP/ETP.
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 obtain Authorization for collection, storage and disposal of hazardous waste under the Hazardous Waste (Management, Handling and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2008 for management of hazardous wastes and prior permission from KSPCB shall be obtained for collection/treatment/ storage/disposal of solid / hazardous waste to the TSDF. The concerned authority shall undertake measures for firefighting facilities in case of emergency.
16. 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.
17. Project Authorities shall ensure transportation, segregation and composting is done in accordance with the Municipal Solid Wastes (Management and Handling) Rules 2000.
18. 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.
19. 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.
20. The project authorities shall bifurcate the industrial plots and residential plots, if any with a thick and tall vegetative barrier green belt.
21. 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. The project authorities shall strictly adhere to the stipulations made by the Karnataka State Pollution Control Board (KSPCB).
2. No further expansion or modifications of the industrial area shall be carried out without prior approval of the SEIAA/Ministry of Environment and Forests as the case may be.
3. The project proponent shall also comply with all the environmental protection measures and safeguards as per the information provided.



State Level Environment Impact Assessment Authority-Karnataka

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


SEIAA 35 IND 2012

Establishment of industrial area at Doddaballapura industrial area 3<sup>rd</sup> Phase  
by Karnataka Industrial Areas Development Board (KIADB)

MoEF, Bangalore/ Department of Ecology and Environment, Bangalore/  
Regional Officer, KSPCB Bangalore.

14. In the case of any change(s) in the scope of the project, the project would require a fresh appraisal by this Authority.
15. 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.
16. 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.
17. 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.
18. Under the provisions of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, legal action shall be initiated against the project proponent if it is found that construction of the project has been started without obtaining environmental clearance.

Yours faithfully,

  
(RAMACHANDRA) 22/2/16  
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, 17<sup>th</sup> Main Road, Koramangala II Block, Bengaluru - 560 034.
4. Guard File.