



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

To,

The Chief Development Officer (CDO)  
KARNATAKA INDUSTRIAL AREAS DEVELOPMENT BOARD (KIADB)  
4th & 5th floors, Khaniya Bhavan, East Wing, No.49, Race Course Road,  
Bangalore 560001, 4th & 5th floors, Khaniya Bhavan, East Wing, No.49,  
Race Course Road, Bangalore 560001, Bangalore Urban, Nagaland-  
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/INFRA1/409488/2022 dated 09 Dec 2022. The particulars of the environmental clearance granted to the project are as below.

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| 1. EC Identification No.                   | <b>EC23A031KA156994</b>   |
| 2. File No.                                | 21-88/2020-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                         | Development of Sarathi Kurubarahalli Industrial Area 149.33 Ha (369 Acres) at Sarathi and Kurubarahalli Villages, Harihar Taluk, Davanagere District and Karnataka State. |
| 7. Name of Company/Organization            | KARNATAKA INDUSTRIAL AREAS DEVELOPMENT BOARD (KIADB)  |
| 8. Location of Project                     | Karnataka   |
| 9. TOR Date                                | N/A   |

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

Date: 20/06/2023

(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.*

*This is a computer generated cover page.*

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2. The proposal is for Development of Sarathi Kurubarahalli Industrial Area 149.33 Ha (369 Acres) at Sarathi and Kurubarahalli villages, Harihar Taluk, Davanagare District, Karnataka by M/s Karnataka Industrial Areas Development Board (KIADB). The project site falls in the SOI toposheet No. 48 N/10, N/14 and lies between the Latitudes: 14°35'36.79"N to 14°35'37.19"N and Longitudes: 75°50'31.64"E to 75°50'27.04" E.

3. The proposal was considered by the Expert Appraisal Committee (EAC) in its 247<sup>th</sup> meeting held on 23<sup>rd</sup>-24<sup>th</sup> November, 2020 for the ToR. The ToR was issued vide F. No. 21-88/2020-IA.III dated 15<sup>th</sup> December, 2020.

4. The proposed project falls under Schedule 7(C), Category "A" of EIA Notification 2006. Total investment/cost of the project is about Rs 5,322/- Lakhs.

5. Public Hearing was conducted in Davangere District the details are following:

S.no	Date	Venue	Chaired by	District
1	24.02.2022	Project Site of Sarathi-Kurubarahalli Industrial Area, Sarathi-Kurubarahalli Village, Harihara Tehsil, Davangere District.	Deputy Commissioner	Davangere District

6. Land use /Land cover of the proposed project site is as following:-

S.No	Type of Area	Area in Acres	Area in Acres	Area in %
1	Industrial	189.87	76.84	65.39
2	Commercial	8.02	3.25	2.77
3	Roads	31.33	12.68	10.80
4	Vehicle Parking	14.73	5.96	5.08
5	Parks and Open area (Will be developed as green belt)	15.12	6.12	5.20
6	Buffer (Will be developed as green belt)	14.25	5.77	4.91
7	Canal	2.32	0.94	0.80
8	Utilities	8.73	3.53	3.00
9	Amenities	5.98	2.41	2.05
	Total	290.35	117.50	100
1	Proposed for KSSIDC (Bulk)	50	20.24	-
2	Existing KSSIDC	28.65	11.59	-
Total Area Acquired		369.00	149.33	-

7. The probable list of upcoming industries along with its CPCB categorization is as below:

S. No	Type of industry	Anticipated Types of Industries	Categorization of industry as per EIA notification	Categorization as per CPCB	Plot numbers	Area (Acre s)	Area (ha)	% of plotted area
1	Fabricated Metal products	Manufacturing of pressure vessels	Not Applicable	Orange	121, 132, 141, 142, 151	9.95	4.03	3.7
2	Automobile components	Manufacture of parts and accessories for motor vehicles such as Engine, Gear box parts, Drive axle, steering and suspension, breaks, Seats, Tyres, rubber products etc	Not Applicable	Orange, green, white	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9	38.59	15.62	14.4
3	Glue	Glue from starch (physical mixing) with Gas/ electrically operated oven/ boiler	Nil	Green	133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150	4	1.62	1.5
4	Paints	Blending and mixing	Nil	Orange	10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16	35	14.16	13.0
		Mixing and blending (Ball mill)	Nil	Orange	17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23	33	13.35	12.3
5	Manufacturing of tooth paste, tooth powder,	Manufacturing of tooth paste, tooth powder, cosmetics	Nil	Orange	KSSIDC Area	10	4.05	3.7

	cosmetics							
6	Soaps & detergents	Synthetic detergents and soaps manufacturing	Nil	Orange	KSSIDC Area	10	3.72	3.4
7		Handmade soaps without boiler	Nil	Green	KSSIDC Area	5	2.02	1.9
		Detergents Formulation	Nil	Green	KSSIDC Area	5	2.02	1.9
8	Silk screen printing/ Textile printing	Silk screen printing/ Textile printing	Nil	Orange	KSSIDC Area	10	4.05	3.7
9	Flakes from rejected PET bottles	Flakes from rejected PET bottles	Nil	Orange	KSSIDC Area	5	2.02	1.9
10	Reprocessing of waste plastics including PVC	Reprocessing of waste plastics including PVC	Nil	Orange	KSSIDC Area	5	2.02	1.9
11	Secondary Metallurgical processing industries < 30,000 TPA	Foundries (	Nil	Orange	24-35	12	4.86	4.5
12	Secondary Metallurgical processing industries	Aluminium and copper extraction from scrap using oil fired furnace (dry process)	Nil	Orange	36-47	12	4.86	4.5

13	Secondary Metallurgical processing industries	Ferrous and non ferrous metal extraction using furnaces through melting/ refining/ reprocessing etc	Nil	Orange	48, 82, 83	6	2.43	2.2
14	Secondary Metallurgical processing industries	Forging of ferrous and non ferrous metals (oil and gas fired furnaces)	Nil	Orange	49-65	8.5	3.44	3.2
15	Secondary Metallurgical processing industries	Rolling mill	Nil	Orange	66-81	8.5	3.44	3.2
16	Secondary Metallurgical processing industries < 30,000 TPA	Steel and steel products using furnaces	Nil	Orange	84-91	4	1.62	1.5
17	Ceramics & Refractories	Ceramics & Refractories	Nil	Orange	92-96	10.32	4.18	3.8
18	Fertilizers	Granulation, formulation and blending only	Nil	Orange	122-131	2.5	1.01	0.9
		Bio fertilizers and bio	Nil	White	97-120	6	2.43	2.2

		pesticides without using inorganic chemicals						
19	Electric lamps and CFL manufacturing by assembling only	Electric lamps and CFL manufacturing by assembling only	Nil	White	92-96	10.32	4.18	3.8
20	Electrical & electronics Assembling	Electrical & electronics Assembling	Nil	White	KSSIDC Area	10	2.02	1.9
21	Manufacturing of optical lenses (using electrical furnaces)	Manufacturing of optical lenses (using electrical furnaces)	Nil	Green	KSSIDC Area	8.65	3.5	3.2
22	Biomass briquettes	Biomass briquettes (sun drying) without using toxic hazardous waste	Nil	Green	KSSIDC Area	10	2.02	1.9
23	CETP	CETP is proposed for treatment of effluent generated from the industries	Schedule 7(h)	Red	Proposed as a common facility for the industries within the Industrial area			
Total						268.52	268.52	100

8. Details of water bodies: Two water bodies namely Duggavatti Halla and Karala Halla are adjacent to the site towards the North & south of project site. Also there is a distributary within the site which crosses the site in East- west direction. The water bodies near the site &

within the site are seasonal and was almost dry during hydrogeological study period (February 2021). The detail of water bodies/Rivers e.t.c.

S.no	Water Bodies	~ Distance (km)	Directi on
1	Canal	Within the Site	
2	Karala Halla	Adjacent to Site	S
3	Duggavatti Halla	Adjacent to Site	N
4	Canal near Dittur	0.98	WSW
5	Tungabhadra R	2.42	WSW
6	Budala/Bettur Halla	6.53	SSE
7	Harpanahalli Main Distributary Canal	6.53	SSE
8	Syagali Halla	10.29	SSW

9. Total Water requirement during the construction phase is estimated to be 65 KLD (Source will be from private tankers). During the operation phase, total water requirement for the project is 4400 KLD. Fresh water requirement is 2350 KLD. Fresh water requirement during the operation phase will be met from Tungabhadra River which is ~2.42 km towards WSW of the project site. 2050 KLD will be met from recycling of treated wastewater. Sewage generation of 243 KLD and will be treated in common STP of 300 KLD and treated sewage of 243 KLD will be recycled for green belt development. The trade effluent generation of 1830 KLD will be treated in CETP of 2000 KLD followed by UF, RO, MEE & ATFD. Treated effluent of 1634 KLD will be recycled for utilities and process.

10. Diversion of forest land: Proposed project site does not involve forest land.

11. ESZ/Protected area: The protected areas such as Ranebennur Blackbuck Sanctuary Core Boundary is ~4.67 Km (W) from the project site and Ranebennur Blackbuck Sanctuary ESZ is ~3.6Km (W) from the project site. The conservation Plan for Schedule-I species application letter has been submitted to the Principal Chief Conservator of Forest (PCCF) and the acknowledgement copy of the same has been submitted. Copy of Wildlife Conservation Plan (WCP) for Schedule-I Species as approved by PCCF will be obtained before commissioning of the project.

12. Waste Management: Effluent quantity – 1820 KLD of which effluent from Process is estimated to be 1450 KLD and utilities 350 KLD. The effluent will be treated in CETP of 2000 KLD followed by RO, MEE and ATFD. Individual industries will be mandated to treat the effluent and send to CETP through conveying system. Sewage generated is estimated to be 243 KLD. This will be treated in CSTP of 250 KLD. Zero Liquid Discharge (ZLD) system is proposed. Hence the treated effluent and treated sewage will be reused, which will minimise the impact on the land environment. Budget for Environmental monitoring as Capital Cost towards environmental Protection measures will be Rs.4435 Lakhs and recurring cost will be Rs.133.5 Lakhs.

13. Tree cutting: No tree cutting is required. A capital cost of INR 12 Lakhs shall be

earmarked for this purpose and INR of 3.0 Lakhs/annum will be allotted for recurring expenses towards green belt development and maintenance. It is proposed to plant 59,136 (1200 trees / ha) no of trees in the Industrial Area premises.

14. Rainwater harvesting: total 281 no's Rainwater Harvesting pits are proposed with the budget of 50 Lakhs (Capita cost) and 5 Lakhs (Recurring Cost) for rain water harvesting pits included in the EMP

15. Land acquisition and R&R issues: There is no R&R involved in the project GO has been issued by Karnataka Government for 260.09 Acres of land for the development of Industrial Area. Additional land of 108.91 Acres has been acquired by KIADB.

16. Employment potential: Total man power requirement during construction phase will be about 100 persons. During operation phase of the project, direct & indirect employment generated will be 6000 people, respectively. Local People will be employed from the surrounding villages.

17. Benefits of the project: The proposed project location is in Davanagare District. Its nearness to Davanagare city ( $\approx$ 12.6 km SSE from site) and direct access to other parts of state by SH25 (Shimpga- Hospet adjacent to site E), Ports (Karwar Port  $\approx$ 185.74 km W) and Railways (Telgi Railway station  $\approx$ 8.86 km SSW) are the major advantages for the present proposal by KIADB. The project will help in increasing its contribution to the overall development of the area as well as the Country's share in the international business.

18. Details of Court cases: No court case is pending against the proposed project.

19. The EAC based on the information submitted and clarifications provided by the project proponent and detailed discussions held on all issues in its 326th EAC meeting held on 10th-11th May, 2023. Recommended the project for grant of environmental clearance with stipulated specific conditions along with other Standard EC conditions.

20. 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 'Development of Sarathi Kurubarahalli Industrial Area 149.33 Ha (369 Acres) at Sarathi and Kurubarahalli villages, Harihar Taluk, Davanagare District, Karnataka by M/s Karnataka Industrial Areas Development Board (KIADB)' 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.

#### **A. SPECIFIC CONDITIONS**

- i. Wildlife Conservation Plan (WCP) for Schedule-I Species as approved by PCCF will be obtained before commissioning of the project and the wild life conservation plan recommendations made by the state forest department in the conservation plan shall be the complied and the status of the same shall be submit with the six monthly EC compliance report.
- ii. Necessary authorization required under the Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management and Trans-Boundary Movement) Rules, 2016, Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016 shall be obtained and the provisions contained in the Rules shall be strictly adhered to.
- iii. During construction phase, air pollution and the solid waste management aspects need to be properly addressed ensuring compliance of the Construction and Demolition Waste Management Rules, 2016.



- iv. This environmental clearance is only for the said Industrial Area. Any other activity within the Industrial Area would require separate environmental clearance, as applicable under EIA Notification, 2006 as amended from time to time. For all the individual units, environmental clearances, as applicable, shall be obtained from the respective regulatory authorities.
- v. All the recommendation of the EMP shall be complied with letter and spirit. All the mitigation measures submitted in the EIA report shall be prepared in a matrix format and the compliance for each mitigation plan shall be submitted to RO, MoEF&CC along with half yearly compliance report.
- vi. To achieve the Zero Liquid Discharge, waste water generated from different industrial operations shall be properly collected, treated to the prescribed standards and then recycled or reused for the identified uses.
- vii. The member units shall provide storage tanks for storage of effluent for monitoring the characteristics of effluent and to treat the same to meet the prescribed inlet norms before taking into the CETP for further treatment.
- viii. Proper meters with recording facilities shall be provided to monitor the effluent quality and quantity from member industries to CETP and from CETP to the final disposal/re-use on a continuous basis.
- ix. Soil and ground water samples will be tested to ascertain that there is no threat to ground water quality by leaching of heavy metals and other toxic contaminants.
- x. 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 reports.
- xi. The member units shall provide storage tanks for storage of effluent for monitoring the characteristics of effluent before taking into the CETP for further treatment.
- xii. Proper meters with recording facilities shall be provided to monitor the effluent quality and quantity sent from member industries to CETP and from CETP to the final disposal/re-use on a continuous basis.
- xiii. Ambient noise levels shall 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. Adequate measures shall be made to reduce ambient air and noise level during construction phase, so as to conform to the stipulated standards by CPCB/SPCB.
- xiv. 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.
- xv. Rain water harvesting for roof run-off and surface run-off, as plan submitted shall 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 shall be kept at least 4 mts above the highest ground water table.
- xvi. As per the Ministry's Office Memorandum F. No. 22-65/2017-IA.III dated 30th 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 incorporate in the Environmental Management Plan and submit to the Ministry. 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 and become part of EMP.



## **B. 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.

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

  
(Amardeep Raju)  
Scientist-E

**Copy to:**

1. The Secretary, Forest, Environment and Ecology Department, Karnataka Government Secretariat, M. S. Building, Bangalore-560 001.
2. The Deputy Director General of Forests (C), MoEFCC, IRO (SZ), KendriyaSadan, 4<sup>th</sup> Floor, E&F Wing. II Block Koramangala, Bengaluru-560 034.
3. The Member Secretary, 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, 4<sup>th</sup> & 5<sup>th</sup> Floor, # 49, Church Street, Bangalore-560 001.
5. Monitoring Cell, MoEF&CC, Indira Paryavaran Bhavan, New Delhi.
6. Guard File/Record File.
7. Notice Board.

  
(Amardeep Raju)  
Scientist-E