The CEO & Executive Member, 
Karnataka Industrial Areas Development Board. 
4th & 5th Floor, Khanija Bhawan, East Wing, 
No.49, Race Course Road, 
Bengaluru – 1 (Karnataka)

Sub: ‘Combined Development of Harohalli Phase II & III Industrial Area’ at Kanakapura Taluk of District Ramanagara (Karnataka) by KIADB – Terms of Reference - reg.

This has reference to your application No.KIADB/JDTP/814/2015-16 dated 09.12.2015 submitted the above mentioned proposal to this Ministry for seeking Terms of Reference (ToR) in terms of the provisions of the Environment Impact Assessment Notification (EIA), 2006 under the Environment (Protection), Act, 1986.

The proposal for ‘Combined Development of Harohalli Phase II & III Industrial Area’ at Kanakapura Taluk of District Ramanagara (Karnataka) by Karnataka Industrial Areas Development Board, was considered by the Expert Appraisal Committee (EAC) in the Ministry for Infrastructure Development, Coastal Regulation Zone, Building/ Construction and Miscellaneous projects, in its 154th meeting held on 22nd – 23rd December, 2015.

The details of the project, as per the documents submitted by the Project proponents (PP), and also as informed during the above said EAC meeting, are reported to be as under:-

\(\text{i) }\) The proposal involves proposed combined development of Harohalli Phase I & Phase III Industrial Area at Kanakapura Taluk of District Ramanagara (Karnataka) by Karnataka Industrial Areas Development Board.

\(\text{ii) }\) Total area required for the development of Phase-II is 919.01 acres & Phase III is 1316.90 acres, land use of the project is Industrial land, provided by KIADB. The project components include, industrial, civic amenities, parks, residential, commercial, parking for vehicles, roads, CETP, STP.

\(\text{iii) }\) The project is well connected by various means for movement of raw materials to finished products. Nearest Highway is NH-209 adjacent to the site, lidadi Railway Station 12.7 km North West and Bengaluru International Airport 5.4 km (NE).

\(\text{iv) }\) No alternate sites were considered for the development of Industrial area in Harohalli. The proposed site is selected based on the environmental factors and economic considerations.
The main reasons for establishing Industrial Area at Harohalli are:

- To improve the Industrial Infrastructural facilities in Ramanagara district of Karnataka.
- Availability of world class business groups at the nearest city Bangalore (around 36.4 km).
- Availability of skilled manpower at short distance less than 75 km.
- Government’s positive attitude towards industrialization.

The proposed industrial area will have a provision of treating effluents from the industries and the MoU with the industrial units will be done for proper disposal of the effluent, and also ensuring Zero Liquid Discharge (ZLD).

The proposed project will have an STP, for efficient treatment of the sewage, and treated water shall again be used for mechanical unit operation. The sludge from the STP contains high nutrient value and will be mainly used as manure for horticulture purpose.

The total power required for the proposed project is tentatively 4 MW, and will be taken from Bengaluru Electricity Supply Company Limited (BESCOM). Total water required for the facility is 30 MLD, (Source is Vrushabhavathi treatment plant (BWSSB).

No forest land and diversion is involved for the proposed Industrial Area. The project does not come under eco sensitive area.

Investment/Cost: The total cost of the project including infrastructure setup is Rs. 1171.6944 crore.

Employment potential: The project is going to create some employment. Due to this project activity, some persons in the project area will be recruited as killed and semi-skilled workers by the company as per its policy. Therefore, some employment and income are likely to be generated for the local people. So, the project will contribute in a positive manner towards direct employment in the project area.

Benefits of the project: The company will supply its product to the domestic market which is likely to improve the regional economy.

The proposal was considered by the EAC in its 154th meeting held on 22nd - 23rd December, 2015 and was recommended for grant of ToR. As per the recommendation of the EAC, the Ministry of Environment, Forest & Climate Change hereby accords ToR for 'Combined Development of Harohalli Phase II & III Industrial Area' at Kanakapura Taluk of District Ramanagara (Karnataka) by Karnataka Industrial Areas Development Board, for preparation of the Environment Impact Assessment (EIA) Report and Environment Management Plan (EMP) with the specific and general conditions as under:-

1. The different types of industrial units or other auxiliary facilities shall be identified at the earliest for better infrastructure planning and effluent treatment.
2. An overall pollution load should be firmed up for ascertaining the requirement/adequacy of CETP, TSDF etc, for ensuring environmental safeguards and meeting statutory requirements.
(i) Reasons for selecting the site with details of alternate sites examined/rejected/selected on merit with comparative statement and reason/basis for selection. The examination should justify site suitability in terms of environmental damage, resources sustainability associated with selected site as compared to rejected sites. The analysis should include parameters considered along with weightage criteria for short-listing selected site.

(ii) Submit the details of the land use break-up for the proposed project. Details of land use around 10 km radius of the project site. Analysis should be made based on latest satellite imagery for land use with raw images. Check on flood plain of any river.

(iii) Submit details of environmentally sensitive places, land acquisition status, rehabilitation of communities/villages and present status of such activities.

(i) Examine the impact of proposed project on the nearest settlements.

(ii) Examine baseline environmental quality along with projected incremental load due to the project taking into account of the existing developments nearby.

(iii) Environmental data to be considered in relation to the project development would be (a) land, (b) groundwater, (c) surface water, (d) air, (e) biodiversity, (f) noise and vibrations, (g) socio economic and health.

(iv) Submit a copy of the contour plan with slopes, drainage pattern of the site and surrounding area, and any obstruction of the same by the project.

(v) Details regarding project boundary passing through any eco-sensitive area and within 10 km from eco-sensitive area.

(i) Green buffer in the form of green belt to a width of 15 meters should be provided all along the periphery of the industrial area. The individual units should keep 33% of the allotted area as a green area.

(ii) Submit the details of the trees to be felled for the project.

(iii) Submit the details of the infrastructure to be developed.

(iv) Submit the present land use and permission required for any conversion such as forest, agriculture etc.

(v) Submit details regarding R&R involved in the project

(vi) Zoning of the area in terms of ‘type of industries’ coming-up in the industrial area based on the resource requirement along with likely pollutants with quantity from the various industries.

(vii) The project boundary area and study area for which the base line data is generated should be indicated through a suitable map. Justification of the parameters, frequency and locations shall be discussed in the EIA.

(viii) Submit Legal framework for the implementation of Environmental Clearance conditions - to be clearly spelt out in the EIA report.
(xi) Submit Roles and responsibility of the developer etc for compliance of environmental regulations under the provisions of EP Act.

(x) Site justification of the identified industry sectors from environmental angle and the details of the studies conducted if any.

(x) Ground water classification as per the Central Ground Water Authority.

(xii) Submit the source of water, requirement vis-à-vis waste water to be generated along with treatment facilities, use of treated waste water along with water balance chart taking into account all forms of water use and management.

(xiii) Rain water harvesting proposals should be made with due safeguards for ground water quality. Maximize recycling of water and utilization of rain water. Examine details.

(xiv) Examine soil characteristics and depth of ground water table for rainwater harvesting.

(xv) Examine details of solid waste generation treatment and its disposal.

(xvi) Examine and submit details of use of solar energy and alternative source of energy to reduce the fossil energy consumption.

(xvii) In case DG sets are likely to be used during construction and operational phase of the project, emissions from DG sets must be taken into consideration while estimating the impacts on air environment. Examine and submit details.

(xviii) Examine road/rail connectivity to the project site and impact on the traffic due to the proposed project. Present and future traffic and transport facilities for the region should be analysed with measures for preventing traffic congestion and providing faster trouble free system to reach different destinations in the city.

(xix) A detailed traffic and transportation study should be made for existing and projected passenger and cargo traffic.

(xx) Examine the details of transport of materials for construction which should include source and availability.

(xxi) Examine the details of National Highways/State Highways/ expressways falling along the corridor and the impact of the development on them.

(xxii) Examine noise levels - present and future with noise abatement measures.

(xxiii) Identify, predict and assess the environmental and sociological impacts on account of the project. A detailed description with costs estimates of CSR should be incorporated in the EIA / EMP report.

(xxiv) Examine separately the details for construction and operation phases both for Environmental Management Plan and Environmental Monitoring Plan with cost and parameters.

(xxv) Submit details of a comprehensive Disaster Management Plan including emergency evacuation during natural and man-made disaster.
(xxvi) Any further clarification on carrying out the above studies including anticipated impacts due to the project and mitigative measure, project proponent can refer to the model ToR available on Ministry website "http://moef.nic.in/Manual/Industrial Estate".

**General Guidelines**

1. The EIA document shall be printed on both sides, as far as possible.
2. All documents should be properly indexed, page numbered.
3. Period/date of data collection should be clearly indicated.
4. Authenticated English translation of all material provided in Regional languages.
5. The letter/application for EC should quote the MoEF&CC File No. and also attach a copy of the letter prescribing the TOR.
6. The copy of the letter received from the Ministry on the TOR prescribed for the project should be attached as an annexure to the final EIA-EMP Report.
7. The final EIA-EMP report submitted to the Ministry must incorporate the issues in TOR and that raised in Public Hearing. The index of the final EIA-EMP report, must indicate the specific chapter and page no. of the EIA-EMP Report where the specific TOR prescribed by Ministry and the issue raised in the P.H. have been incorporated. Questionnaire related to the project (posted on MoEF&CC website) with all sections duly filled in shall also be submitted at the time of applying for EC.
8. Grant of TOR does not mean grant of EC.
9. Grant of TOR/EC to the present project does not mean grant of approvals in other regulations such as the Forest (Conservation) Act 1980 or the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972.
10. Grant of EC is also subject to Circulars issued under the EIA Notification 2006, which are available on the MoEF&CC website: www.envfor.nic.in.
11. The status of accreditation of the EIA consultant with NABET/QCI shall be specifically mentioned. The consultant shall certify that his accreditation is for the sector for which this EIA is prepared.
12. On the front page of EIA/EMP reports, the name of the consultant/consultancy firm along with their complete details including their accreditation, if any shall be indicated. The consultant while submitting the EIA/EMP report shall give an undertaking to the effect that the prescribed TORs (TOR proposed by the project proponent and additional TOR given by the MoEF) have been complied with and the data submitted is factually correct (Refer MoEF office memorandum dated 4th August, 2009).
13. While submitting the EIA/EMP reports, the name of the experts associated with/involved in the preparation of these reports and the laboratories through which the samples have been got analysed should be stated in the report. It shall clearly be indicated whether these laboratories are approved
under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 and the rules made there under (Please refer MoEF office memorandum dated 4th August, 2009). The project leader of the EIA study shall also be mentioned.

(iv) All the TOR points as presented before the Expert Appraisal Committee (EAC) shall be covered.

1. A detailed draft EIA/EMP report should be prepared in terms of the above additional ToRs and should be submitted to the State Pollution Control Board for conduct of Public Hearing. Public Hearing to be conducted for the project in accordance with the provisions of Environmental Impact Assessment Notification, 2006 and the issues raised by the public should be addressed in the Environmental Management Plan. The Public Hearing should be conducted based on the ToR letter issued by the Ministry and not on the basis of Minutes of the meeting available on the web-site.

1. The project proponent submit the detailed final EIA/EMP prepared as per ToRs including issues raised during Public Hearing to the Ministry for considering the proposal for environmental clearance within 3 years as per the MoEF&CC M. No.J-11013/41/2006-IA-II(I) (P) dated 08.10.2014.

1. The consultants involved in preparation of EIA/EMP report after accreditation with Quality Council of India/National Accreditation Board of Education and Training (QCI/NABET) would need to include a certificate in this regard in the EIA/EMP reports prepared by them and data provided by other organization(s)/Laboratories including their status of approvals etc. vide notification of the MoEF dated 19.07.2013.

1. The prescribed ToRs would be valid for a period of three years for submission of the EIA/EMP Reports.

(S.K. Srivastava)
Scientist E

Copy to:
The Member Secretary, Karnataka Pollution Control Board, 6th - 9th floors, Public Utility Building, NSB Building, Mahatama Gandhi Marg, Bangalore-1 (Karnataka)