



Government of India  
Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change  
(Impact Assessment Division)

To,

The CDO  
KARNATAKA INDUSTRIAL AREAS DEVELOPMENT BOARD (KIADB)  
NO 49 EAST WING 4TH AND 5TH FLOOR, KHANIJA BHAVAN  
BANGALORE, Bangalore Urban, Karnataka-560001

**Subject:** Grant of Environmental Clearance (EC) to the proposed Project Activity under the provision of EIA Notification 2006-regarding

Sir/Madam,

This is in reference to your application for Environmental Clearance (EC) in respect of project submitted to the Ministry vide proposal number IA/KA/NCP/177810/2017 dated 14 Oct 2020. The particulars of the environmental clearance granted to the project are as below.

1. **EC Identification No.** EC22A031KA170725
2. **File No.** 21-141/2017-IA.III
3. **Project Type** New
4. **Category** A
5. **Project/Activity including Schedule No.** 7(c) Industrial estates/ parks/ complexes/ areas, export processing Zones
6. **Name of Project** Kanagala Industrial Estate
7. **Name of Company/Organization** KARNATAKA INDUSTRIAL AREAS DEVELOPMENT BOARD (KIADB)
8. **Location of Project** Karnataka
9. **TOR Date** 22 Sep 2017

The project details along with terms and conditions are appended herewith from page no 2 onwards.

Date: 02/03/2022

(e-signed)  
Amardeep Raju  
Scientist E  
IA - (INFRA-1 sector)

*Note: A valid environmental clearance shall be one that has EC identification number & E-Sign generated from PARIVESH. Please quote identification number in all future correspondence.*

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2. The proposed project is for development of “Kanagala industrial area” in Hukkeri Taluk, Belagavi District, Karnataka. The Geo-coordinates of project site is Latitude 16° 20' 25" N and Longitude 74° 24' 33" E. Cluster of different types of industries mainly grinding industries will be established in the proposed industrial area. Project site has been acquired in 2016 by KIADB, Government of Karnataka for developing industries.

3. The proposed project falls under project activity 7(c) Industrial estates. Further, the industrial estate may accommodate Category-A industries for which individual enterprisers will apply for EC at later stage.

4. The proposed project will be implemented in an area of about 331 ha. The site lies to the north-west of Hukkeri taluk and south of Nipani town, at a crow-fly distance of about 23 km and 7 km, respectively.

5. The Terms of Reference (ToR) was issued by MoEF&CC vide letter No. 21-141/2017-IA.III, dated 22nd September 2017. The estimated capital cost is about Rs. 300 Crore based on DPR prepared by KIADB in the year 2019.

6. **Public Hearing** was conducted on 14th July 2020 at Kanagala (2 km away from proposed project site).

7. **The terrain** in the study area is undulating and drainage pattern is dendritic type. The drainage pattern is observed towards northern and southern directions from centre part of the study area as the central part of the study area is located at highest elevation. The site is fairly plan and ground level varies from RL +750m to RL +800 m. The gradient of site slope is towards south. No perennial rivers are observed in the study area. The present trend of the terrain slope will be maintained and strengthened by providing a surface drainage network in the proposed 331 ha of land.

8. **List of Industries** likely to be proposed: The expected list of industries likely to be accommodated is given below-

S. No.	Industries	Air pollution potential	Water pollution potential
1	Pharmaceuticals	A2	W1
2	Foundries	A3	W4
3	Paints varnishes, pigments	A2	W2
4	Food and soft drinks	A4	W3
5	Fruit processing/Agro based industries	A4	W4
6	Distilleries	A2	W1
7	Cotton textile/Readymade garments	A4	W2
8	Granite polishing	-	-
9	Wood articles & Furniture	-	-
10	General engineering & Fabrication industry	-	-
11	Automobile Industry	-	-

9. **Water:** The total water requirement during construction phase is estimated to be 2 KLD while developing the estate plot. Only approach roads and culverts are planned. During operation phase the total drinking water and process water requirement is drawn from common storage tank of 9.85 MLD capacities from Kanagala industrial area. The source of water is from Ghataprabha River (Hirakud dam) which is flowing about 40 km from the project site. No groundwater extraction is envisaged.

10. **Forest land:** There is no diversion of forest land. There are no protected areas within 10 km of project site.

11. **Waste Management:** About 21 TPD of solid waste will be generated. All the hazardous waste from industrial units will be transported to Common Hazardous Waste Management Facility (CHWMF) for safe disposal as per the statutory requirement and procedures. Initially, it is planned to send to TSDF, Ranjangaon, Maharashtra for treatment which is around 250 km from the proposed Kanagala Industrial Area. However, Government of Karnataka is planning to develop district wise CHWMF.

12. **CETP details:** The common ETP is not proposed as the industrial estate will have different type of industries. The individual industries will have ETP if necessary according to the requirement to meet the state pollution control norms. It is proposed to adopt no liquid discharge into the environment and the concept of ZLD (Zero Liquid Discharge) according to the merit of the industries proposed in the estates. The industrial area shall not discharge any waste water from its premises. During monsoon season the treated unused/unusable water and run off shall be discharged.

13. **STP details:** A common STP is planned to treat the domestic effluent. The individual industries will avail the treated STP water from construction stage onwards. This will reduce the freshwater consumption. An area of 10.82 acre of land has been allotted to install common STP's at Kanagala industrial area to treat domestic waste water during operation. It is proposed to employ MBR technology STP.

14. **Tree cutting and Green belt development:** The project site is mostly covered by fallow and barren land with scattered not a noteworthy species of trees, bushes and shrubs. During site clearing activities, the bushes will be cleared completely and felling of trees will be restricted to proposed access roads and green belt development. In addition to this, fresh saplings will also be planted within the construction site under the plantation/green belt development program of the industrial area. The area likely to be covered under green belt is about 84.04 acres.

15. **Solar energy** will be used for streetlights around the industrial area. Adoption of improved technology to continuously reduce power consumption with increase in output, several other measures such as LED bulbs for illumination, star rated equipment is planned.

16. **Rain Water Harvesting:** Rain water harvesting techniques are proposed in the project site for collection and storage of rainwater which will contribute to recharge the ground water. Few small artificial water bodies have been proposed in the low lying area of the industrial. Also, the independent industrial units shall install rooftop rain water harvesting facility. All the buildings in the common area shall be provided with rooftop rainwater harvesting facilities. Surface storm water drains will have recharge facilities.

17. **Land acquisition and R&R issues:** No R&R issues involved in the proposed project.

18. **Employment potential:** It is expected that the proposed industrial area will generate direct employment opportunity to the tune of about 2500 progressively and immeasurable indirect employment from the various upstream downstream activities of various Micro Small Medium Enterprises (MSME's). The initial man power requirement will be the tune of 500 and will reach 2500 progressively.

19. **Benefits of the project:** The proposed project will expedite industrial development of the area by attracting a considerable percentage of capital investment to the State and will provide job opportunities for the locals and persons from Belagavi district. Besides, persons belonging to nearby villages are likely to be engaged as day to day contract labourers for outsourced project activities related to civil, electrical, road repair etc.

20. **Court cases:** The land owners for 32.16 Acres land have filed case before the Hon'ble High Court of Karnataka Dharwad Bench vide WP No109897/ 2015 and the same is pending in the court.

21. The EAC based on the information submitted and clarifications provided by the project proponent and detailed discussions held on all the issues in its 286<sup>th</sup> meeting during 18<sup>th</sup> – 19<sup>th</sup> January, 2022, recommended the project for grant of environmental clearance with stipulated specific conditions along with other Standard EC Conditions.

22. The Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change has considered the proposal based on the recommendations of the Expert Appraisal Committee (Infrastructure, CRZ and other Miscellaneous projects) and hereby decided to grant Environmental Clearance for the “*Proposed Kanagala Industrial Area Development at Kanagala Village, Hukkeri Taluk, Belagavi District (Karnataka) by M/s Karnataka Industrial Area Development Board*” under the EIA Notification, 2006 as amended, subject to strict compliance of the following specific conditions, in addition to all standard conditions applicable for such projects.

### **SPECIFIC CONDITIONS**

- i. All the mitigation measures to reduce pollution as mentioned in EIA/EMP report shall be implemented in toto.
- ii. The existing water bodies in the project area shall be conserved and used for effective water management. No ground water shall be used in any case.
- iii. Provision shall be made to recharge the ground water and construct rainwater harvesting structures for augmentation of ground water levels. Rain water harvesting for roof run-off and surface run-off, as plan submitted shall be implemented.
- iv. Before recharging the surface run off, pre-treatment must be done to remove suspended matter, oil and grease. The bore well for rainwater recharging shall be kept at least 4 mts above the highest ground water table.
- v. The quantity of fresh water usage, water recycling and rainwater harvesting shall be measured/recorded to ensure the water balance as projected by the project proponent. The record shall be submitted to the Regional Office, MoEF&CC along with six Monthly Monitoring report.
- vi. The unused water should be surrendered to the water board.
- vii. The Industrial complex shall achieve Zero Liquid Discharge and to achieve the Zero Liquid Discharge, waste water generated from various industrial operations shall be properly collected, treated to the prescribed standards and then recycled or reused for the identified uses.
- viii. The member units shall provide storage tanks for collection of effluent and provide ETP/STP for further treatment as per the prescribed norms and, as per the commitment made by M/s Karnataka Industrial Area Development Board. Flow meters with recording facilities shall be provided to monitor the effluent quality and quantity discharged by member industries to the final disposal/re-use on a continuous basis.
- ix. Ambient noise levels shall be regularly monitored and conform to the prescribed standards both during day and night. Incremental pollution loads on the ambient air

and noise quality should be closely monitored during development/ construction phase.

- x. Continuous online monitoring system be installed by all the member industries and adequate measures shall be made to reduce ambient air, water and noise level during construction and post construction phase, so as to conform to the stipulated standards by CPCB/SPCB. A detailed plan with number of air quality monitoring stations specially near the village boundaries and parameters to be monitored with frequency of monitoring shall be submitted with the 6 monthly compliance report. Further compliance report as per the monitoring plan shall also be submitted. For identifying the location of monitoring stations, seasonal wind rose analysis shall be carried out with respective predominant wind direction taking the nearby villages as the reference locations.
- xi. Fly ash should be used as building material in the construction as per the provisions of Fly Ash Notification of September, 1999 and amended as on 27th August, 2003 and 25th January, 2016.
- xii. Grading within the project site shall be planned such that there shall be negligible impacts on the existing natural drainage system/pattern. An adequate drainage system shall be provided at the site with separate collection streams to segregate the storm run-off from roads, open areas, material storage areas, vehicle wash water and other wastewater streams. Suitable measures should be taken to prevent the washing away of construction materials into the drainage system.
- xiii. Green belt should be developed all around the settlements and water bodies. Minimum 33% of total project area shall be maintained as green belt.
- xiv. As per the Ministry's Office Memorandum F. No. 22-65/2017-IA.III dated 30<sup>th</sup>September, 2020, the project proponent shall abide by all the commitments made by them to address the concerns raised during the public consultation. The project proponent shall initiate the activities proposed by them, based on the commitment made in the public hearing, and incorporated in the Environmental Management Plan. All other activities including pollution control, environmental protection and conservation, R&R, wildlife and forest conservation/protection measures including the NPV, Compensatory Afforestation etc, either proposed by the project proponent based on the social impact assessment and R&R action plan carried out during the preparation of EIA report or prescribed by EAC, shall also be implemented.

## **STANDARD CONDITIONS:**

### **I. Statutory compliance:**

- (i) The project proponent shall prepare a Site-Specific Conservation Plan & Wildlife Management Plan and approved by the Chief Wildlife Warden. The recommendations of the approved Site-Specific Conservation Plan / Wildlife Management Plan shall be implemented in consultation with the State Forest Department. The implementation report shall be furnished along with the six-monthly compliance report (incase of the presence of schedule-I species in the study area).



- (ii) The project proponent shall obtain the necessary permission from the Central Ground Water Authority, in case of drawl of ground water / from the competent authority concerned in case of drawl of surface water required for the project.
- (iii) All excavation related dewatering shall be as duly authorized by the CGWA. A NOC from the CGWA shall be obtained for all dewatering and ground water abstraction
- (iv) A certificate of adequacy of available power from the agency supplying power to the project along with the load allowed for the project should be obtained.
- (v) All other statutory clearances such as the approvals for storage of diesel from Chief Controller of Explosives, Fire Department, Coast Guard, Civil Aviation Department shall be obtained, as applicable by project proponents from the respective competent authorities.

## **II. Air quality monitoring and preservation:**

- (i) The project proponent shall install system to carryout Ambient Air Quality monitoring for common/criterion parameters relevant to the main pollutants released (e.g. PM<sub>10</sub> and PM<sub>2.5</sub> in reference to PM emission, and SO<sub>2</sub> and NO<sub>x</sub> in reference to SO<sub>2</sub> and NO<sub>x</sub> emissions) within and outside the project area at least at four locations (one within and three outside the plant area at an angle of 120° each), covering upwind and downwind directions.
- (ii) Appropriate Air Pollution Control (APC) system shall be provided for all the dust generating points including fugitive dust from all vulnerable sources, so as to comply prescribed emission standards.
- (iii) Dust collectors shall be deployed in all areas where surface cleaning and painting operations are to be carried out, supplemented by stacks for effective dispersion.
- (iv) Diesel power generating sets proposed as source of backup power 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 of low sulphur diesel. The location of the DG sets may be decided with in consultation with State Pollution Control Board.
- (v) A detailed traffic management and traffic decongestion plan shall be drawn up to ensure that the current level of service of the roads within a 05 kms radius of the project is maintained and improved upon after the implementation of the project. This plan should be based on cumulative impact of all development and increased habitation being carried out or proposed to be carried out by the project or other agencies in this 05 Kms radius of the site in different scenarios of space and time and the traffic management plan shall be duly validated and certified by the State Urban Development department and the P.W.D./ competent authority for road augmentation and shall also have their consent to the implementation of components of the plan which involve the participation of these departments.

## **III. Water quality monitoring and preservation:**

- (i) Total fresh water use shall not exceed the proposed requirement as provided in the project details. Prior permission from competent authority shall be obtained for use of fresh water.
- (ii) Sewage Treatment Plant shall be provided to treat the wastewater generated from the project. Treated water shall be reused for horticulture, flushing, backwash, HVAC purposes and dust suppression.

- (iii) A certificate from the competent authority for discharging treated effluent/ untreated effluents into the Public sewer/ disposal/drainage systems along with the final disposal point should be obtained.
- (iv) No diversion of the natural course of the river shall be made without prior permission from the Ministry of Water resources.

#### **IV. Noise monitoring and prevention:**

- (i) Noise level survey shall be carried as per the prescribed guidelines and report in this regard shall be submitted to Regional Officer of the Ministry as a part of six-monthly compliance report.
- (ii) Noise from vehicles, power machinery and equipment on-site should not exceed the prescribed limit. Equipment should be regularly serviced. Attention should also be given to muffler maintenance and enclosure of noisy equipments.
- (iii) Acoustic enclosures for DG sets, noise barriers for ground-run bays, ear plugs for operating personnel shall be implemented as mitigation measures for noise impact due to ground sources.
- (iv) The ambient noise levels should conform to the standards prescribed under E(P)A Rules, 1986 viz. 75 dB(A) during day time and 70 dB(A) during night time.

#### **V. Energy Conservation measures:**

- (i) Provide solar power generation on roof tops of buildings, for solar light system for all common areas, street lights, parking around project area and maintain the same regularly;
- (ii) Provide LED lights in their offices and project areas.

#### **VI. Waste management:**

- (i) Necessary arrangements for the treatment of the effluents and solid wastes must be made and it must be ensured that they conform to the standards laid down by the competent authorities including the Central or State Pollution Control Board and under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.
- (ii) The solid wastes shall be managed and disposed as per the norms of the Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016.
- (iii) Any wastes from construction and demolition activities related thereto shall be managed so as to strictly conform to the Construction and Demolition Waste Management Rules, 2016.
- (iv) A certificate from the competent authority handling municipal solid wastes should be obtained, indicating the existing civic capacities of handling and their adequacy to cater to the M.S.W. generated from project.
- (v) Used CFLs and TFLs should be properly collected and disposed off/sent for recycling as per the prevailing guidelines/ rules of the regulatory authority to avoid mercury contamination.

#### **VII. Green Belt:**

- (i) An overall green area of at-least 33% of the Industrial Area should be developed with native species. The project proponent of the Industrial Area shall comply with the



additional commitment made by them in the EIA report regarding the development of green belt.

- (ii) The Industrial Areas are directed to accordingly allocate the area to be developed as green cover to respective individual industrial units so as to achieve the above mentioned condition.
- (iii) The individual industrial unit, at the time of obtaining EC, shall bring a letter from the Industrial Area for the area allocated to them to be developed as green cover as a part of obligation from the Industrial Area.
- (iv) Wherever possible, plantations around the periphery of the Industrial Area, in the downwind direction and along the road sides shall be provided for containment of pollution and for formation of a screen between the industrial area and the outer civil area. The choice of plants should include shrubs of height 1 to 1.5 m and tree of 3 to 5 m height. The intermixing of trees and shrubs should be such that the foliage area density in vertical is almost uniform.
- (v) The parameters like selection of plant species, procedure for plantation, density of tree plantation etc shall be as per the CPCB guidelines.

### **VIII. Public hearing and human health issues:**

- (i) Workers shall be strictly enforced to wear personal protective equipments like dust mask, ear muffs or ear plugs, whenever and wherever necessary/ required. Special visco-elastic gloves will be used by labour exposed to hazards from vibration.
- (ii) Safety training shall be given to all workers specific to their work area and every worker and employee will be engaged in fire hazard awareness training and mock drills which will be conducted regularly. All standard safety and occupational hazard measures shall be implemented and monitored by the concerned officials to prevent the occurrence of untoward incidents/ accidents.
- (iii) Emergency preparedness plan based on the Hazard identification and Risk Assessment (HIRA) and Disaster Management Plan shall be implemented.
- (iv) Provision shall be made for the housing of construction labour within the site with all necessary infrastructure and facilities such as fuel for cooking, mobile toilets, mobile STP, safe drinking water, medical health care, crèche etc. The housing may be in the form of temporary structures to be removed after the completion of the project.
- (v) Occupational health surveillance of the workers shall be done on a regular basis.

### **X. Environment Responsibility:**

- (i) The company shall have a well laid down environmental policy duly approved by the Board of Directors. The environmental policy should prescribe for standard operating procedures to have proper checks and balances and to bring into focus any infringements/deviation/violation of the environmental / forest /wildlife norms/ conditions. The company shall have defined system of reporting infringements / deviation / violation of the environmental / forest / wildlife norms / conditions and / or shareholders / stake holders. The copy of the board resolution in this regard shall be submitted to the MoEF&CC as a part of six-monthly report.
- (ii) A separate Environmental Cell both at the project and company head quarter level, with qualified personnel shall be set up under the control of senior Executive, who will directly report to the head of the organization.
- (iii) Action plan for implementing EMP and environmental conditions along with responsibility matrix of the company shall be prepared and shall be duly approved by competent authority. The year wise funds earmarked for environmental protection





measures shall be kept in separate account and not to be diverted for any other purpose. Year wise progress of implementation of action plan shall be reported to the Ministry/Regional Office along with the Six Monthly Compliance Report.

- (iv) Self-environmental audit shall be conducted annually. Every three years third party environmental audit shall be carried out.

#### **XI. Miscellaneous:**

- (i) The project proponent shall make public the environmental clearance granted for their project along with the environmental conditions and safeguards at their cost by prominently advertising it at least in two local newspapers of the District or State, of which one shall be in the vernacular language within seven days and in addition this shall also be displayed in the project proponent's website permanently.
- (ii) The copies of the environmental clearance shall be submitted by the project proponents to the Heads of local bodies, Panchayats and Municipal Bodies in addition to the relevant offices of the Government who in turn has to display the same for 30 days from the date of receipt.
- (iii) The project proponent shall upload the status of compliance of the stipulated environment clearance conditions, including results of monitored data on their website and update the same on half-yearly basis.
- (iv) The project proponent shall submit six-monthly reports on the status of the compliance of the stipulated environmental conditions on the website of the ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change at environment clearance portal.
- (v) The project proponent shall submit the environmental statement for each financial year in Form-V to the concerned State Pollution Control Board as prescribed under the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986, as amended subsequently and put on the website of the company.
- (vi) The criteria pollutant levels namely; PM<sub>2.5</sub>, PM<sub>10</sub>, SO<sub>2</sub>, NO<sub>x</sub> (ambient levels) or critical sectoral parameters, indicated for the project shall be monitored and displayed at a convenient location near the main gate of the company in the public domain.
- (vii) The project proponent shall inform the Regional Office as well as the Ministry, the date of financial closure and final approval of the project by the concerned authorities, commencing the land development work and start of production operation by the project.
- (viii) The project authorities must strictly adhere to the stipulations made by the State Pollution Control Board and the State Government.
- (ix) The project proponent shall abide by all the commitments and recommendations made in the EIA/EMP report, commitment made during Public Hearing and also that during their presentation to the Expert Appraisal Committee.
- (x) No further expansion or modifications in the Industrial Area shall be carried out without prior approval of the Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change (MoEF&CC).
- (xi) Concealing factual data or submission of false/fabricated data may result in revocation of this environmental clearance and attract action under the provisions of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.
- (xii) The Ministry may revoke or suspend the clearance, if implementation of any of the above conditions is not satisfactory.

- (xiii) The Ministry reserves the right to stipulate additional conditions if found necessary. The Company in a time bound manner shall implement these conditions.
- (xiv) The Regional Office of this Ministry shall monitor compliance of the stipulated conditions. The project authorities should extend full cooperation to the officer (s) of the Regional Office by furnishing the requisite data / information/monitoring reports.
- (xv) The above conditions shall be enforced, inter-alia under the provisions of the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, the Air (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 and any other orders passed by the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India / High Courts and any other Court of Law relating to the subject matter.
- (xvi) Any appeal against this EC 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.

23. This issues with the approval of the Competent Authority.



(Amardeep Raju)  
Scientist-E

Copy to:

1. The Secretary, Forest, Environment and Ecology Dept, Karnataka Government Secretariat, M. S. Building, Banglore – 560 001.
2. The APCCF (Centarl), MoEFCC, RO (SZ), Kendriya Sadan, 4th Floor, E&F Wing. II Block Koramangala, Bengaluru – 560 034.
3. The Chairman, Central Pollution Control Board, Parivesh Bhawan, CBD-cum-Office Complex, East Arjun Nagar, Delhi – 32.
4. The Member Secretary, Karnataka State Pollution Control Board, "Parisara Bhavan, 4th & 5th Floor, # 49, Church Street, Bangalore-S60 001.
5. Monitoring Cell, MoEF&CC, Indira Paryavaran Bhavan, New Delhi.
6. Guard File/Record File
7. Notice Board.



(Amardeep Raju)  
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Signature Not Verified

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