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State Level Environment Impact Assessment Authority-Karnataka

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

No. SEIAA 12 IND 2013

Date: 14-11-2019

To,

The Development Officer & Executive Engineer
Karnataka Industrial Area Development Board (KIADB)
4th & 5th Floor, Khanija Bhavan, East Wing,
No. 49, Race Course Road, Bangalore - 560 001.

Sir,

Sub: Proposed Development of Mummigatti Industrial Area at Mummigatti Village, Dharwad Taluk & District by Karnataka Industrial Area Development Board (KIADB) - Issue of Environmental Clearance- reg.

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This has reference to your application dated 15th April 2013 and revised application dated 09th October 2019 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, Pre-Feasibility Report, EIA study report for proposed Development of Mummigatti Industrial Area and the additional clarifications furnished in response to the observations of the SEIAA and SEAC, Karnataka.

2. It is, inter-alia, noted that Karnataka Industrial Area Development Board (KIADB) had proposed for Development of Mummigatti Industrial Area on a total plot area of 385.45 Ha (950 Acres), and modified the project during the period of consideration of application by this authority and reduced the total extent to 206.06 Ha (509.19 Acres). Out of 509.19 Acres area, 239.32 Acres area is for Industrial Land, 50.20 Acres area is earmarked for KSSIDC, 9.77 Acres area is for Commercial purpose, 5.00 Acres area is for Amenities, 16.47 Acres area is for Utility, 25.49 Acres area is for Parking, 20.73 Acres area is for Parks, 83.99 Acres area is for Buffer Zone, 58.22 Acres area is for Roads. Total water requirement for the industrial area is 2,634 KLD will be met from Malaprabha River/ Bore wells. Total waste water generated is 1,227 KLD. It is proposed to construct Two Common Effluent Treatment plants (CETPs) each with a capacity of 0.6 MLD and One Common Sewage Treatment plants (CSTP) with a capacity of 0.5 MLD. Total power requirement is 3000 KW will be sourced from KPTCL. The project shall have DG sets of 250 KVA and 500 KVA as alternative source of power supply. The project cost is Rs. 273.97 Crores.



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3. The project proposal has been considered by SEAC during the meeting held on 17th & 18th May 2013 for issue of ToRs. Accordingly the ToR was issued on 13th June 2013. The EIA study has been conducted and report submitted by Ramky Enviro Engineers Pvt. Ltd., Ramky House, Raj Bhavan Road, Somajiguda, Hyderabad - 500 082, who are accredited from NABET. Public consultation was held by KSPCB on 24th June 2015. The proponent has submitted the EIA report on 5th November 2015.

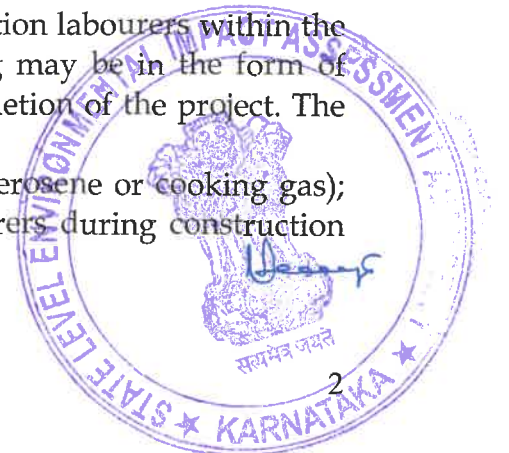
4. Based on the information submitted by you, presentation made by you and your consultant Ramky Enviro Engineers Pvt. Ltd. The State Level Expert Appraisal Committee (SEAC) examined the proposal in the meeting held on 28th December 2018 and has recommended for issue of Environmental Clearance.

5. The SEIAA Karnataka during the meeting held on 10th January 2019 duly considering the relevant documents submitted by the project proponent, additional clarifications furnished in response to its observations and the appraisal and recommendation of the SEAC has decided to accord Environmental Clearance in accordance with the provisions of Environment Impact Assessment Notification-2006 and its subsequent amendments, subject to strict compliance of the following terms and conditions:

PART-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 area 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.



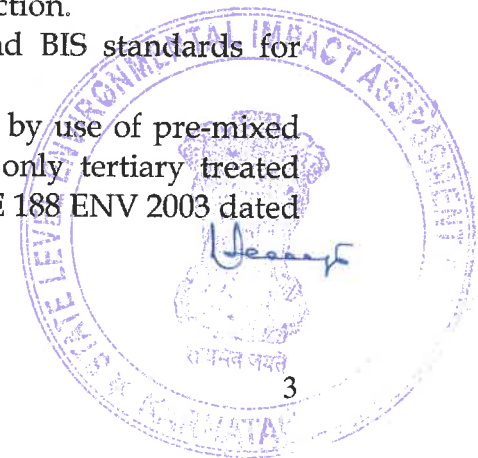
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8. All the labourers to be engaged for construction should be screened for health and adequately treated before engaging them to work at the site and detailed report submitted to SEIAA. Safety standards as per National Building Code (NBC) should be 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.
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.



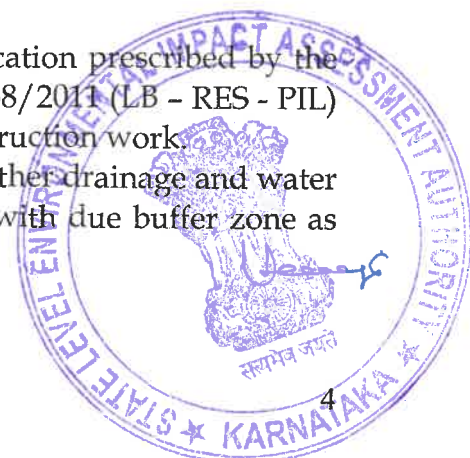
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22. No ground water is to be drawn without permission from the Central/State Ground Water Authority.
23. Separation of grey and black water should be done by the use of dual plumbing line for separation of grey and black water.
24. Treatment of 100% 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 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.



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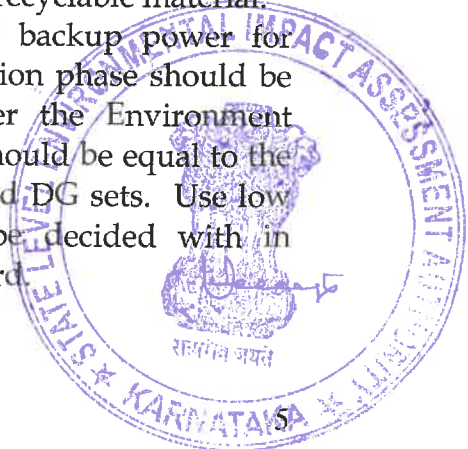
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39. The project authorities shall leave required buffer from the boundary of lake and on either side of the channel / nala and other water bodies if any and this shall be free from any permanent structures. The buffer so maintained shall be planted with indigenous tree species 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 general Engineering industries, automobile industries, and other small and medium scale industries of orange and green category as per CPCB/KSPCB guidelines. However individual industries attracting the provisions of EIA Notification shall be established only after obtaining prior EC from the competent Authorities.
44. The project proponent shall impose a condition to the prospective allottees of industrial plots to undertake treatment and reuse of effluents.
45. The project authorities shall undertake activities under Corporate Environment Responsibility (CER) with a total cost of not less than Rs. 412 Lakhs towards providing drinking water supply, Development of infrastructure & sanitation facilities, Health camp & health awareness programmes, education & skill development, Agriculture livelihood enhancement activities, electrification including solar power, plantation development in avenue & community areas etc. within five years around the project site in accordance with the O.M. F. No.22-65/2017-IA.III dated 01st May 2018 and report be submitted to the Authority.

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 project proponent shall establish CSTP and CETP as proposed with proper E.C required in accordance with E.A Notification 2016 amended from time to time
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.



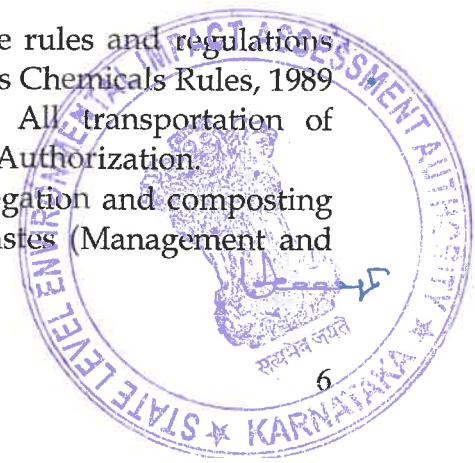
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5. Noise should be controlled to ensure that it does not exceed the prescribed standards. During night time the noise levels measured at the boundary of the building shall be restricted to the permissible levels to comply with the prevalent regulations.
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.
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 bore well 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 finalized by Bureau of Energy Efficiency should be 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 STP/ETP.
14. The buildings 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.



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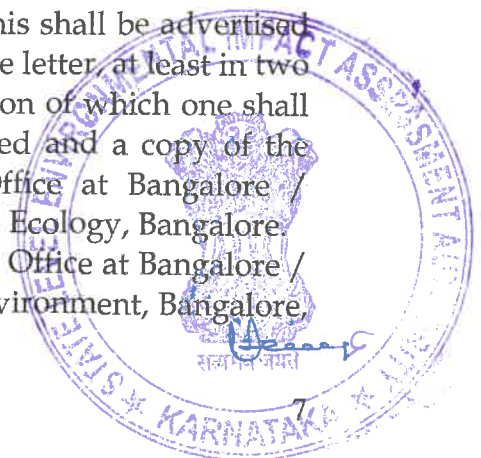
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18. Application of solar energy should be incorporated for illumination of common areas, lighting for gardens and street lighting in addition to provision for solar water heating. A hybrid system or fully solar system for lighting and heating should be provided. Details in this regard should be submitted to the SEIAA.
19. The individual industries shall take all necessary clearances including Environment clearance under EIA Notification 2006 whenever necessary 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.

PART-B. GENERAL CONDITIONS:-

1. The issuance 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.
2. The project authorities shall strictly adhere to the stipulations made by the Karnataka State Pollution Control Board (KSPCB).
3. 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.
4. The project proponent shall also comply with all the environmental protection measures and safeguards as per the information provided.
5. 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.
6. A six monthly compliance status report shall be submitted to monitoring agencies. "The HYCRs with its contents of a covering letter, compliance reports, and environmental monitoring data has to be in PDF format merged into a single document. The email should clearly mention the name of project, EC No & date, period of submission and to be sent to the Regional Office of MOEF&CC by email only at email ID rosz.bng-mefcc@gov.in Hard copy of HYCRs shall not be acceptable".
7. 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 Authority at or <http://environmentclearance.nic.in> This shall be advertised within seven 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 MoEF Regional Office at Bangalore / KSPCB/ CPCB and the Department of Environment & Ecology, Bangalore.
8. The project authorities shall inform the MoEF Regional Office at Bangalore / KSPCB/ CPCB and the Department of Ecology and Environment, Bangalore.

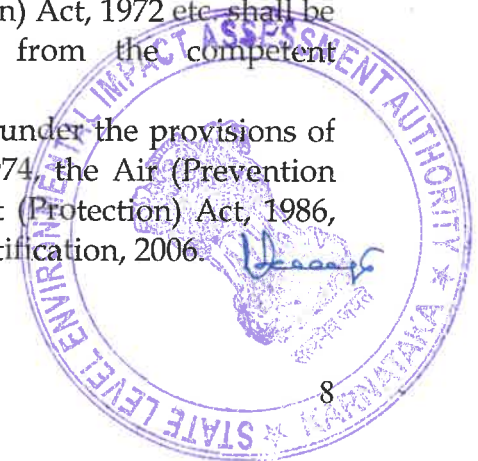


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- the date of financial closure and final approval of the project by the concerned authorities and the date of start of the project.
9. The SEIAA, Karnataka may revoke or suspend the clearance, if implementation of any of the above conditions is not satisfactory.
 10. The SEIAA, Karnataka reserves the right to stipulate additional conditions, if found necessary. The company in a time bound manner will implement these conditions.
 11. 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 Wastes (Management and Handling) Rules, 2003 and the Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991 along with their amendments and rules.
 12. 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.
 13. 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.
 14. 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.
 15. 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 CCF, Regional Office of MoEF, Bangalore/ Department of Ecology and Environment, Bangalore/ Regional Officer, KSPCB Bangalore.
 16. In the case of any change(s) in the scope of the project, the project would require a fresh appraisal by this Authority.
 17. 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.
 18. 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.
 19. 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.



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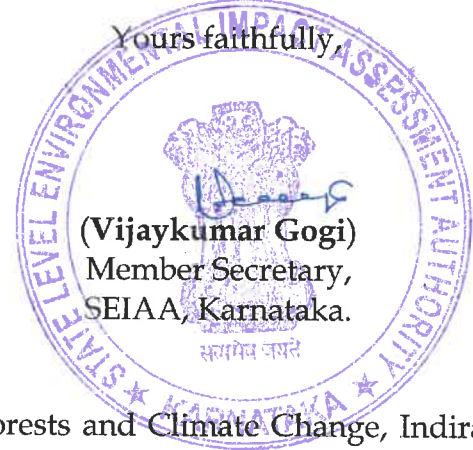
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20. Under the provisions of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, legal action shall be initiated against the project proponent if it is found that construction of the project has been started without obtaining environmental clearance.

Yours faithfully,



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. Guard File.

