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File No: 10/11/2023-IA.III  
Government of India  
Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change  
IA Division

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Date 26/02/2024



To,

KARNATAKA INDUSTRIAL AREAS DEVELOPMENT BOARD  
No 49, 4th & 5th Floor, East Wing, Khanija Bhavan, Race Course Road, KARNATAKA, 560001  
seenu2728@gmail.com

**Subject:** Development of Sarathi–Kurubarahalli Industrial Area (Phase-II) over an extent of 136.03 Ha at Villages Sarathi and Kurubarahalli, Taluk Harihar, District Davanagere, Karnataka by M/s Karnataka Industrial Areas Development Board –Environmental Clearance regarding.

Sir/Madam,

This is in reference to your application submitted to MoEF&CC vide proposal number IA/KA/INFRA1/455943/2023 dated 09/05/2023 for grant of prior Environmental Clearance (EC) to the proposed project under the provision of the EIA Notification 2006 and as amended thereof.

2. The particulars of the proposal are as below :

(i) EC Identification No.	EC23A3102KA5993496N
(ii) File No.	10/11/2023-IA.III
(iii) Clearance Type	Fresh EC
(iv) Category	A
(v) Project/Activity Included Schedule No.	7(c) Industrial estates/ parks/ complexes/ areas, export processing Zones (EPZs), Special Economic Zones
(vi) Sector	INFRA-1
(vii) Name of Project	Proposed Sarathi-Kurubarahalli Industrial Area, Phase-II, Sarathi & Karlahalli villages, Harihara Taluk, Davanagere District, Karnataka in an extent of 136.03 Hectares (336Acres-5 Guntas).
(viii) Name of Company/Organization	KARNATAKA INDUSTRIAL AREAS DEVELOPMENT BOARD
(ix) Location of Project (District, State)	DAVANGERE, KARNATAKA
(x) Issuing Authority	MoEF&CC
(xi) Applicability of General Conditions as per EIA Notification, 2006	No

3. Karnataka Industrial Areas Development Board (KIADB) proposes to establish an Industrial area in the name of Sarathi-Kurubarahalli Industrial Area Phase-II in an area of 136.03 Ha (336Acres-5 Guntas) at Sarathi and Kurubarahalli villages, Harihar Taluk, Davanagare District, Karnataka State by M/s Karnataka Industrial Areas Development Board. The Geo-coordinates of project site: 14°35'28.39"N; 75°49'49.53"E.

4. The proposed project falls under 7(C)-Industrial Park, Category A as general conditions applicable to the proposed site due to Ranebennur Blackbuck Sanctuary Core Boundary is located at a distance of 3.98 Km (W), and Ecologically Sensitive Zone (ESZ) is at a distance of 2.63 Km (W) and the project will be appraised in MoEF&CC.

5. Terms of References (ToR): The ToR proposal was considered in the 322nd EAC meeting held during 21st-22nd March, 2022 in the Ministry of Environment Forest and Climate Change and the Committee recommended for grant of ToR. Ministry granted the ToR vide letter no.10/11/2023-IA.III on 09th May, 2023.

6. Public Hearing: Public hearing was conducted on 04.11.2023 at Project Site of Sarathi Kurubarahalli Industrial Area Phase-II, Sarathi & Karlahalli villages, Harihara Taluk, District, Karnataka, Karnataka Presided by Deputy Commissioner.

7. Land use/Land cover of project site:

S.No	Landuse/Land cover	Area(Ha)	Percentage (%)	Remarks, if any
1	Industrial Plot	214.59	63.84	-
2	Commercial	2.74	0.82	-
3	Utilities	10.68	3.18	-
4	Amenities	6.36	1.89	-
5	Parking	16.81	5.0	-
6	Parks/ Buffer Zone	43.97	13.08	-
7	Roads	40.97	12.19	-
TOTAL		336.12	100%	-

8. List of industries to be housed with the proposed project site:

Sl. No	Type of industry	Categorization of industry as per EIA notification	Anticipated Types of industries / activities	Categorization as per CPCB
1	Engineering and Fabrication industries	Not Applicable	Manufacturing of steel doors, window frames, furniture, grill gates, steel bench, hooks etc. with painting	Orange
2	Glue manufacturing industries	Not Applicable	Glue from starch (physical mixing) with Gas/ electrically operated oven/ boiler	Orange
3	Paint blending industries	Nil	Blending and mixing	Orange
4	Soaps, detergents and cosmetics manufacturing industries	Nil	Synthetic detergents and soaps manufacturing, Handmade soaps, Detergents Formulation	Green
5	Textile spinning industries	Nil	Textile printing	Green
6	Reprocessing of waste plastics	Nil	Flakes from rejected PET bottles Reprocessing of waste plastics including PVC	Orange
7	Food Industry	Nil	Processing etc	Orange
8	Ceramics and refractories	Nil	Ceramics & Refractories	Orange
9	Fertilizers formulation and bio fertilizers manufacturing	Nil	Granulation, formulation and blending only	Orange
		Nil	Bio fertilizers and bio pesticides without using inorganic chemicals	White
10	Electrical and electronics items assembling industries	Nil	Electrical and electronics assembling	Green
11	Electrical lamps, lenses manufacturing	Nil	Electric lamps and CFL manufacturing by assembling only	Green

9. Terrain and Topographical features: The district Davanagere is characterized by vast stretches of undulating places

interspersed by low ranges of hilly rocks. The district is comprised of middle and upper Tungabhadra valley, ChikkaHagari Valley, Davanagere and Channagiri plateaus and uplands of Jagalur and Harapanahalli. The general elevation above the mean sea level varies between 500 and 1000 meters.

10. Details of water bodies, impact on drainage: Two water bodies namely DuggavattiHalla and Karala Halla are adjacent to the site towards the North & south of project site. ZLD is proposed. So there will not be any impact on the drainage.

11. Water requirements: The total fresh water requirement for the proposed project is estimated to be around 903 KLD. The wastewater generated from domestic of about 91 KLD and primary treated industrial effluent quantity of about 387 KLD that can be treated 500 KLD capacity Common Sewage Treatment Plant (CSTP) that can be utilized for gardening.

12. Diversion of forest land: The proposed project doesn't having the forest land and no forest diversion is involved. Ranebennur Blackbuck Sanctuary Core Boundary is located at a distance of 3.98 Km (W), and Ecologically Sensitive Zone (ESZ) is at a distance of 2.63 Km (W).

13. Tree cutting and green belt development: The proposed project does not involve any tree cutting. The Greenbelt area proposed is 43.97 Acres (13.08% of total area). KIADB has earmarked 43.97 Acres (13.08%) and balance 66.92 Acres (19.92% of total area) will be developed by individual industries and total overall green belt area proposed will be 33%. The individual industries are mandated to develop the remaining percentage of the green belt development. KIADB also proposes to develop 15m width of green belt buffer along the periphery of the project site. It is proposed to plant indigenous native species which can further control pollution load. Greenbelt development to promote integration of environmental issues with industrial development projects. A capital cost of Rs. 75 Lakhs shall be earmarked for this greenbelt development and Rs. 15 Lakhs/annum will be allotted for recurring cost towards greenbelt development and maintenances. It is proposed plant 67,320 1500 trees/Ha for 33% of total 136.023 ha 44.88 ha.

14. Municipal Solid Waste Generation and Management: Construction phase, Municipal Solid and constructional wastes will be generated is about 50 kg/day. This will be collected and segregated at site. Organic wastes will be composted at site and the manure will be used for green belt development during construction phase. Operational Phase: During the operational phase, Municipal Solid Wastes will be generated. These wastes can be segregated by individual industries and organic wastes will be sent to common MSW processing area. This will be composted at site in an area allocated for municipal waste processing. Sewage generated during construction phase will be treated in smaller size or packaged (portable type) Common Sewage Treatment Plant (CSTP). During operation phase sewage and primary treated industrial effluent will be treated in the CSTP. The CSTP capacity is 500 KLD. The treated wastewater will be reused for gardening etc. and the wastewater generated from the industries is 387 KLD, primary treatment will be each individual industry which shall be treated in their industrial premises. The treated water can reused for the industrial activities like boilers, cleaning equipments etc. The total fresh water requirement for the proposed project is estimated to be around 903 KLD. The wastewater generated from domestic of about 91 KLD and primary treated industrial effluent quantity of about 387 KLD that can be treated 500 KLD capacity Common Sewage Treatment Plant (CSTP) that can be utilized for gardening.

15. Land acquisition and R&R issues: No R&R procedures required/involved in the proposed project site and land has been acquired and Developed by Govt. of Karnataka, in control by KIADB.

16. Employment potential: The proposed project will generate the employment of total 2,250 members out of which 2000 persons will be Permanent employees and 250 persons will be Contractual.

17. Benefits of the project: There will be an opportunity for job at different cadres and work force. This project will have positive impact on the socio economic status of the surrounding human environment and increased inflow of revenue to the Karnataka Government. Proposed Industrial Area will help in revenue generation for the State as well as to the Country.

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

19. The EAC, taking into account the submission made by the project proponent, had a detailed deliberation in its 353rd meeting of Expert Appraisal Committee held on 10th & 12th January, 2024 recommended the proposal for grant of Environmental Clearance subject to all specific conditions and standard conditions applicable for such projects.

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 of Environmental Clearance for 'Development of Sarathi-Kurubarahalli Industrial Area (Phase-II) over an extent of 136.03 Ha at Villages Sarathi and Kurubarahalli, TalukHarihar, District Davanagare, Karnataka by M/s Karnataka Industrial Areas 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.

21 This issues with the approval of the Competent Authority.



## Copy To

1. The Secretary, Forest, Environment and Ecology Department, Karnataka Government Secretariat, M.S.Building, Bangalore-560001.
2. The Deputy Director General of Forests (C), Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, Integrated Regional Office, Kendriya Sadan, 4th Floor, E&F Wings, 17th Main Road, Koramangala II Block, Bangalore – 560034.
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 Bhavana", No #49, Church Street , Bengaluru – 560001.
5. Parivesh Portal.
6. Guard File/Monitoring File/Website/Record File.

## **Annexure 1**

### **Specific EC Conditions for (Industrial Estates/ Parks/ Complexes/ Areas, Export Processing Zones (Epzs), Special Economic Zones)**

#### **1. Specific Conditions**

<b>S. No</b>	<b>EC Conditions</b>
<b>1.1</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. The Environmental Clearance to the project is primarily under provisions of EIA Notification, 2006. It does not tantamount to approvals/consent/permissions etc required to be obtained under any other Act/Rule/regulation The Project Proponent is under obligation to obtain approvals /clearances under any other Acts/ Regulations or Statutes as applicable to the project.</li><li>2. Consent to Establish/Operate for the project shall be obtained from the State Pollution Control Board as required under the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974.</li><li>3. The proponent has to comply with the Ministry's OM no. J-11011/321/2016-IA.II(I), dated 27.04.2018 which made it mandatory for certain type of industries to conduct public hearing irrespective of their location within Industrial Area or outside the industrial area.</li><li>4. The proposed individual units need to take Environmental Clearance separately as per the applicability of the schedule of EIA Notification, 2006.</li><li>5. The company shall construct a garland drain all around the industrial estate to prevent runoff of any contaminants/ waste into the nearby water bodies. Effluent shall be properly treated and treated wastewater shall conform to CPCB standards.</li><li>6. National Emission Standards for Organic Chemicals Manufacturing Industry issued by the Ministry vide G.S.R.608(E) dated 21st July, 2010 and amended from time to time shall be followed.</li><li>7. Processed effluents/any wastewater shall not be allowed to mix with storm water, storm water drain shall be provided on tank farm, and solvent transfer through pumps.</li><li>8. Proponent shall install the Zero Liquid System (ZLD). 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.</li><li>9. As proposed by the KIADB 43.97 Acres (13.08% of total area) of the total area will be developed by the KIADB and rest of 19.92 % and balance 66.92 Acres (19.92% of total area) green belt shall be developed by the individual industrial units. The greenbelt over not less than 33% of the total land of the proposed Industrial Area shall be developed which shall include the</li></ol>

S. No	EC Conditions
	<p>green belt in plots of individual industries as well as green belt in common areas of the KIADB.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>10. Minimum 50 meter width of Green belt with the thick plantation inside the park from the boundary shall be maintained all along the Duggavatti Halla and Karala Halla and around the stream.</li> <li>11. The industrial unit shall make the arrangement for protection of possible fire hazards during manufacturing process in material handling. Fire fighting system shall be as per the norms.</li> <li>12. Training shall be imparted to all employees on safety and health aspects of Chemicals handling.</li> <li>13. The project proponent shall install system carryout to Ambient Air Quality monitoring for common/criterion parameters relevant to the main pollutants released (e.g. PM10 and PM2.5 in reference to PM emission, and SO2 and NOx in reference to SO2 and NOx emissions) within and outside the industrial estate at least at four locations (one within and three outside the port area at an angle of 120° each), covering upwind and downwind directions.</li> <li>14. 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 fugitive emission standards.</li> <li>15. The project proponent shall submit monthly summary report of continuous stack emission and air quality monitoring and results of manual stack monitoring and manual monitoring of air quality /fugitive emissions to Regional Office of MoEF&amp;CC, Zonal office of CPCB and Regional Office of SPCB along with six-monthly monitoring report.</li> <li>16. Garland drains and collection pits of adequate capacity shall be provided for each stock pile to arrest the runoff in the event of heavy rains and to check the water pollution due to surface runoff.</li> <li>17. Effective safeguard measures, such as regular water sprinkling shall be carried out in critical areas prone to air pollution and having high level of particulate matter such as around loading and unloading point and all transfer points. Extensive water sprinkling shall be carried out on haul roads. It should be ensured that the Ambient Air Quality parameters conform to the norms prescribed by the Central Pollution Control Board in this regard.</li> <li>18. Spillage of fuel/engine oil and lubricants from the construction site are a source of organic pollution which impacts marine life, particularly benthos. This shall be prevented by suitable precautions and also by providing necessary mechanisms to trap the spillage.</li> <li>19. Necessary approvals be taken during implementation and commissioning from statutory bodies concerned.</li> <li>20. The ecological and biodiversity conservation study conducted by the consultant, PP shall get approval/recommendations of the concern state forest department and all commitments made in the biodiversity Management &amp; Conservation Plan shall be implemented in letter and spirit. The status of implementation of Wildlife Management &amp; Conservation Plan shall be submitted to the Regional Office of the Ministry along with 6 monthly compliance report.</li> <li>21. All the recommendations mentioned in the rapid risk assessment report, disaster management plan and safety guidelines shall be implemented.</li> <li>22. All the mitigation measures to reduce pollution as mentioned in EIA/EMP report shall be implemented in toto.</li> <li>23. Ground water abstraction shall be as prescribed by the CGWA. A clearance/permission of the CGWA shall be obtained in this regard.</li> <li>24. Sufficient number of Piezometer wells shall be installed in and around the project site to monitor the ground water quality in consultation with the State Pollution Control Board / CPCB. Trend analysis of ground water quality shall be carried out each season and information shall be submitted to the SPCB and the Regional Office of MoEF&amp;CC.</li> <li>25. All the recommendation of the EMP shall be complied with in 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&amp;CC along with half</li> </ol>

S. No	EC Conditions
	<p>yearly compliance report.</p> <p>26. 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.</p> <p>27. Construction spoils, including bituminous material and other hazardous materials, must not be allowed to contaminate watercourses and the dump sites for such material must be secured so that they should not leach into the ground water.</p> <p>28. Any hazardous waste generated during development/ construction phase, should be disposed off as per applicable rules and norms with necessary approvals of the Karnataka State Pollution Control Board.</p> <p>29. Rain water harvesting for roof run-off and surface run-off, should be implemented. Before recharging the surface run off, pre-treatment must be done to remove suspended matter, oil and grease.</p> <p>30. Separation of grey and black water should be done by the use of dual plumbing line for separation of grey and black water. Treated affluent emanating from STP shall be recycled/reused to the maximum extent possible. Treatment of 100% grey water by decentralized treatment should be done.</p> <p>31. Storm water control and its re-use as per CGWB and BIS standards for various applications.</p> <p>32. The approval of the competent authority shall be obtained for structural safety of the buildings due to earthquake, adequacy of firefighting equipments, etc. as per National Building Code including protection measures from lightening etc.</p> <p>33. All the topsoil excavated during development/ construction activities should be stored for use in horticulture/landscape development within the project site.</p> <p>34. Disposal of muck during development/ 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</p> <p>35. Detailed plan of expenditure with implementation schedule to address issues raised during Public Hearing shall be prepared and submitted to the Regional Office of this Ministry within three months. The proponent shall adhere the strict compliance of above plan to utilize funds as per schedule.</p> <p>36. 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&amp;R, wildlife and forest conservation/protection measures including the NPV, Compensatory Aforestationetc, either proposed by the project proponent based on the social impact assessment and R&amp;R action plan carried out during the preparation of EIA report or prescribed by EAC, shall also be implemented and become part of EMP.</p>

**Standard EC Conditions for (Industrial estates/ parks/ complexes/ areas, export processing Zones (EPZs), Special Economic Zones)**

**1. Statutory Compliance**

S. No	EC Conditions
1.1	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

S. No	EC Conditions
	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).
1.2	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.
1.3	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
1.4	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.
1.5	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.

## 2. Air Quality Monitoring And Preservation

S. No	EC Conditions
2.1	The project proponent shall install system to carryout Ambient Air Quality monitoring for common/criterion parameters relevant to the main pollutants released (e.g. PM10 and PM2.5 in reference to PM emission, and SO2 and NOx in reference to SO2 and NOx emissions) within and outside the project area at least at four locations (one within and three outside the project area at an angle of 120°each), covering upwind and downwind directions.
2.2	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.
2.3	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.
2.4	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.
2.5	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.



### 3. Water Quality Monitoring And Preservation

S. No	EC Conditions
3.1	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.
3.2	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.
3.3	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.
3.4	No diversion of the natural course of the river shall be made without prior permission from the Ministry of Water resources.

### 4. Noise Monitoring And Prevention

S. No	EC Conditions
4.1	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.
4.2	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.
4.3	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.
4.4	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.

### 5. Energy Conservation Measures

S. No	EC Conditions
5.1	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;
5.2	Provide LED lights in their offices and project areas.

### 6. Waste Management

S. No	EC Conditions
6.1	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



S. No	EC Conditions
	including the Central or State Pollution Control Board and under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.
6.2	The solid wastes shall be managed and disposed as per the norms of the Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016.
6.3	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.
6.4	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.
6.5	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.

### 7. Green Belt

S. No	EC Conditions
7.1	An overall green area of at-least 33% of the Industrial Area should be developed with native species. The green area shall be 40% in case of critically polluted area. 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.
7.2	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.
7.3	The individual industrial unit, at the time of obtaining EC, shall bring a letter from the Industrial Area, specifying the area allocated to them to be developed as green cover, as a part of obligation from the Industrial Area.
7.4	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.
7.5	The parameters like selection of plant species, procedure for plantation, density of tree plantation etc shall be as per the CPCB guidelines.

### 8. Public Hearing And Human Health Issues

S. No	EC Conditions
8.1	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.

S. No	EC Conditions
8.2	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.
8.3	Emergency preparedness plan based on the Hazard identification and Risk Assessment (HIRA) and Disaster Management Plan shall be implemented.
8.4	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.
8.5	Occupational health surveillance of the workers shall be done on a regular basis.

### 9. Environment Responsibility

S. No	EC Conditions
9.1	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.
9.2	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.
9.3	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.
9.4	Self environmental audit shall be conducted annually. Every three years third party environmental audit shall be carried out.

### 10. Miscellaneous

S. No	EC Conditions
10.1	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

S. No	EC Conditions
	permanently.
10.2	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.
10.3	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.
10.4	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.
10.5	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.
10.6	The criteria pollutant levels namely; PM2.5, PM10, SO2, NOx (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.
10.7	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.
10.8	The project authorities must strictly adhere to the stipulations made by the State Pollution Control Board and the State Government.
10.9	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.
10.10	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).
10.11	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.
10.12	The Ministry may revoke or suspend the clearance, if implementation of any of the above conditions is not satisfactory.
10.13	The Ministry reserves the right to stipulate additional conditions if found necessary. The Company in a time bound manner shall implement these conditions.
10.14	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.

S. No	EC Conditions
10.15	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.
10.16	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

### 11. Specific Conditions

S. No	EC Conditions
11.1	The green belt of 5-10 m width shall be developed in more than 33% of the total project area, mainly along the plant periphery, in downward wind direction, and along road sides etc. Selection of plant species shall be as per the CPCB guidelines in consultation with the State Forest Department.

### Additional EC Conditions

N/A

Annexure 2

### Details of the Project

S. No.	Particulars	Details	
a.	Details of the Project	Proposed Sarathi-Kurubarahalli Industrial Area, Phase-II, Sarathi & Karlahalli villages, Harihara Taluk, Davanagere District, Karnataka in an extent of 136.03 Hectares (336Acres-5 Guntas).	
b.	Latitude and Longitude of the project site	14.58478747421403,75.8240822238738 14.60086236221977,75.83822586002003	
c.	Land Requirement (in Ha) of the project or activity	<b>Nature of Land involved</b>	
		<b>Area in Ha</b>	
		Non-Forest Land (A)	136.03
		Forest Land (B)	0
		Total Land (A+B)	136.03
d.	Date of Public Consultation	Public consultation for the project was held on	



S. No.	Particulars	Details
e.	Rehabilitation and Resettlement (R&R) involvement	NO
f.	Project Cost (in lacs)	5376
g.	EMP Cost (in lacs)	1276
h.	Employment Details	

**Details of Products & By-products**

Name of the product /By-product	Product / By-product	Quantity	Unit	Mode of Transport / Transmission	Remarks (eg. CAS number)
Proposed Project is development of industrial estate	Product	136.03	Hectares (Ha)	Road	