

**IN THE HON'BLE NATIONAL GREEN TRIBUNAL, SOUTHERN ZONE
BENCH, CHENNAI**

ORIGINAL APPLICATION NO. 212 of 2021

IN THE MATTER OF: -

**State of Andhra Pradesh,
Rep. by its Secretary,
Water Resources Department,
Andhra Pradesh**

.... Applicant

Versus

Union of India and Others

.... Respondent(s)

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Filed by:

Advocate for MoEF&CC

Mob. No.

Email Id:

Place:

Dated

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COUNTER AFFIDAVIT ON BEHALF OF RESPONDENT NO. 1,
MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE

MOST RESPECTFULLY SHOWETH: -

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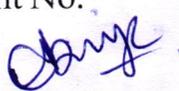
I, **Dr.E.Arockia Lenin** S/o Emanuvel aged about 34 years working as in the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, having an office located at 2nd Floor, Vayu Block, Indira Paryavaran Bhawan, Jor Bagh Road, Aliganj, New Delhi-03, do hereby solemnly affirm on oath and state as under:

1. It is submitted that I am working as Scientist 'C' in the office of the MoEF&CC and as such am well acquainted with the facts and circumstances of the case on the basis of records available in my office and am thus duly authorized to file this Affidavit on behalf of the Respondent No. 1 herein, i.e. the Ministry of Environment, Forest & Climate Change (hereinafter referred as answering Respondent). Specifically admitted hereunder:

2. It is submitted that the present Original Application has been filed challenging the illegal and unauthorized construction of the Dindi Lift Irrigation Scheme (Dindi LIS) and also thereupon inaction of Respondent No.



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डॉ. इ. आरोकिया लेनिन/Dr. E. Arockia Lenin
वैज्ञानिक 'सी'/Scientist 'C'
उप निदेशक/Deputy Director
पर्यावरण वन और जलवायु परिवर्तन मंत्रालय
Ministry of Environment Forest & Climate Change
एकीकृत क्षेत्रीय कार्यालय, हैदराबाद-500 004.
Integrated Regional Office, Hyderabad-500 004.

1, 2, 3 & 4 to take appropriate action against the 5th respondent project proponent in discharging

their statutory obligations, by restraining the 5th respondent project proponent from proceeding with Dindi LIS.

3. It is submitted that the applicant has alleged that the said project has been undertaken without securing prior clearances mandated under the Environmental Impact Assessment Notification, 2006. Further, it has been alleged that the project proponent is going ahead with the project without assessing the environmental impact of such construction and no precautionary measures have been taken. Also, the petitioner has contended that the project proponent is contemplating to utilize water in excess of its allocation and trying to draw water at 800ft. from the common Srisailem Reservoir that will have a serious impact upon the downstream utilization and also dependable flows meant for the Applicant State. It has also been alleged that if the construction of the project in question is allowed, it would lead to a catastrophic adverse impact on large-scale agricultural population in irrigation systems depending on SRBC, KC Canal, Nagarjunasagar Project and Krishna Delta System besides Chennai drinking water supply.

4. It is submitted that the present application has been filed by the applicant seeking the following reliefs:

i. *To declare the unauthorized construction of Dindi LIS without prior environment clearance as mandated under EIA Notification, 2006 by*

5th respondent project proponent that has caused serious prejudice to the Applicant State affecting the rights of the inhabitants of the State of A.P.



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डॉ. इ. आरोकिया लेंजिन/Dr. E. Arockia Lenin
वैज्ञानिक 'सी'/Scientist 'C'
उप निदेशक/Deputy Director
पर्यावरण वन और जलवायु परिवर्तन मंत्रालय
Ministry of Environment Forest & Climate Change
एकीकृत क्षेत्रीय कार्यालय, हैदराबाद-500 004.
Integrated Regional Office, Hyderabad-500 004.

guaranteed under Article 21 of Constitution of India, as illegal, arbitrary and unjust.

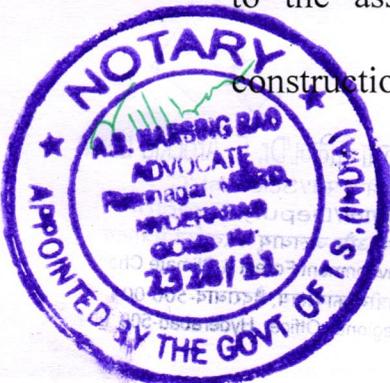
ii. *To declare the inaction of the Respondent 1, 2, 3 & 4 herein taking action*

against 5th respondent project proponent against its unauthorized project i.e., Dindi LIS without any appraisal by 4th respondent and CWC and sanction by Apex Council, and contrary to the procedure envisaged under sections 84(3) (ii), 85(8)(d) and para 7 and 10 of Eleventh Schedule of the Act 6 of 2014 and EIA Notification, 2006 dated 14.09.2006 and its subsequent amendment, prejudicial impact on the applicant state and its farmers and other inhabitants of the applicant depending on water of river Krishna as illegal, arbitrary and unjust.

iii. *Further to direct the respondents No. 1, 2, 3 & 4 to take immediate appropriate action against 5th respondent project proponent for constructing Dindi LIS.*

5. That the answering Respondent grants Environmental Clearance to Irrigation projects in accordance with the provisions laid down in Environment Impact Assessment Notification, 2006 and its amendments thereof. The EIA Notification, 2006 clearly states the requirement of prior Environmental Clearance ("EC") before the start of any construction work in case of new projects or expansion and modernization of existing projects or activities.

6. It is submitted that Environment Impact Assessment (EIA) essentially refers to the assessment of environmental impacts likely to arise from the construction of project. EIA is a planning tool to integrate the likely



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डॉ. इ. आरोकिया लीन/D. E. Arockia Lenin
वैज्ञानिक/Scientist 'C'
उप निदेशक/Deputy Director
पर्यावरण वन और जलवायु परिवर्तन मंत्रालय
Ministry of Environment Forest & Climate Change
एकीकृत क्षेत्रीय कार्यालय, हैदराबाद-500 004
Integrated Regional Office, Hyderabad-500 004.

environmental concerns into the developmental process right at the initial stage of planning and suggest necessary mitigation measures.

7. It is submitted that the salient features of EIA Notification, 2006 inter alia includes:

(i) *The EIA Notification, 2006 has categorized the projects into two categories*

namely; Category 'A' and Category 'B' based on their impact potential.

(ii) *Category 'A' projects will be appraised at the Central level while Category 'B' projects at the State level.*

(iii) *State level Environment Impact Assessment Authorities and Committees (SEIAAs and SEACs) have been constituted for the purpose of appraisal of Category 'B' projects.*

(iv) *The stage of scoping for prescribing terms of reference by the Regulatory Agency for the EIA studies has been incorporated in accordance with the International practice. It is expected to improve the quality of EIA thereby improving the quality of decision making and minimizing the delays.*

(v) *The public consultation process has been made more structured. It has two components i.e. comments through correspondence and by public hearing at site. Provision to videograph the proceedings of the public hearing has been made.*

(vi) *NOCs from other regulatory agencies such as SPCB etc. are not a pre-requisite for considering the application for environmental clearance.*



11 JAN 2022

डॉ. इ. आरोकिया लेनिन/Dr. E. Arockia Lenin
वैज्ञानिक 'सी'/Scientist 'C'
उप निदेशक/Deputy Director
पर्यावरण वन और जलवायु परिवर्तन मंत्रालय
Ministry of Environment Forest & Climate Change
एकीकृत क्षेत्रीय कार्यालय, हैदराबाद-500 004.
Integrated Regional Office, Hyderabad-500 004.

Copy of EIA Notification, 2006 as amended on 14th August, 2018 is annexed as **Annexure R-2/1**.

8. That the categorization of all the projects and activities is based on the spatial extent of potential impacts and potential impacts on human health and natural and man-made resources. As per the Schedule appended to the said notification (as amended on 14.08.2018), the irrigation projects which are mentioned at Item no. 1 (c) under Category A having culturable command area more than 50,000 ha. will be appraised at the Central level.
9. That as per the Schedule appended to the said notification (as amended on 14.08.2018), the irrigation projects mentioned at Item no. 1 (c) are covered under Category 'A' if the culturable command area is more than 50,000 ha. However, if the culturable command area is more than 2000 ha. but less than 50000 ha., then it is covered under Category 'B' and such projects require prior Environmental Clearance from State Expert Impact Assessment Authority (SEIAA). Those projects whose culturable command area is below 2000 ha., being Minor Irrigation Systems, are exempted from the requirement of environment clearance.

The Schedule appended with the EIA Notification, 2006 which provides this classification is reproduced hereunder:

Project or Activity		Category with threshold limit		Conditions if any
		A	B	
1(c)	Irrigation projects	ii) 50,000 ha. of culturable command area	(ii) >2000 ha. and < 50,000 ha. of culturable command area.	General Condition shall apply

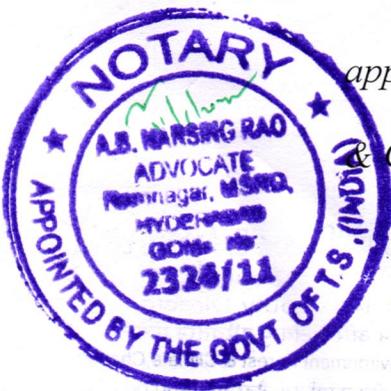


11 JAN 2022

Dr. S. Anand Kumar
 वैज्ञानिक
 उप निदेशक
 पर्यावरण वन और जलवायु परिवर्तन मंत्रालय
 Ministry of Environment Forest & Climate Change
 एकीकृत क्षेत्रीय कार्यालय, हैदराबाद-500 004.
 Integrated Regional Office, Hyderabad-500 004.

10. Further, it is pertinent to mention that as per the records available with the answering Respondent on the Parivesh web portal (<https://parivesh.nic.in/>), the project in question has never applied for the grant of ToR or Environmental Clearance meaning thereby that the proposal of the said project was never submitted for consideration before the answering Respondent. In order to further check the factual status of the project in question, the answering Respondent directed Integrated Regional Office, Vijayawada (hereinafter referred to as 'IRO, Vijayawada') vide communication dated 26.10.2021 and 09.11.2021 to provide details regarding Dindi LIS. Meanwhile, the counter-affidavit filed by the project proponent (Respondent no. 5) was also scrutinized. The IRO, Vijayawada vide communication dated 10.11.2021 provided documents pertaining to the said project. After perusal of the counter-affidavit of the project proponent (Respondent no. 5) and the documents received from the IRO, Vijayawada, the answering Respondent deduced some of the significant details of the project which are as follows:

- i. *The Dindi LIS is undertaken by Respondent no. 5 Project Proponent envisages **providing drinking water to the most severely affected areas by Fluorosis and irrigation facilities to drought-prone areas of Nalgonda district and Mahaboobnagar district by lifting the floodwater from the foreshore of Srisailem Reservoir to Dindi Reservoir at 0.5 TMC per day for 60 days to a quantum of 30 TMC.***
- ii. *The Respondent no. 5 Project Proponent accorded Administrative approval to the Dindi Lift Irrigation Scheme vide G.O.Ms. No: 107, I & CAD (Project-I) dept., on 11.06.2015.*



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डॉ. इ. आरुकिया लेनिन/Dr. E. Arockia Lenin
वैज्ञानिक 'सी'/Scientist 'C'
उप निदेशक/Deputy Director
पर्यावरण वन और जलवायु परिवर्तन मंत्रालय
Ministry of Environment Forest & Climate Change
एकीकृत क्षेत्रीय कार्यालय, हैदराबाद-500 004.
Integrated Regional Office, Hyderabad-500 004.

iii. *The Culturable Command Area of Dindi LIS is 1, 37,996 ha. Here it is pertinent to mention that as per the schedule appended to EIA Notification, 2006 (as amended on 14.08.2018), the said irrigation project falls under Category A at Item no. 1 (c) since the culturable command area is more than 50,000 ha.*

Here it is noteworthy to mention that the Respondent no. 5 Project Proponent vide its counter affidavit (**Para no. 6 read with Annexure R5**) has admitted the fact that the construction of the project in question was initiated based upon the 'Administrative Approval' granted by the Irrigation and CAD Department of State of Telangana by issuing G.O.Ms No. 107 dated 11.06.2015. The relevant portion of para no. 6 of the counter affidavit is reproduced below:

"...For the said Scheme Administrative Approval on the basis of the estimate for an amount of Rs. 6, 190.00 crore was accorded by the Government of Telangana by issuing G.O.Ms No 107, Irrigation & CAD Department, dated 11.06.2015..."

Further, it is also inferred from the said counter affidavit (**Para no. 11**) that the Respondent no. 5 project proponent had acknowledged the fact that the project in question has been under construction since several years. The relevant portion of para no. 6 of the counter affidavit is reproduced below:

"...Thus, the State of Andhra Pradesh is aware of the construction of the Project right from 2016; but slept over the matters for all these years and filed the present Application after more than 5 years. Thus the Application

filed by the Applicant is barred by limitation..."



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डॉ. इ. आरोकिया लीन, E. Arockia Lenin
वैज्ञानिक/सहायक 'C'
उप निदेशक/D. Deputy Director
पर्यावरण वन और जलवायु परिवर्तन मंत्रालय
Ministry of Environment Forest & Climate Change
एकीकृत क्षेत्रीय कार्यालय, हैदराबाद-500 004.
Integrated Regional Office, Hyderabad-500 004.

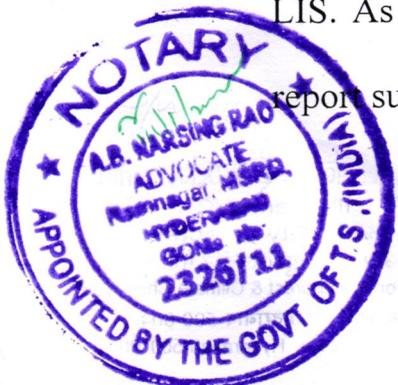
Thus, based upon the document titled as 'Brief Note on Dindi LIS' received from IRO, Vijayawada and Annexures R1 & R5 annexed with the counter affidavit of Respondent no. 5 it is established that the culturable command area of the said project is more than 50, 000 ha. which has been under construction without prior Environmental Clearance.

Copy of the document titled as 'Brief Note on Dindi LIS' received from IRO, Vijayawada is annexed as **Annexure R- 2/2**.

11. Further, the applicant at Para no. 3 sub-para no. (viii) of the present application has contended that the project proponent is planning to construct a single pump house to lift 2 TMC of floodwater for 60 days that would be used for both Palamuru Rangareddy Lift Irrigation Scheme (PRLIS) and Dindi LIS from foreshore of the Srisailem reservoir.

In this regard, it is pertinent to mention that the answering Respondent has granted Terms of Reference (hereinafter referred as 'ToR') to Palamuru Rangareddy Lift Irrigation Scheme (hereinafter referred to as 'PRLIS') vide letter no. J-12011/31/2017- IA-I (R) on 11.10.2017. Whereas, the project in question (Dindi LIS), as mentioned in the foregoing paras, was not submitted before the answering Respondent for grant of ToR or grant of EC. It is submitted that as per the details available with the answering Respondent regarding the Proposal No. IA/TG/RIV/67770/2017 for the grant of ToR for construction of PRLIS was a standalone project, having no reference of Dindi LIS. As such there is no mention of Dindi LIS even in the pre-feasibility

report submitted by the Project Authorities for grant of ToR for PRLIS.



11 JAN 2022

डॉ. इ. आरुकिया ललिता/Dr. E. Arukia Latha
वैज्ञानिक 'सी'/Scientist 'C'
उप निदेशक/Deputy Director
पर्यावरण वन और जलवायु परिवर्तन मंत्रालय
Ministry of Environment Forest & Climate Change
एकीकृत क्षेत्रीय कार्यालय, हैदराबाद-500 004.
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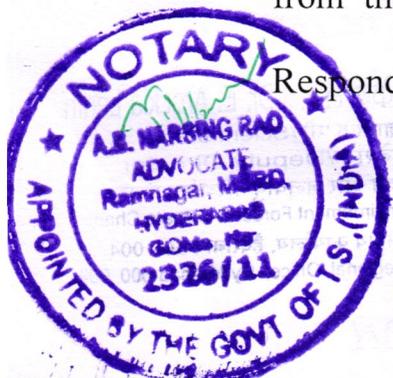
12. In light of the above, it is submitted that since the project in question (having culturable command area of 1, 37,996 ha.) falls under Category "A" classification of the EIA Notification, 2006 therefore it does require prior environmental clearance before proceeding with the construction of the project but the Project Proponent did not approach to the answering Respondent for taking requisite approval.

13. In view of the above, it can be inferred with utmost certainty that the project in question requires environmental clearance as per the EIA Notification, 2006 and any construction without prior EC w.r.t the said project would be in violation of the EIA Notification, 2006. Though, no project details about Dindi LIS is available with the answering Respondent as on date; however, as per the information available in the counter affidavit filed by the Respondent no. 5 i.e. State of Telangana, it is clear that the project is under construction

after 2015 for which Administrative Approval was taken from the Irrigation department of the State of Telangana, whereas the said project required prior environment clearance under the provisions of EIA Notification, 2006 as amended.

Copy of counter affidavit of Respondent no. 5 is annexed as **Annexure R-2/3**.

14. Further, it is submitted that the answering Respondent, after critical examination of the document titled as 'Brief Note on Dindi LIS' received from the IRO, Vijayawada (Annexure R -2/2) and Counter affidavit of Respondent no. 5 project proponent (Annexure R -2/3), that such violation



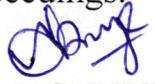
11 1 JAN 2022

डॉ. इ. आरोकिया लेन Dr. E. Arockia Lenin
वैज्ञानिक/Scientist 'C'
उप निदेशक/Deputy Director
पर्यावरण वन और जलवायु परिवर्तन मंत्रालय
Ministry of Environment Forest & Climate Change
एकीकृत क्षेत्रीय कार्यालय, हैदराबाद-500 004
Integrated Regional Office, Hyderabad-500 004.

shall be viewed seriously, therefore the answering Respondent has issued a show cause notice under Section 5 of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 to the Respondent no. 5 vide dated 07.01.2022 on account of initiating construction of Dindi LIS without prior environmental clearance.

Copy of Show cause notice dated 07.01.2022 is annexed as **Annexure R-2/4**.

12. It is submitted that the present reply affidavit may kindly be taken on record and into consideration and the Hon'ble Tribunal may pass appropriate Order(s), direction(s) as deemed fit and proper under the facts and circumstances of the present case.
13. That other/ancillary issues raised in the application under reply do not pertain to the answering respondent. The Answering Respondent seeks leave to make additional submissions, if required, during the course of the proceedings.


DEPONENT

डॉ. इ. आरोकिया लेनिन/Dr. E. Arockia Lenin
वैज्ञानिक 'सी'/Scientist 'C'
उप निदेशक/Deputy Director
पर्यावरण वन और जलवायु परिवर्तन मंत्रालय
Ministry of Environment Forest & Climate Change
एकीकृत क्षेत्रीय कार्यालय, हैदराबाद-500 004.
Integrated Regional Office, Hyderabad-500 004.

VERIFICATION

I, the above named deponent do hereby solemnly affirm and state that the contents of the aforesaid affidavit are true and correct to my personal knowledge and have been derived from the official records maintained by the Respondent. No part of it is false nor has anything material been concealed there from.

Verified at Hyderabad on this 11th day of January, 2022.


DEPONENT



ATTESTED

A.B. NARSING RAO
B.Sc., LL.B
ADVOCATE & NOTARY
H No. 1-7-631/2/E, Gemini Colony,
Ramnagar, Musheerabad
Hyderabad-48 T.S. India

डॉ. इ. आरोकिया लेनिन/Dr. E. Arockia Lenin
वैज्ञानिक 'सी'/Scientist 'C'
उप निदेशक/Deputy Director
पर्यावरण वन और जलवायु परिवर्तन मंत्रालय
Ministry of Environment Forest & Climate Change
एकीकृत क्षेत्रीय कार्यालय, हैदराबाद-500 004.
Integrated Regional Office, Hyderabad-500 004.

11 JAN 2022

(Published in the Gazette of India, Extraordinary, Part-II, and Section 3, Sub-section (ii)
MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS
New Delhi 14th September, 2006
Notification

S.O. 1533(E). - Whereas, a draft notification **under sub-rule (3) of Rule 5 of the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986 for imposing** certain restrictions and prohibitions on new projects or activities, or on the expansion or modernization of existing projects or activities based on their potential environmental impacts as indicated in the Schedule to the notification, being undertaken in any part of India¹, unless prior environmental clearance has been accorded in accordance with the objectives of National Environment Policy **as approved by the Union Cabinet on 18th May, 2006** and the procedure specified in the notification, by the Central Government or the State or Union territory Level Environment Impact Assessment Authority (SEIAA), to be constituted by the Central Government in consultation with the State Government or the Union territory Administration concerned under sub-section (3) of section 3 of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 for the purpose of this notification, was published in the Gazette of India ,Extraordinary, Part II, section 3, sub-section (ii) vide number S.O. 1324 (E) dated the 15th September ,2005 inviting objections and suggestions from all persons likely to be affected thereby within a period of sixty days from the date on which copies of Gazette containing the said notification were made available to the public;

And whereas, copies of the said notification were made available to the public on 15th September, 2005;

And whereas, all objections and suggestions received in response to the above mentioned draft notification have been duly considered by the Central Government;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) and clause (v) of sub-section (2) of section 3 of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, read with clause (d) of sub-rule (3) of rule 5 of the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986 and in supersession of the notification number S.O. 60 (E) dated the 27th January, 1994, except in respect of things done or omitted to be done before such supersession, the Central Government hereby directs that on and from the date of its publication the required construction of new projects or activities or the expansion or modernization of existing projects or activities listed in the Schedule to this notification entailing capacity addition with change in process and or technology shall be

I; II; III (i), (ii); IV (a), (b); V (i), (ii), (iii)(a), (b), (c), (iv), (v), (vi) (a), (b), (vii), (viii) (a), (b), (ix), (x), (xi), (xii) (a), (b) , (xiii), (xiv) (a), (b), (xv) (a), (b), (xvi) (a), (b), (xvii); VI (a), (b); VII & VIII of the Notification, S.O. 3067(E) dated 01.12.2009 of the Ministry of Environment and Forests, (Published in the Gazette of India, Extraordinary, Part-II, and Section 3, Sub-section (ii), No. 2002] New Delhi, Tuesday, November 1, 2009; an amendment to EC notification S.O.1533(E) dated 14.09.2006

undertaken in any part of India only after the prior environmental clearance from the Central Government or as the case may be, by the State Level Environment Impact Assessment Authority, duly constituted by the Central Government under sub-section (3) of section 3 of the said Act, in accordance with the procedure specified hereinafter in this notification.

¹Includes the territorial waters

2. Requirements of prior Environmental Clearance (EC):- The following projects or activities shall require prior environmental clearance from the concerned regulatory authority, which shall hereinafter referred to be as the Central Government in the Ministry of Environment and Forests for matters falling under Category 'A' in the Schedule and at State level the State Environment Impact Assessment Authority (SEIAA) for matters falling under Category 'B' in the said Schedule, before any construction work, or preparation of land by the project management except for securing the land, is started on the project or activity:

- (i) All new projects or activities listed in the Schedule to this notification;
- (ii) Expansion and modernization of existing projects or activities listed in the Schedule to this notification with addition of capacity beyond the limits specified for the concerned sector, that is, projects or activities which cross the threshold limits given in the Schedule, after expansion or modernization;
- (iii) Any change in product - mix in an existing manufacturing unit included in Schedule beyond the specified range.

3. State Level Environment Impact Assessment Authority:- (1) A State Level Environment Impact Assessment Authority hereinafter referred to as the SEIAA shall be constituted by the Central Government under sub-section (3) of section 3 of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 comprising of three Members including a Chairman and a Member – Secretary to be nominated by the State Government or the Union territory Administration concerned.

- (2) The Member-Secretary shall be a serving officer of the concerned State Government or Union territory administration familiar with environmental laws.
- (3) The other two Members shall be either a professional or expert fulfilling the eligibility criteria given in Appendix VI to this notification.

I; II; III (i), (ii); IV (a), (b); V (i), (ii), (iii)(a), (b), (c), (iv), (v), (vi) (a), (b), (vii), (viii) (a), (b), (ix), (x), (xi), (xii) (a), (b), (xiii), (xiv) (a), (b), (xv) (a), (b), (xvi) (a), (b), (xvii); VI (a), (b); VII & VIII of the Notification, S.O. 3067(E) dated 01.12.2009 of the Ministry of Environment and Forests, (Published in the Gazette of India, Extraordinary, Part-II, and Section 3, Sub-section (ii), No. 2002] New Delhi, Tuesday, November 1, 2009; an amendment to EC notification S.O.1533(E) dated 14.09.2006

- (4) One of the specified Members in sub-paragraph (3) above who is an expert in the Environmental Impact Assessment process shall be the Chairman of the SEIAA.
- (5) The State Government or Union territory Administration shall forward the names of the Members and the Chairman referred in sub- paragraph 3 to 4 above to the Central Government and the Central Government shall constitute the SEIAA as an authority for the purposes of this notification within thirty days of the date of receipt of the names.
- (6) The non-official Member and the Chairman shall have a fixed term of three years (from the date of the publication of the notification by the Central Government constituting the authority).
- ¹“(7) All decisions of the SEIAA shall be taken in a meeting and shall ordinarily be unanimous:
Provided that, in case a decision is taken by majority, the details of views, for and against it, shall be clearly recorded in the minutes and copy thereof sent to MoEF.”

4. Categorization of projects and activities:-

- (i) All projects and activities are broadly categorized in to two categories - Category A and Category B, based on the spatial extent of potential impacts and potential impacts on human health and natural and man made resources.
- (ii) All projects or activities included as Category ‘A’ in the Schedule, including expansion and modernization of existing projects or activities and change in product mix, shall require prior environmental clearance from the Central Government in the Ministry of Environment and Forests (MoEF) on the recommendations of an Expert Appraisal Committee (EAC) to be constituted by the Central Government for the purposes of this notification;
- (iii) All projects or activities included as Category ‘B’ in the Schedule, including expansion and modernization of existing projects or activities as specified in sub paragraph (ii) of paragraph 2, or change in product mix as specified in sub paragraph (iii) of paragraph 2, but excluding those which fulfill the General Conditions (GC) stipulated in the Schedule, *will* require prior environmental clearance from the State/Union territory Environment Impact Assessment Authority (SEIAA). The SEIAA shall base its decision on the recommendations of a State or Union territory level Expert Appraisal Committee (SEAC) as to be constituted for in this notification. ^{II} “In the absence of a duly constituted SEIAA

I; II; III (i), (ii); IV (a), (b); V (i), (ii), (iii)(a), (b), (c), (iv), (v), (vi) (a), (b), (vii), (viii) (a), (b), (ix), (x), (xi), (xii) (a), (b) , (xiii), (xiv) (a), (b), (xv) (a), (b), (xvi) (a), (b), (xvii); VI (a), (b); VII & VIII of the Notification, S.O. 3067(E) dated 01.12.2009 of the Ministry of Environment and Forests, (Published in the Gazette of India, Extraordinary, Part-II, and Section 3, Sub-section (ii), No. 2002] New Delhi, Tuesday, November 1, 2009; an amendment to EC notification S.O.1533(E) dated 14.09.2006

or SEAC, a Category 'B' project shall be considered at Central Level as a Category 'B' project;"

5. Screening, Scoping and Appraisal Committees:-

The same Expert Appraisal Committees (EACs) at the Central Government and SEACs (hereinafter referred to as the (EAC) and (SEAC) at the State or the Union territory level shall screen, scope and appraise projects or activities in Category 'A' and Category 'B' respectively. EAC and SEAC's shall meet at least once every month.

- (a) The composition of the EAC shall be as given in Appendix VI. The SEAC at the State or the Union territory level shall be constituted by the Central Government in consultation with the concerned State Government or the Union territory Administration with identical composition;
- (b) The Central Government may, with the prior concurrence of the concerned State Governments or the Union territory Administrations, constitutes one SEAC for more than one State or Union territory for reasons of administrative convenience and cost;
- (c) The EAC and SEAC shall be reconstituted after every three years;
- (d) The authorised members of the EAC and SEAC, concerned, may inspect any site(s) connected with the project or activity in respect of which the prior environmental clearance is sought, for the purposes of screening or scoping or appraisal, with prior notice of at least seven days to the applicant, who shall provide necessary facilities for the inspection;
- (e) The EAC and SEACs shall function on the principle of collective responsibility. The Chairperson shall endeavour to reach a consensus in each case, and if consensus cannot be reached, the view of the majority shall prevail.

6. Application for Prior Environmental Clearance (EC):-

An application seeking prior environmental clearance in all cases shall be made in the prescribed Form 1 annexed herewith and Supplementary Form 1A, if applicable, as given in Appendix II, after the identification of prospective site(s) for the project and/or activities to which the application relates, before commencing any construction activity, or preparation of land, at the site by the applicant. The applicant shall furnish, along with the application, a copy

I; II; III (i), (ii); IV (a), (b); V (i), (ii), (iii)(a), (b), (c), (iv), (v), (vi) (a), (b), (vii), (viii) (a), (b), (ix), (x), (xi), (xii) (a), (b) , (xiii), (xiv) (a), (b), (xv) (a), (b), (xvi) (a), (b), (xvii); VI (a), (b); VII & VIII of the Notification, S.O. 3067(E) dated 01.12.2009 of the Ministry of Environment and Forests, (Published in the Gazette of India, Extraordinary, Part-II, and Section 3, Sub-section (ii), No. 2002] New Delhi, Tuesday, November 1, 2009; an amendment to EC notification S.O.1533(E) dated 14.09.2006

of the pre-feasibility project report except that, in case of construction projects or activities (item 8 of the Schedule) in addition to Form 1 and the Supplementary Form 1A, a copy of the conceptual plan shall be provided, instead of the pre-feasibility report.

7. Stages in the Prior Environmental Clearance (EC) Process for New Projects:-

7(i) The environmental clearance process for new projects will comprise of a maximum of four stages, all of which may not apply to particular cases as set forth below in this notification. These four stages in sequential order are:-

- Stage (1) Screening (Only for Category 'B' projects and activities)
- Stage (2) Scoping
- Stage (3) Public Consultation
- Stage (4) Appraisal

I. Stage (1) - Screening:

In case of Category 'B' projects or activities, this stage will entail the scrutiny of an application seeking prior environmental clearance made in Form 1 by the concerned State level Expert Appraisal Committee (SEAC) for determining whether or not the project or activity requires further environmental studies for preparation of an Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) for its appraisal prior to the grant of environmental clearance depending up on the nature and location specificity of the project . The projects requiring an Environmental Impact Assessment report shall be termed Category 'B1' and remaining projects shall be termed Category 'B2' and will not require an Environment Impact Assessment report. For categorization of projects into B1 or B2 except item 8 (b), the Ministry of Environment and Forests shall issue appropriate guidelines from time to time.

II. Stage (2) - Scoping:

(i) "Scoping": refers to the process by which the Expert Appraisal Committee in the case of Category 'A' projects or activities, and State level Expert Appraisal Committee in the case of Category 'B1' projects or activities, including applications for expansion and/or modernization and/or change in product mix of existing projects or activities, determine detailed and comprehensive Terms Of Reference (TOR) addressing all relevant environmental concerns for the preparation of an Environment Impact Assessment (EIA) Report in respect of the project or activity for which prior environmental clearance is sought. The Expert Appraisal Committee or State level Expert Appraisal Committee

I; II; III (i), (ii); IV (a), (b); V (i), (ii), (iii)(a), (b), (c), (iv), (v), (vi) (a), (b), (vii), (viii) (a), (b), (ix), (x), (xi), (xii) (a), (b) , (xiii), (xiv) (a), (b), (xv) (a), (b), (xvi) (a), (b), (xvii); VI (a), (b); VII & VIII of the Notification, S.O. 3067(E) dated 01.12.2009 of the Ministry of Environment and Forests, (Published in the Gazette of India, Extraordinary, Part-II, and Section 3, Sub-section (ii), No. 2002] New Delhi, Tuesday, November 1, 2009; an amendment to EC notification S.O.1533(E) dated 14.09.2006

concerned shall determine the Terms of Reference on the basis of the information furnished in the prescribed application Form 1/Form 1A including Terms of Reference proposed by the applicant, a site visit by a sub- group of Expert Appraisal Committee or State level Expert Appraisal Committee concerned only if considered necessary by the Expert Appraisal Committee or State Level Expert Appraisal Committee concerned, Terms of Reference suggested by the applicant if furnished and other information that may be available with the Expert Appraisal Committee or State Level Expert Appraisal Committee concerned. All projects and activities listed as Category 'B' in Item 8 of the Schedule (Construction/Township/Commercial Complexes /Housing) shall not require Scoping and will be appraised on the basis of Form 1/ Form 1A and the conceptual plan.

- (ii) The Terms of Reference (TOR) shall be conveyed to the applicant by the Expert Appraisal Committee or State Level Expert Appraisal Committee as concerned within sixty days of the receipt of Form 1. In the case of Category A Hydroelectric projects Item 1(c) (i) of the Schedule the Terms of Reference shall be conveyed along with the clearance for pre-construction activities .If the Terms of Reference are not finalized and conveyed to the applicant within sixty days of the receipt of Form 1, the Terms of Reference suggested by the applicant shall be deemed as the final Terms of Reference approved for the EIA studies. The approved Terms of Reference shall be displayed on the website of the Ministry of Environment and Forests and the concerned State Level Environment Impact Assessment Authority.
- (iii) Applications for prior environmental clearance may be rejected by the regulatory authority concerned on the recommendation of the EAC or SEAC concerned at this stage itself. In case of such rejection, the decision together with reasons for the same shall be communicated to the applicant in writing within sixty days of the receipt of the application.

III. **Stage (3) - Public Consultation:**

- (i) "Public Consultation" refers to the process by which the concerns of local affected persons and others who have plausible stake in the environmental impacts of the project or activity are ascertained with a view to taking into account all the material concerns in the project or activity design as appropriate. All Category 'A' and Category B1 projects or activities shall undertake Public Consultation, except the following:-

(a) modernization of irrigation projects (item 1(c) (ii) of the Schedule).

I; II; III (i), (ii); IV (a), (b); V (i), (ii), (iii)(a), (b), (c), (iv), (v), (vi) (a), (b), (vii), (viii) (a), (b), (ix), (x), (xi), (xii) (a), (b) , (xiii), (xiv) (a), (b), (xv) (a), (b), (xvi) (a), (b), (xvii); VI (a), (b); VII & VIII of the Notification, S.O. 3067(E) dated 01.12.2009 of the Ministry of Environment and Forests, (Published in the Gazette of India, Extraordinary, Part-II, and Section 3, Sub-section (ii), No. 2002] New Delhi, Tuesday, November 1, 2009; an amendment to EC notification S.O.1533(E) dated 14.09.2006

- (b) all projects or activities located within industrial estates or parks (item 7(c) of the Schedule) approved by the concerned authorities, and which are not disallowed in such approvals.
 - (c) expansion of Roads and Highways (item 7 (f) of the Schedule) which do not involve any further acquisition of land.
- III “(cc) maintenance dredging provided the dredged material shall be disposed within port limits.”;
- III “(d) All Building or Construction projects or Area Development projects (which do not contain any category ‘A’ projects and activities) and Townships (item 8(a) and 8(b) in the Schedule to the notification).”
- e) all Category ‘B2’ projects and activities.
 - f) all projects or activities concerning national defence and security or involving other strategic considerations as determined by the Central Government.
- (ii) The Public Consultation shall ordinarily have two components comprising of:-
- (a) a public hearing at the site or in its close proximity- district wise, to be carried out in the manner prescribed in Appendix IV, for ascertaining concerns of local affected persons;
 - (b) obtain responses in writing from other concerned persons having a plausible stake in the environmental aspects of the project or activity.
- (iii) the public hearing at, or in close proximity to, the site(s) in all cases shall be conducted by the State Pollution Control Board (SPCB) or the Union territory Pollution Control Committee (UTPCC) concerned in the specified manner and forward the proceedings to the regulatory authority concerned within 45(forty five) of a request to the effect from the applicant.
- (iv) in case the State Pollution Control Board or the Union territory Pollution Control Committee concerned does not undertake and complete the public hearing within the specified period, and/or does not convey the proceedings of the public hearing within the prescribed period directly to the regulatory authority concerned as above, the regulatory

I; II; III (i), (ii); IV (a), (b); V (i), (ii), (iii)(a), (b), (c), (iv), (v), (vi) (a), (b), (vii), (viii) (a), (b), (ix), (x), (xi), (xii) (a), (b) , (xiii), (xiv) (a), (b), (xv) (a), (b), (xvi) (a), (b), (xvii); VI (a), (b); VII & VIII of the Notification, S.O. 3067(E) dated 01.12.2009 of the Ministry of Environment and Forests, (Published in the Gazette of India, Extraordinary, Part-II, and Section 3, Sub-section (ii), No. 2002] New Delhi, Tuesday, November 1, 2009; an amendment to EC notification S.O.1533(E) dated 14.09.2006

authority shall engage another public agency or authority which is not subordinate to the regulatory authority, to complete the process within a further period of forty five days,.

- (v) If the public agency or authority nominated under the sub paragraph (iii) above reports to the regulatory authority concerned that owing to the local situation, it is not possible to conduct the public hearing in a manner which will enable the views of the concerned local persons to be freely expressed, it shall report the facts in detail to the concerned regulatory authority, which may, after due consideration of the report and other reliable information that it may have, decide that the public consultation in the case need not include the public hearing.
- (vi) For obtaining responses in writing from other concerned persons having a plausible stake in the environmental aspects of the project or activity, the concerned regulatory authority and the State Pollution Control Board (SPCB) or the Union territory Pollution Control Committee (UTPCC) shall invite responses from such concerned persons by placing on their website the Summary EIA report prepared in the format given in Appendix IIIA by the applicant along with a copy of the application in the prescribed form, within seven days of the receipt of a written request for arranging the public hearing. Confidential information including non-disclosable or legally privileged information involving Intellectual Property Right, source specified in the application shall not be placed on the web site. The regulatory authority concerned may also use other appropriate media for ensuring wide publicity about the project or activity. The regulatory authority shall, however, make available on a written request from any concerned person the Draft EIA report for inspection at a notified place during normal office hours till the date of the public hearing. All the responses received as part of this public consultation process shall be forwarded to the applicant through the quickest available means.
- (vii) After completion of the public consultation, the applicant shall address all the material environmental concerns expressed during this process, and make appropriate changes in the draft EIA and EMP. The final EIA report, so prepared, shall be submitted by the applicant to the concerned regulatory authority for appraisal. The applicant may alternatively submit a supplementary report to draft EIA and EMP addressing all the concerns expressed during the public consultation.

IV. Stage (4) - Appraisal:

I; II; III (i), (ii); IV (a), (b); V (i), (ii), (iii)(a), (b), (c), (iv), (v), (vi) (a), (b), (vii), (viii) (a), (b), (ix), (x), (xi), (xii) (a), (b), (xiii), (xiv) (a), (b), (xv) (a), (b), (xvi) (a), (b), (xvii); VI (a), (b); VII & VIII of the Notification, S.O. 3067(E) dated 01.12.2009 of the Ministry of Environment and Forests, (Published in the Gazette of India, Extraordinary, Part-II, and Section 3, Sub-section (ii), No. 2002] New Delhi, Tuesday, November 1, 2009; an amendment to EC notification S.O.1533(E) dated 14.09.2006

- (i) Appraisal means the detailed scrutiny by the Expert Appraisal Committee or State Level Expert Appraisal Committee of the application and other documents like the Final EIA report, outcome of the public consultations including public hearing proceedings, submitted by the applicant to the regulatory authority concerned for grant of environmental clearance. This appraisal shall be made by Expert Appraisal Committee or State Level Expert Appraisal Committee concerned in a transparent manner in a proceeding to which the applicant shall be invited for furnishing necessary clarifications in person or through an authorized representative. On conclusion of this proceeding, the Expert Appraisal Committee or State Level Expert Appraisal Committee concerned shall make categorical recommendations to the regulatory authority concerned either for grant of prior environmental clearance on stipulated terms and conditions, or rejection of the application for prior environmental clearance, together with reasons for the same.
- (ii) The appraisal of all projects or activities which are not required to undergo public consultation, or submit an Environment Impact Assessment report, shall be carried out on the basis of the prescribed application Form 1 and Form 1A as applicable, any other relevant validated information available and the site visit wherever the same is considered as necessary by the Expert Appraisal Committee or State Level Expert Appraisal Committee concerned.
- (iii) The appraisal of an application shall be completed by the Expert Appraisal Committee or State Level Expert Appraisal Committee concerned within sixty days of the receipt of the final Environment Impact Assessment report and other documents or the receipt of Form 1 and Form 1 A, where public consultation is not necessary and the recommendations of the Expert Appraisal Committee or State Level Expert Appraisal Committee shall be placed before the competent authority for a final decision within the next fifteen days .The prescribed procedure for appraisal is given in Appendix V ;

7(ii). Prior Environmental Clearance (EC) process for Expansion or Modernization or Change of product mix in existing projects:

All applications seeking prior environmental clearance for expansion with increase in the production capacity beyond the capacity for which prior environmental clearance has been granted under this notification or with increase in either lease area or production capacity in the case of mining projects or for the modernization of an existing unit with increase in

I; II; III (i), (ii); IV (a), (b); V (i), (ii), (iii)(a), (b), (c), (iv), (v), (vi) (a), (b), (vii), (viii) (a), (b), (ix), (x), (xi), (xii) (a), (b) , (xiii), (xiv) (a), (b), (xv) (a), (b), (xvi) (a), (b), (xvii); VI (a), (b); VII & VIII of the Notification, S.O. 3067(E) dated 01.12.2009 of the Ministry of Environment and Forests, (Published in the Gazette of India, Extraordinary, Part-II, and Section 3, Sub-section (ii), No. 2002] New Delhi, Tuesday, November 1, 2009; an amendment to EC notification S.O.1533(E) dated 14.09.2006

the total production capacity beyond the threshold limit prescribed in the Schedule to this notification through change in process and or technology or involving a change in the product –mix shall be made in Form I and they shall be considered by the concerned Expert Appraisal Committee or State Level Expert Appraisal Committee within sixty days, who will decide on the due diligence necessary including preparation of EIA and public consultations and the application shall be appraised accordingly for grant of environmental clearance.

8. Grant or Rejection of Prior Environmental Clearance (EC):

- (i) The regulatory authority shall consider the recommendations of the EAC or SEAC concerned and convey its decision to the applicant within forty five days of the receipt of the recommendations of the Expert Appraisal Committee or State Level Expert Appraisal Committee concerned or in other words within one hundred and five days of the receipt of the final Environment Impact Assessment Report, and where Environment Impact Assessment is not required, within one hundred and five days of the receipt of the complete application with requisite documents, except as provided below.
- (ii) The regulatory authority shall normally accept the recommendations of the Expert Appraisal Committee or State Level Expert Appraisal Committee concerned. In cases where it disagrees with the recommendations of the Expert Appraisal Committee or State Level Expert Appraisal Committee concerned, the regulatory authority shall request reconsideration by the Expert Appraisal Committee or State Level Expert Appraisal Committee concerned within forty five days of the receipt of the recommendations of the Expert Appraisal Committee or State Level Expert Appraisal Committee concerned while stating the reasons for the disagreement. An intimation of this decision shall be simultaneously conveyed to the applicant. The Expert Appraisal Committee or State Level Expert Appraisal Committee concerned, in turn, shall consider the observations of the regulatory authority and furnish its views on the same within a further period of sixty days. The decision of the regulatory authority after considering the views of the Expert Appraisal Committee or State Level Expert Appraisal Committee concerned shall be final and conveyed to the applicant by the regulatory authority concerned within the next thirty days.
- (iii) In the event that the decision of the regulatory authority is not communicated to the applicant within the period specified in sub-paragraphs (i) or (ii) above, as applicable, the

I; II; III (i), (ii); IV (a), (b); V (i), (ii), (iii)(a), (b), (c), (iv), (v), (vi) (a), (b), (vii), (viii) (a), (b), (ix), (x), (xi), (xii) (a), (b), (xiii), (xiv) (a), (b), (xv) (a), (b), (xvi) (a), (b), (xvii); VI (a), (b); VII & VIII of the Notification, S.O. 3067(E) dated 01.12.2009 of the Ministry of Environment and Forests, (Published in the Gazette of India, Extraordinary, Part-II, and Section 3, Sub-section (ii), No. 2002] New Delhi, Tuesday, November 1, 2009; an amendment to EC notification S.O.1533(E) dated 14.09.2006

applicant may proceed as if the environment clearance sought for has been granted or denied by the regulatory authority in terms of the final recommendations of the Expert Appraisal Committee or State Level Expert Appraisal Committee concerned.

- (iv) On expiry of the period specified for decision by the regulatory authority under paragraph (i) and (ii) above, as applicable, the decision of the regulatory authority, and the final recommendations of the Expert Appraisal Committee or State Level Expert Appraisal Committee concerned shall be public documents.
- (v) Clearances from other regulatory bodies or authorities shall not be required prior to receipt of applications for prior environmental clearance of projects or activities, or screening, or scoping, or appraisal, or decision by the regulatory authority concerned, unless any of these is sequentially dependent on such clearance either due to a requirement of law, or for necessary technical reasons.
- (vi) Deliberate concealment and/or submission of false or misleading information or data which is material to screening or scoping or appraisal or decision on the application shall make the application liable for rejection, and cancellation of prior environmental clearance granted on that basis. Rejection of an application or cancellation of a prior environmental clearance already granted, on such ground, shall be decided by the regulatory authority, after giving a personal hearing to the applicant, and following the principles of natural justice.

9. Validity of Environmental Clearance (EC):

The "Validity of Environmental Clearance" is meant the period from which a prior environmental clearance is granted by the regulatory authority, or may be presumed by the applicant to have been granted under sub paragraph (iv) of paragraph 7 above, to the start of production operations by the project or activity, or completion of all construction operations in case of construction projects (item 8 of the Schedule), to which the application for prior environmental clearance refers. The prior environmental clearance granted for a project or activity shall be valid for a period of ten years in the case of River Valley projects (item 1(c) of the Schedule), project life as estimated by Expert Appraisal Committee or State Level Expert Appraisal Committee subject to a maximum of thirty years for mining projects and five years in the case of all other projects and activities.

However, in the case of Area Development projects and Townships [item 8(b)], the validity

I; II; III (i), (ii); IV (a), (b); V (i), (ii), (iii)(a), (b), (c), (iv), (v), (vi) (a), (b), (vii), (viii) (a), (b), (ix), (x), (xi), (xii) (a), (b), (xiii), (xiv) (a), (b), (xv) (a), (b), (xvi) (a), (b), (xvii); VI (a), (b); VII & VIII of the Notification, S.O. 3067(E) dated 01.12.2009 of the Ministry of Environment and Forests, (Published in the Gazette of India, Extraordinary, Part-II, and Section 3, Sub-section (ii), No. 2002] New Delhi, Tuesday, November 1, 2009; an amendment to EC notification S.O.1533(E) dated 14.09.2006

period shall be limited only to such activities as may be the responsibility of the applicant as a developer. This period of validity may be extended by the regulatory authority concerned by a maximum period of five years provided an application is made to the regulatory authority by the applicant within the validity period, together with an updated Form 1, and Supplementary Form 1A, for Construction projects or activities (item 8 of the Schedule). In this regard the regulatory authority may also consult the Expert Appraisal Committee or State Level Expert Appraisal Committee as the case may be.

10. Post Environmental Clearance Monitoring:

- IV (i)(a) In respect of Category 'A' project, it shall be mandatory for the project proponent to make public the environment 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 where the project is located and in addition, this shall also be displayed in the project proponent's website permanently.
- (b) In respect of Category 'B' projects, irrespective of its clearance by MoEF / SEIAA, the project proponent shall prominently advertise in the newspapers indicating that the project has been accorded environment clearance and the details of the MoEF website where it is displayed.
- (c) The Ministry of Environment and Forests and the State/Union Territory Level Environmental Impact Assessment Authorities (SEIAAs), as the case may be, shall also place the environmental clearance in the public domain on Governmental portal.
- (d) 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.”;
- IV (ii) It shall be mandatory for the project management to submit half-yearly compliance reports in respect of the stipulated prior environmental clearance terms and conditions in hard and soft copies to the regulatory authority concerned, on 1st June and 1st December of each calendar year.
- IV (iii) All such compliance reports submitted by the project management shall be public documents. Copies of the same shall be given to any person on application to the

concerned regulatory authority. The latest such compliance report shall also be displayed on the web site of the concerned regulatory authority.

11. Transferability of Environmental Clearance (EC):

A prior environmental clearance granted for a specific project or activity to an applicant may be transferred during its validity to another legal person entitled to undertake the project or activity on application by the transferor, or by the transferee with a written "no objection" by the transferor, to, and by the regulatory authority concerned, on the same terms and conditions under which the prior environmental clearance was initially granted, and for the same validity period. No reference to the Expert Appraisal Committee or State Level Expert Appraisal Committee concerned is necessary in such cases.

12. Operation of EIA Notification, 1994, till disposal of pending cases:

From the date of final publication of this notification the Environment Impact Assessment (EIA) notification number S.O.60 (E) dated 27th January, 1994 is hereby superseded, except in suppression of the things done or omitted to be done before such suppression to the extent that in case of all or some types of applications made for prior environmental clearance and pending on the date of final publication of this notification, the Central Government may relax any one or all provisions of this notification except the list of the projects or activities requiring prior environmental clearance in Schedule I , or continue operation of some or all provisions of the said notification, for a period not exceeding one year from the date of issue of this notification.

I; II; III (i), (ii); IV (a), (b); V (i), (ii), (iii)(a), (b), (c), (iv), (v), (vi) (a), (b), (vii), (viii) (a), (b), (ix), (x), (xi), (xii) (a), (b) , (xiii), (xiv) (a), (b), (xv) (a), (b), (xvi) (a), (b), (xvii); VI (a), (b); VII & VIII of the Notification, S.O. 3067(E) dated 01.12.2009 of the Ministry of Environment and Forests, (Published in the Gazette of India, Extraordinary, Part-II, and Section 3, Sub-section (ii), No. 2002] New Delhi, Tuesday, November 1, 2009; an amendment to EC notification S.O.1533(E) dated 14.09.2006

SCHEDULE

(See paragraph 2 and 7)

LIST OF PROJECTS OR ACTIVITIES REQUIRING PRIOR ENVIRONMENTAL CLEARANCE

Project or Activity		Category with threshold limit		Conditions if any
		A	B	
1		Mining, extraction of natural resources and power generation (for a specified production capacity)		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
^v 1(a)	(i) Mining of minerals. (ii) Slurry pipelines (coal lignite and other ores) passing through national parks / sanctuaries / coral reefs, ecologically sensitive areas.	<p>≥ 50 ha. of mining lease area in respect of non-coal mine lease.</p> <p>> 150 ha of mining lease area in respect of coal mine lease.</p> <p>Asbestos mining irrespective of mining area</p> <p>All projects.</p>	<p><50 ha ≥ 5 ha .of mining lease area in respect of non-coal mine lease.</p> <p>≤ 150 ha ≥ 5 ha of mining lease area in respect of coal mine lease.</p>	<p>General Condition shall apply Note: Mineral prospecting is exempted.”;</p>
1(b)	Offshore and onshore oil and gas exploration, development & production	All projects		<p>Note Exploration Surveys (not involving drilling) are exempted provided the concession areas have got previous clearance for physical survey</p>
1(c)	River Valley projects	<p>(i) ≥ 50 MW hydroelectric power generation;</p> <p>(ii) ≥ 10,000 ha. of culturable command area</p>	<p>(i) < 50 MW ≥ 25 MW hydroelectric power generation;</p> <p>(ii) < 10,000 ha. of culturable command area</p>	<p>^v “General Condition shall apply. Note: Irrigation projects not involving submergence or inter-state domain shall be appraised by the SEIAA as Category ‘B’ Projects.”;</p>

I; II; III (i), (ii); IV (a), (b); V (i), (ii), (iii)(a), (b), (c), (iv), (v), (vi) (a), (b), (vii), (viii) (a), (b), (ix), (x), (xi), (xii) (a), (b), (xiii), (xiv) (a), (b), (xv) (a), (b), (xvi) (a), (b), (xvii); VI (a), (b); VII & VIII of the Notification, S.O. 3067(E) dated 01.12.2009 of the Ministry of Environment and Forests, (Published in the Gazette of India, Extraordinary, Part-II, and Section 3, Sub-section (ii), No. 2002] New Delhi, Tuesday, November 1, 2009; an amendment to EC notification S.O.1533(E) dated 14.09.2006

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
1(d)	Thermal Power Plants	^v " ≥ 500 MW (coal / lignite / naphtha & gas based); ≥ 50 MW (Pet coke diesel and all other fuels including refinery residual oil waste except biomass); ≥ 20 MW (based on biomass or non hazardous municipal waste as fuel).";	< 500 MW (coal / lignite / naphtha & gas based); <50 MW ≥ 5MW (Pet coke, diesel and all other fuels including refinery residual oil waste except biomass); ≥ 20 MW > 15 MW (based on biomass or non hazardous municipal waste as fuel).";	^v "General Condition shall apply. Note: (i) Power plant up to 15 MW, based on biomass and using auxiliary fuel such as coal / lignite / petroleum products up to 15% are exempt. (ii) Power plant up to 15 MW, based on non-hazardous municipal waste and using auxiliary fuel such as coal / lignite / petroleum products up to 15% are exempt. (iii) Power plants using waste heat boiler without any auxiliary fuel are exempt.";
1(e)	Nuclear power projects and processing of nuclear fuel	All projects		
2		Primary Processing		
2(a)	Coal washeries	≥ 1 million ton/annum throughput of coal	<1million ton/annum throughput of coal	General Condition shall apply (If located within mining area the proposal shall be appraised together with the mining proposal)
2 (b)	Mineral beneficiation	≥ 0.1million ton/annum mineral throughput	< 0.1million ton/annum mineral throughput	General Condition shall apply (Mining proposal with Mineral beneficiation shall be appraised together for grant of clearance)

I; II; III (i), (ii); IV (a), (b); V (i), (ii), (iii)(a), (b), (c), (iv), (v), (vi) (a), (b), (vii), (viii) (a), (b), (ix), (x), (xi), (xii) (a), (b), (xiii), (xiv) (a), (b), (xv) (a), (b), (xvi) (a), (b), (xvii); VI (a), (b); VII & VIII of the Notification, S.O. 3067(E) dated 01.12.2009 of the Ministry of Environment and Forests, (Published in the Gazette of India, Extraordinary, Part-II, and Section 3, Sub-section (ii), No. 2002] New Delhi, Tuesday, November 1, 2009; an amendment to EC notification S.O.1533(E) dated 14.09.2006

3				
Materials Production				
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
3(a)	Metallurgical industries (ferrous & non ferrous)	a) Primary metallurgical industry All projects b) Sponge iron manufacturing ≥ 200TPD c) Secondary metallurgical processing industry All toxic and heavy metal producing units ≥ 20,000 tonnes /annum	Sponge iron manufacturing <200TPD Secondary metallurgical processing industry i.) All toxic and heavy metal producing units <20,000 tonnes /annum ii.) All other non –toxic secondary metallurgical processing industries >5000 tonnes/annum	v “General condition shall apply. Note: (i) The recycling industrial units registered under the HSM Rules, are exempted. (ii) In case of secondary metallurgical processing industrial units, those projects involving operation of furnaces only such as induction and electrical arc furnace, submerged arc furnace, and cupola with capacity more than 30,000 tonnes per annum (TPA) would require environmental clearance. (iii) Plant / units other than power plants (given against entry no. 1(d) of the schedule), based on municipal solid waste (non-hazardous) are exempted.”
3(b)	Cement plants	≥ 1.0 million tonnes/annum production capacity	<1.0 million tonnes/annum production capacity. All Stand alone grinding units	General Condition shall apply
4				
Materials Processing				
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
4(a)	Petroleum refining industry	All projects	-	-
4(b)	Coke oven plants	≥2,50,000 tonnes/annum	<2,50,000 & ≥25,000 tonnes/annum	v “General Condition shall apply.”
4(c)	Asbestos milling and asbestos based products	All projects	-	-

I; II; III (i), (ii); IV (a), (b); V (i), (ii), (iii)(a), (b), (c), (iv), (v), (vi) (a), (b), (vii), (viii) (a), (b), (ix), (x), (xi), (xii) (a), (b), (xiii), (xiv) (a), (b), (xv) (a), (b), (xvi) (a), (b), (xvii); VI (a), (b); VII & VIII of the Notification, S.O. 3067(E) dated 01.12.2009 of the Ministry of Environment and Forests, (Published in the Gazette of India, Extraordinary, Part-II, and Section 3, Sub-section (ii), No. 2002] New Delhi, Tuesday, November 1, 2009; an amendment to EC notification S.O.1533(E) dated 14.09.2006

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
4(d)	Chlor-alkali industry	≥300 TPD production Capacity or a unit located out side the notified industrial area/ estate	^v “(i) All projects irrespective of the size, if located in a Notified Industrial Area/ Estate. (ii) <300 tonnes per day (TPD) and located outside a Notified Industrial Area/ Estate.”	^v “General as well as specific condition shall apply. No new Mercury Cell based plants will be permitted and existing units converting to membrane cell technology are exempted from this notification.”
4(e)	Soda ash Industry	All projects	-	-
4(f)	Leather/skin/hide processing industry	New projects outside the industrial area or expansion of existing units out side the industrial area	All new or expansion of projects located within a notified industrial area/ estate	^v “General as well as specific condition shall apply.”
5		Manufacturing / Fabrication		
5(a)	Chemical fertilizers	^v “All projects except Single Super Phosphate.”	^v “Single Super Phosphate.”	-
5(b)	Pesticides industry and pesticide specific intermediates (excluding formulations)	All units producing technical grade pesticides	-	-
5(c)	Petro-chemical complexes (industries based on processing of petroleum fractions & natural gas and/or reforming to aromatics)	All projects -	-	-
5(d)	Manmade fibers manufacturing	Rayon	Others	General Condition shall apply
5(e)	Petrochemical based processing (processes other than cracking & reformation and not covered under the complexes)	Located out side the notified industrial area/ estate -	Located in a notified industrial area/ estate	^v “General as well as specific condition shall apply.”

I; II; III (i), (ii); IV (a), (b); V (i), (ii), (iii)(a), (b), (c), (iv), (v), (vi) (a), (b), (vii), (viii) (a), (b), (ix), (x), (xi), (xii) (a), (b), (xiii), (xiv) (a), (b), (xv) (a), (b), (xvi) (a), (b), (xvii); VI (a), (b); VII & VIII of the Notification, S.O. 3067(E) dated 01.12.2009 of the Ministry of Environment and Forests, (Published in the Gazette of India, Extraordinary, Part-II, and Section 3, Sub-section (ii), No. 2002] New Delhi, Tuesday, November 1, 2009; an amendment to EC notification S.O.1533(E) dated 14.09.2006

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
5(f)	Synthetic organic chemicals industry (dyes & dye intermediates; bulk drugs and intermediates excluding drug formulations; synthetic rubbers; basic organic chemicals, other synthetic organic chemicals and chemical intermediates)	Located out side the notified industrial area/ estate	Located in a notified industrial area/ estate	^v "General as well as specific condition shall apply."
5(g)	Distilleries	(i) All Molasses based distilleries (ii) All Cane juice/ non-molasses based distilleries ≥ 30 KLD	All Cane juice / non-molasses based distilleries - <30 KLD	General Condition shall apply
5(h)	Integrated paint industry	-	All projects	General Condition shall apply
5(i)	Pulp & paper industry excluding manufacturing of paper from waste paper and manufacture of paper from ready pulp with out bleaching	Pulp manufacturing and Pulp & Paper manufacturing industry	Paper manufacturing industry without pulp manufacturing	General Condition shall apply
5(j)	Sugar Industry	-	≥ 5000 tcd cane crushing capacity	General Condition shall apply
5(k)	^v Omitted			
6	Service Sectors			
6(a)	Oil & gas transportation pipe line (crude and refinery/ petrochemical products), passing through national parks / sanctuaries / coral reefs / ecologically sensitive areas including LNG Terminal	All projects		-

I; II; III (i), (ii); IV (a), (b); V (i), (ii), (iii)(a), (b), (c), (iv), (v), (vi) (a), (b), (vii), (viii) (a), (b), (ix), (x), (xi), (xii) (a), (b), (xiii), (xiv) (a), (b), (xv) (a), (b), (xvi) (a), (b), (xvii); VI (a), (b); VII & VIII of the Notification, S.O. 3067(E) dated 01.12.2009 of the Ministry of Environment and Forests, (Published in the Gazette of India, Extraordinary, Part-II, and Section 3, Sub-section (ii), No. 2002] New Delhi, Tuesday, November 1, 2009; an amendment to EC notification S.O.1533(E) dated 14.09.2006

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
6(b)	Isolated storage & handling of hazardous chemicals (As per threshold planning quantity indicated in column 3 of schedule 2 & 3 of MSIHC Rules 1989 amended 2000)	-	All projects	General Condition shall apply
7		Physical Infrastructure including Environmental Services		
7(a)	Air ports	^v "All projects including airstrips, which are for commercial use."	-	^v "Note: Air strips, which do not involve bunkering/ refueling facility and or Air Traffic Control, are exempted."
7(b)	All ship breaking yards including ship breaking units	All projects	-	-
7©	Industrial estates/ parks/ complexes/ areas, export processing Zones (EPZs), Special Economic Zones (SEZs), Biotech Parks, Leather Complexes.	If at least one industry in the proposed industrial estate falls under the Category A, entire industrial area shall be treated as Category A, irrespective of the area. Industrial estates with area greater than 500 ha. and housing at least one Category B industry.	Industrial estates housing at least one Category B industry and area <500 ha. Industrial estates of area > 500 ha. and not housing any industry belonging to Category A or B.	^v "Genral as well as special conditions shall apply. Note: 1. Industrial Estate of area below 500 ha. and not housing any industry of Category 'A' or 'B' does not require clearance. 2. If the area is less than 500 ha. but contains building and construction projects > 20,000 Sq. mts. And or development area more than 50 ha it will be treated as activity listed at serial no. 8(a) or 8(b) in the Schedule, as the case may be."
7(d)	Common hazardous waste treatment, storage and disposal facilities (TSDFs)	All integrated facilities having incineration & landfill or incineration alone	All facilities having land fill only	General Condition shall apply

I; II; III (i), (ii); IV (a), (b); V (i), (ii), (iii)(a), (b), (c), (iv), (v), (vi) (a), (b), (vii), (viii) (a), (b), (ix), (x), (xi), (xii) (a), (b), (xiii), (xiv) (a), (b), (xv) (a), (b), (xvi) (a), (b), (xvii); VI (a), (b); VII & VIII of the Notification, S.O. 3067(E) dated 01.12.2009 of the Ministry of Environment and Forests, (Published in the Gazette of India, Extraordinary, Part-II, and Section 3, Sub-section (ii), No. 2002] New Delhi, Tuesday, November 1, 2009; an amendment to EC notification S.O.1533(E) dated 14.09.2006

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
7(e)	^v "Ports, harbours, break waters, dredging."	≥ 5 million TPA of cargo handling capacity (excluding fishing harbours)	< 5 million TPA of cargo handling capacity and/or ports/ harbours ≥10,000 TPA of fish handling capacity	^v "General Condition shall apply. Note: 1. Capital dredging inside and outside the ports or harbors and channels are included; 2. Maintenance dredging is exempt provided it formed part of the original proposal for which Environment Management Plan (EMP) was prepared and environmental clearance obtained."
7(f)	Highways	i) New National High ways; and ii) Expansion of National High ways greater than 30 KM, involving additional right of way greater than 20m involving land acquisition and passing through more than one State.	^v " i) All State Highway Project; and ii) State Highway expansion projects in hilly terrain (above 1,000 m AMSL) and or ecologically sensitive areas."	General Condition shall apply. Note: Highways include expressways."
7(g)	Aerial ropeways	^{v(xvi)(a)} "(i) All projects located at altitude of 1,000 mtr. And above. (ii) All projects located in notified ecologically sensitive areas."	^{v(xvi)(b)} "All projects except those covered in column (3)."	General Condition shall apply
7(h)	Common Effluent Treatment Plants (CETPs)		All projects	General Condition shall apply
7(i)	Common Municipal Solid Waste Management Facility (CMSWMF)		All projects	General Condition shall apply
8		Building /Construction projects/Area Development projects and Townships		
8(a)	Building and Construction projects		≥20000 sq.mtrs and <1,50,000 sq.mtrs. of built-up area#	#(built up area for covered construction; in the case of facilities open to the sky, it will be the activity area)
8(b)	Townships and Area Development projects.		Covering an area ≥ 50 ha and or built up area ≥1,50,000 sq .mtrs ++	++All projects under Item 8(b) shall be appraised as Category B1

I; II; III (i), (ii); IV (a), (b); V (i), (ii), (iii)(a), (b), (c), (iv), (v), (vi) (a), (b), (vii), (viii) (a), (b), (ix), (x), (xi), (xii) (a), (b), (xiii), (xiv) (a), (b), (xv) (a), (b), (xvi) (a), (b), (xvii); VI (a), (b); VII & VIII of the Notification, S.O. 3067(E) dated 01.12.2009 of the Ministry of Environment and Forests, (Published in the Gazette of India, Extraordinary, Part-II, and Section 3, Sub-section (ii), No. 2002] New Delhi, Tuesday, November 1, 2009; an amendment to EC notification S.O.1533(E) dated 14.09.2006

Note:-

^{V(xvii)} **“General Condition (GC):**

Any project or activity specified in Category ‘B’ will be treated as Category A, if located in whole or in part within 10 km from the boundary of: (i) Protected Areas notified under the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972, (ii) Critically Polluted areas as identified by the Central Pollution Control Board from time to time, (iii) Eco-sensitive areas as notified under section 3 of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, such as, Mahabaleshwar Panchgani, Matheran, Pachmarhi, Dahanu, Doon Valley, and (iv) inter-State boundaries and international boundaries:

Provided that the requirement regarding distance of 10 km of the inter-State boundaries can be reduced or completely done away with by an agreement between the respective States or U.Ts sharing the common boundary in case the activity does not fall within 10 kilometres of the areas mentioned at item (i), (ii) and (iii) above.”

Specific Condition (SC):

If any Industrial Estate/Complex / Export processing Zones /Special Economic Zones/Biotech Parks / Leather Complex with homogeneous type of industries such as Items 4(d), 4(f), 5(e), 5(f), or those Industrial estates with pre –defined set of activities (not necessarily homogeneous, obtains prior environmental clearance, individual industries including proposed industrial housing within such estates /complexes will not be required to take prior environmental clearance, so long as the Terms and Conditions for the industrial estate/complex are complied with (Such estates/complexes must have a clearly identified management with the legal responsibility of ensuring adherence to the Terms and Conditions of prior environmental clearance, who may be held responsible for violation of the same throughout the life of the complex/estate).

[No. J-11013/56/2004-IA-II (I)]

(R.CHANDRAMOHAN)

JOINT SECRETARY TO THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

I; II; III (i), (ii); IV (a), (b); V (i), (ii), (iii)(a), (b), (c), (iv), (v), (vi) (a), (b), (vii), (viii) (a), (b), (ix), (x), (xi), (xii) (a), (b), (xiii), (xiv) (a), (b), (xv) (a), (b), (xvi) (a), (b), (xvii); VI (a), (b); VII & VIII of the Notification, S.O. 3067(E) dated 01.12.2009 of the Ministry of Environment and Forests, (Published in the Gazette of India, Extraordinary, Part-II, and Section 3, Sub-section (ii), No. 2002] New Delhi, Tuesday, November 1, 2009; an amendment to EC notification S.O.1533(E) dated 14.09.2006

APPENDIX I
(See paragraph – 6)
FORM 1

VI(a) “(I) Basic Information

Serial Number	Item	Details
1.	Name of the project/s	
2.	S. No. in schedule	
3.	Proposed capacity/area/length/tonnage to be handled/command area/lease area/number of wells to be drilled	
4.	New/Expansion/Modernization	
5.	Existing Capacity/Area etc.	
6.	Category of Project i.e. 'A' or 'B'	
7.	Does it attract the general condition? If Yes, please specify.	
8.	Does it attract the specific condition? If Yes, please specify.	
9.	Location	
	Plot/Survey/Khasra No.	
	Village	
	Tehsil	
	District	
10.	Nearest railway station/airport along with distance in kms.	
11.	Nearest Town, city, District Headquarters along with distance in kms.	
12.	Village Panchayats, Zilla Parishad, Municipal Corporation, Local body (complete postal addresses with telephone nos. to be given)	
13.	Name of the applicant	
14.	Registered Address	
15.	Address for correspondence:	
	Name	
	Designation (Owner/Partner/CEO)	
	Address	
	Pin Code	
	E-mail	
	Telephone No.	
16	Details of Alternative Sites examined, if any. Location of these sites should be shown on a topo sheet.	Village-District-State 1. 2. 3.
17.	Interlinked Projects	
18	Whether separate application of interlinked project has been submitted?	

I; II; III (i), (ii); IV (a), (b); V (i), (ii), (iii)(a), (b), (c), (iv), (v), (vi) (a), (b), (vii), (viii) (a), (b), (ix), (x), (xi), (xii) (a), (b), (xiii), (xiv) (a), (b), (xv) (a), (b), (xvi) (a), (b), (xvii); VI (a), (b); VII & VIII of the Notification, S.O. 3067(E) dated 01.12.2009 of the Ministry of Environment and Forests, (Published in the Gazette of India, Extraordinary, Part-II, and Section 3, Sub-section (ii), No. 2002] New Delhi, Tuesday, November 1, 2009; an amendment to EC notification S.O.1533(E) dated 14.09.2006

19.	If yes, date of submission	
20.	If no, reason	
21.	Whether the proposal involves approval/ clearance under: If yes, details of the same and their status to be given. (a) The Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 ? (b) The Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972 ? (c) The C.R.Z. Notification, 1991 ?	
22.	Whether there is any Government Order/Policy relevant/ relating to the site ?	
23.	Forest land involved (hectares)	
24.	Whether there is any litigation pending against the project and/or land in which the project is propose to be set up ? (a) Name of the Court. (b) Case No. (c) Orders/directions of the Court, if any and its relevance with the proposed project.	

(II) Activity

- 1. Construction, operation or decommissioning of the Project involving actions, which will cause physical changes in the locality (topography, land use, changes in water bodies, etc.)**

S.No.	Information/Checklist confirmation	Yes/No	Details thereof (with approximate quantities /rates, wherever possible) with source of information data
1.1	Permanent or temporary change in land use, land cover or topography including increase in intensity of land use (with respect to local land use plan)		
1.2	Clearance of existing land, vegetation and buildings?		
1.3	Creation of new land uses?		
1.4	Pre-construction investigations e.g. bore houses, soil testing?		
1.5	Construction works?		
1.6	Demolition works?		
1.7	Temporary sites used for construction works or housing of construction workers?		
1.8	Above ground buildings, structures or earthworks including linear structures, cut And fill or excavations		

I; II; III (i), (ii); IV (a), (b); V (i), (ii), (iii)(a), (b), (c), (iv), (v), (vi) (a), (b), (vii), (viii) (a), (b), (ix), (x), (xi), (xii) (a), (b), (xiii), (xiv) (a), (b), (xv) (a), (b), (xvi) (a), (b), (xvii); VI (a), (b); VII & VIII of the Notification, S.O. 3067(E) dated 01.12.2009 of the Ministry of Environment and Forests, (Published in the Gazette of India, Extraordinary, Part-II, and Section 3, Sub-section (ii), No. 2002] New Delhi, Tuesday, November 1, 2009; an amendment to EC notification S.O.1533(E) dated 14.09.2006

1.9	Underground works including mining or tunneling?		
1.10	Reclamation works?		
1.11	Dredging?		
1.12	Offshore structures?		
1.13	Production and manufacturing processes?		
1.14	Facilities for storage of goods or materials?		
1.15	Facilities for treatment or disposal of solid waste or liquid effluents?		
1.16	Facilities for long term housing of operational workers?		
1.17	New road, rail or sea traffic during construction or operation?		
1.18	New road, rail, air waterborne or other transport infrastructure including new or altered routes and stations, ports, airports etc?		
1.19	Closure or diversion of existing transport routes or infrastructure leading to changes in traffic movements?		
1.20	New or diverted transmission lines or pipelines?		
1.21	Impoundment, damming, culverting, realignment or other changes to the hydrology of watercourses or aquifers?		
1.22	Stream crossings?		
1.23	Abstraction or transfers of water from ground or surface waters?		
1.24	Changes in water bodies or the land surface affecting drainage or run-off?		
1.25	Transport of personnel or materials for construction, operation or decommissioning?		
1.26	Long-term dismantling or decommissioning or restoration works?		
1.27	Ongoing activity during decommissioning which could have an impact on the environment?		
1.28	Influx of people to an area in either temporarily or permanently?		
1.29	Introduction of alien species?		

I; II; III (i), (ii); IV (a), (b); V (i), (ii), (iii)(a), (b), (c), (iv), (v), (vi) (a), (b), (vii), (viii) (a), (b), (ix), (x), (xi), (xii) (a), (b), (xiii), (xiv) (a), (b), (xv) (a), (b), (xvi) (a), (b), (xvii); VI (a), (b); VII & VIII of the Notification, S.O. 3067(E) dated 01.12.2009 of the Ministry of Environment and Forests, (Published in the Gazette of India, Extraordinary, Part-II, and Section 3, Sub-section (ii), No. 2002] New Delhi, Tuesday, November 1, 2009; an amendment to EC notification S.O.1533(E) dated 14.09.2006

1.30	Loss of native species or genetic diversity?		
1.31	Any other actions?		

2. Use of Natural resources for construction or operation of the Project (such as land, water, materials or energy, especially any resources which are non-renewable or in short supply):

S.No.	Information/Checklist confirmation	Yes/No	Details thereof (with approximate quantities /rates, wherever possible) with source of information data
2.1	Land especially undeveloped or agricultural land (ha)		
2.2	Water (expected source & competing users) unit: KLD		
2.3	Minerals (MT)		
2.4	Construction material – stone, aggregates, sand / soil (expected source – MT)		
2.5	Forests and timber (source – MT)		
2.6	Energy including electricity and fuels (source, competing users) Unit: fuel (MT), energy (MW)		
2.7	Any other natural resources (use appropriate standard units)		

3. Use, storage, transport, handling or production of substances or materials, which could be harmful to human health or the environment or raise concerns about actual or perceived risks to human health.

S.No.	Information/Checklist confirmation	Yes/No	Details thereof (with approximate quantities /rates, wherever possible) with source of information data
3.1	Use of substances or materials, which are hazardous (as per MSIHC rules) to human health or the environment (flora, fauna, and water supplies)		
3.2	Changes in occurrence of disease or affect disease vectors (e.g. insect or water borne diseases)		
3.3	Affect the welfare of people e.g. by changing living conditions?		
3.4	Vulnerable groups of people who could be affected by the project e.g. hospital patients, children, the elderly etc.,		
3.5	Any other causes		

I; II; III (i), (ii); IV (a), (b); V (i), (ii), (iii)(a), (b), (c), (iv), (v), (vi) (a), (b), (vii), (viii) (a), (b), (ix), (x), (xi), (xii) (a), (b), (xiii), (xiv) (a), (b), (xv) (a), (b), (xvi) (a), (b), (xvii); VI (a), (b); VII & VIII of the Notification, S.O. 3067(E) dated 01.12.2009 of the Ministry of Environment and Forests, (Published in the Gazette of India, Extraordinary, Part-II, and Section 3, Sub-section (ii), No. 2002] New Delhi, Tuesday, November 1, 2009; an amendment to EC notification S.O.1533(E) dated 14.09.2006

4. Production of solid wastes during construction or operation or decommissioning (MT/month)

S.No.	Information/Checklist confirmation	Yes/No	Details thereof (with approximate quantities/rates, wherever possible) with source of information data
4.1	Spoil, overburden or mine wastes		
4.2	Municipal waste (domestic and or commercial wastes)		
4.3	Hazardous wastes (as per Hazardous Waste Management Rules)		
4.4	Other industrial process wastes		
4.5	Surplus product		
4.6	Sewage sludge or other sludge from effluent treatment.		
4.7	Construction or demolition wastes		
4.8	Redundant machinery or equipment		
4.9	Contaminated soils or other materials		
4.10	Agricultural wastes		
4.11	Other solid wastes		

5. Release of pollutants or any hazardous, toxic or noxious substances to air (Kg/hr)

S.No.	Information/Checklist confirmation	Yes/No	Details thereof (with approximate quantities/rates, wherever possible) with source of information data
5.1	Emissions from combustion of fossil fuels from stationary or mobile sources.		
5.2	Emissions from production processes		
5.3	Emissions from materials handling including storage or transport		
5.4	Emissions from construction activities including plant and equipment		
5.5	Dust or odours from handling of materials including construction materials, sewage and waste		

I; II; III (i), (ii); IV (a), (b); V (i), (ii), (iii)(a), (b), (c), (iv), (v), (vi) (a), (b), (vii), (viii) (a), (b), (ix), (x), (xi), (xii) (a), (b), (xiii), (xiv) (a), (b), (xv) (a), (b), (xvi) (a), (b), (xvii); VI (a), (b); VII & VIII of the Notification, S.O. 3067(E) dated 01.12.2009 of the Ministry of Environment and Forests, (Published in the Gazette of India, Extraordinary, Part-II, and Section 3, Sub-section (ii), No. 2002] New Delhi, Tuesday, November 1, 2009; an amendment to EC notification S.O.1533(E) dated 14.09.2006

5.6	Emissions from incineration of waste		
5.7	Emissions from burning of waste in open air (e.g. slash materials, construction debris)		
5.8	Emissions from any other sources		

6. Generation of Noise and Vibration, and Emissions of Light and Heat:

S.No.	Information/Checklist confirmation	Yes/No	Details thereof (with approximate quantities/rates, wherever possible) with source of information data
6.1	From operation of equipment e.g. engines, ventilation plant, crushers		
6.2	From industrial or similar processes		
6.3	From construction or demolition		
6.4	From blasting or piling		
6.5	From construction or operational traffic		
6.6	From lighting or cooling systems		
6.7	From any other sources		

7. Risks of contamination of land or water from releases of pollutants into the ground or into sewers, surface waters, groundwater, coastal waters or the sea:

S.No.	Information/Checklist confirmation	Yes/No	Details thereof (with approximate quantities/rates, wherever possible) with source of information data
7.1	From handling, storage, use or spillage of hazardous materials		
7.2	From discharge of sewage or other effluents to water or the land (expected mode and place of discharge)		
7.3	By deposition of pollutants emitted to air into the land or into water		
7.4	From any other sources		
7.5	Is there a risk of long term build up of pollutants in the environment from these sources?		

I; II; III (i), (ii); IV (a), (b); V (i), (ii), (iii)(a), (b), (c), (iv), (v), (vi) (a), (b), (vii), (viii) (a), (b), (ix), (x), (xi), (xii) (a), (b), (xiii), (xiv) (a), (b), (xv) (a), (b), (xvi) (a), (b), (xvii); VI (a), (b); VII & VIII of the Notification, S.O. 3067(E) dated 01.12.2009 of the Ministry of Environment and Forests, (Published in the Gazette of India, Extraordinary, Part-II, and Section 3, Sub-section (ii), No. 2002] New Delhi, Tuesday, November 1, 2009; an amendment to EC notification S.O.1533(E) dated 14.09.2006

8. Risk of accidents during construction or operation of the Project, which could affect human health or the environment

S.No.	Information/Checklist confirmation	Yes/No	Details thereof (with approximate quantities/rates, wherever possible) with source of information data
8.1	From explosions, spillages, fires etc from storage, handling, use or production of hazardous substances		
8.2	From any other causes		
8.3	Could the project be affected by natural disasters causing environmental damage (e.g. floods, earthquakes, landslides, cloudburst etc)?		

9. Factors which should be considered (such as consequential development) which could lead to environmental effects or the potential for cumulative impacts with other existing or planned activities in the locality

S.No.	Information/Checklist confirmation	Yes/No	Details thereof (with approximate quantities/rates, wherever possible) with source of information data
9.1	Lead to development of supporting. lities, ancillary development or development stimulated by the project which could have impact on the environment e.g.: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Supporting infrastructure (roads, power supply, waste or waste water treatment, etc.) • housing development • extractive industries • supply industries • other 		
9.2	Lead to after-use of the site, which could have an impact on the environment		
9.3	Set a precedent for later developments		
9.4	Have cumulative effects due to proximity to other existing or planned projects with similar effects		

I; II; III (i), (ii); IV (a), (b); V (i), (ii), (iii)(a), (b), (c), (iv), (v), (vi) (a), (b), (vii), (viii) (a), (b), (ix), (x), (xi), (xii) (a), (b), (xiii), (xiv) (a), (b), (xv) (a), (b), (xvi) (a), (b), (xvii); VI (a), (b); VII & VIII of the Notification, S.O. 3067(E) dated 01.12.2009 of the Ministry of Environment and Forests, (Published in the Gazette of India, Extraordinary, Part-II, and Section 3, Sub-section (ii), No. 2002] New Delhi, Tuesday, November 1, 2009; an amendment to EC notification S.O.1533(E) dated 14.09.2006

(III) Environmental Sensitivity

S.No.	Areas	Name/ Identity	Aerial distance (within 15 km.) Proposed project location boundary
1	Areas protected under international conventions, national or local legislation for their ecological, landscape, cultural or other related value		
2	Areas which are important or sensitive for ecological reasons - Wetlands, watercourses or other water bodies, coastal zone, biospheres, mountains, forests		
3	Areas used by protected, important or sensitive species of flora or fauna for breeding, esting, foraging, resting, over wintering, migration		
4	Inland, coastal, marine or underground waters		
5	State, National boundaries		
6	Routes or facilities used by the public for access to recreation or other tourist, pilgrim areas		
7	Defence installations		
8	Densely populated or built-up area		
9	Areas occupied by sensitive man-made land uses (<i>hospitals, schools, places of worship, community facilities</i>)		
10	Areas containing important, high quality or scarce Resources (<i>ground water resources, surface resources, forestry, agriculture, fisheries, tourism, minerals</i>)		
11	Areas already subjected to pollution or environmental damage. (<i>those where existing legal environmental standards are exceeded</i>)		
12	Areas susceptible to natural hazard which could cause the project to present environmental Problems (<i>earthquakes, subsidence, landslides, erosion, Flooding or extreme or adverse climatic conditions</i>)		

I; II; III (i), (ii); IV (a), (b); V (i), (ii), (iii)(a), (b), (c), (iv), (v), (vi) (a), (b), (vii), (viii) (a), (b), (ix), (x), (xi), (xii) (a), (b), (xiii), (xiv) (a), (b), (xv) (a), (b), (xvi) (a), (b), (xvii); VI (a), (b); VII & VIII of the Notification, S.O. 3067(E) dated 01.12.2009 of the Ministry of Environment and Forests, (Published in the Gazette of India, Extraordinary, Part-II, and Section 3, Sub-section (ii), No. 2002] New Delhi, Tuesday, November 1, 2009; an amendment to EC notification S.O.1533(E) dated 14.09.2006

(IV). Proposed Terms of Reference for EIA studies

^{VI(b)} “I hereby given undertaking that the data and information given in the application and enclosures are true to the best of my knowledge and belief and I am aware that if any part of the data and information submitted is found to be false or misleading at any stage, the project will be rejected and clearance give, if any to the project will be revoked at our risk and cost.”

Date: _____

Place: _____

Signature of the applicant
With Name and Full Address
(Project Proponent/Authorised Signatory)

NOTE:

1. The projects involving clearance under Coastal Regulation Zone Notification, 1991 shall submit with the application a C.R.Z. map duly demarcated by one of the authorized agencies, showing the project activities, w.r.t. C.R.Z. (at the stage of TOR) and the recommendations of the State Coastal Zone Management Authority (at the stage of EC). Simultaneous action shall also be taken to obtain the requisite clearance under the provisions of the C.R.Z. Notification, 1991 for the activities to be located in the CRZ.
2. The projects to be located within 10 km of the National Prks, Sancturries, Biosphere Reserves, Migratory Corridors of Wile Animals, the project proponenet shall submit the map duly authenticated by Chief Wildlife Warden showing these features vis-à-vis the project location and the recommendations or comments of the Chief Wildlife Warden thereon (at the stage of EC).”
3. All correspondence with the Ministry of Environment & Forests including aubmission of application for TOR/Environmental Clearance, subsequent clarifications, as may be required from time to time, participation in the EAC Meeting on behalf of the project proponent shall be made by the authorized signatory only. The authorized signatory should also submit a document in support of his claim of being and authorized signatory for the specific project.”

I; II; III (i), (ii); IV (a), (b); V (i), (ii), (iii)(a), (b), (c), (iv), (v), (vi) (a), (b), (vii), (viii) (a), (b), (ix), (x), (xi), (xii) (a), (b) , (xiii), (xiv) (a), (b), (xv) (a), (b), (xvi) (a), (b), (xvii); VI (a), (b); VII & VIII of the Notification, S.O. 3067(E) dated 01.12.2009 of the Ministry of Environment and Forests, (Published in the Gazette of India, Extraordinary, Part-II, and Section 3, Sub-section (ii), No. 2002] New Delhi, Tuesday, November 1, 2009; an amendment to EC notification S.O.1533(E) dated 14.09.2006

APPENDIX II
(See paragraph 6)

FORM-1 A (only for construction projects listed under item 8 of the Schedule)

CHECK LIST OF ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS

(Project proponents are required to provide full information and wherever necessary attach explanatory notes with the Form and submit along with proposed environmental management plan & monitoring programme)

1. LAND ENVIRONMENT

(Attach panoramic view of the project site and the vicinity)

- 1.1. Will the existing landuse get significantly altered from the project that is not consistent with the surroundings? (Proposed landuse must conform to the approved Master Plan / Development Plan of the area. Change of landuse if any and the statutory approval from the competent authority be submitted). Attach Maps of (i) site location, (ii) surrounding features of the proposed site (within 500 meters) and (iii) the site (indicating levels & contours) to appropriate scales. If not available attach only conceptual plans.
- 1.2. List out all the major project requirements in terms of the land area, built up area, water consumption, power requirement, connectivity, community facilities, parking needs etc.
- 1.3. What are the likely impacts of the proposed activity on the existing facilities adjacent to the proposed site? (Such as open spaces, community facilities, details of the existing landuse, disturbance to the local ecology).
- 1.4. Will there be any significant land disturbance resulting in erosion, subsidence & instability? (Details of soil type, slope analysis, vulnerability to subsidence, seismicity etc may be given).
- 1.5. Will the proposal involve alteration of natural drainage systems? (Give details on a contour map showing the natural drainage near the proposed project site)
- 1.6. What are the quantities of earthwork involved in the construction activity-cutting, filling, reclamation etc. (Give details of the quantities of earthwork involved, transport of fill materials from outside the site etc.)

I; II; III (i), (ii); IV (a), (b); V (i), (ii), (iii)(a), (b), (c), (iv), (v), (vi) (a), (b), (vii), (viii) (a), (b), (ix), (x), (xi), (xii) (a), (b), (xiii), (xiv) (a), (b), (xv) (a), (b), (xvi) (a), (b), (xvii); VI (a), (b); VII & VIII of the Notification, S.O. 3067(E) dated 01.12.2009 of the Ministry of Environment and Forests, (Published in the Gazette of India, Extraordinary, Part-II, and Section 3, Sub-section (ii), No. 2002] New Delhi, Tuesday, November 1, 2009; an amendment to EC notification S.O.1533(E) dated 14.09.2006

- 1.7. Give details regarding water supply, waste handling etc during the construction period.
- 1.8. Will the low lying areas & wetlands get altered? (Provide details of how low lying and wetlands are getting modified from the proposed activity)
- 1.9. Whether construction debris & waste during construction cause health hazard? (Give quantities of various types of wastes generated during construction including the construction labour and the means of disposal)

2. WATER ENVIRONMENT

- 2.1. Give the total quantity of water requirement for the proposed project with the breakup of requirements for various uses. How will the water requirement met? State the sources & quantities and furnish a water balance statement.
- 2.2. What is the capacity (dependable flow or yield) of the proposed source of water?
- 2.3. What is the quality of water required, in case, the supply is not from a municipal source? (Provide physical, chemical, biological characteristics with class of water quality)
- 2.4. How much of the water requirement can be met from the recycling of treated wastewater? (Give the details of quantities, sources and usage)
- 2.5. Will there be diversion of water from other users? (Please assess the impacts of the project on other existing uses and quantities of consumption)
- 2.6. What is the incremental pollution load from wastewater generated from the proposed activity? (Give details of the quantities and composition of wastewater generated from the proposed activity)
- 2.7. Give details of the water requirements met from water harvesting? Furnish details of the facilities created.
- 2.8. What would be the impact of the land use changes occurring due to the proposed project on the runoff characteristics (quantitative as well as qualitative) of the area in the post construction phase on a long term basis? Would it aggravate the problems of flooding or water logging in any way?

- 2.9. What are the impacts of the proposal on the ground water? (Will there be tapping of ground water; give the details of ground water table, recharging capacity, and approvals obtained from competent authority, if any)
- 2.10. What precautions/measures are taken to prevent the run-off from construction activities polluting land & aquifers? (Give details of quantities and the measures taken to avoid the adverse impacts)
- 2.11. How is the storm water from within the site managed?(State the provisions made to avoid flooding of the area, details of the drainage facilities provided along with a site layout indication contour levels)
- 2.12. Will the deployment of construction labourers particularly in the peak period lead to unsanitary conditions around the project site (Justify with proper explanation)
- 2.13. What on-site facilities are provided for the collection, treatment & safe disposal of sewage? (Give details of the quantities of wastewater generation, treatment capacities with technology & facilities for recycling and disposal)
- 2.14. Give details of dual plumbing system if treated waste used is used for flushing of toilets or any other use.

3. VEGETATION

- 3.1. Is there any threat of the project to the biodiversity? (Give a description of the local ecosystem with it's unique features, if any)
- 3.2. Will the construction involve extensive clearing or modification of vegetation? (Provide a detailed account of the trees & vegetation affected by the project)
- 3.3. What are the measures proposed to be taken to minimize the likely impacts on important site features (Give details of proposal for tree plantation, landscaping, creation of water bodies etc along with a layout plan to an appropriate scale)

4. FAUNA

- 4.1. Is there likely to be any displacement of fauna- both terrestrial and aquatic or creation of barriers for their movement? Provide the details.

- 4.2. Any direct or indirect impacts on the avifauna of the area? Provide details.
- 4.3. Prescribe measures such as corridors, fish ladders etc to mitigate adverse impacts on fauna

5. AIR ENVIRONMENT

- 5.1. Will the project increase atmospheric concentration of gases & result in heat islands? (Give details of background air quality levels with predicted values based on dispersion models taking into account the increased traffic generation as a result of the proposed constructions)
- 5.2. What are the impacts on generation of dust, smoke, odorous fumes or other hazardous gases? Give details in relation to all the meteorological parameters.
- 5.3. Will the proposal create shortage of parking space for vehicles? Furnish details of the present level of transport infrastructure and measures proposed for improvement including the traffic management at the entry & exit to the project site.
- 5.4. Provide details of the movement patterns with internal roads, bicycle tracks, pedestrian pathways, footpaths etc., with areas under each category.
- 5.5. Will there be significant increase in traffic noise & vibrations? Give details of the sources and the measures proposed for mitigation of the above.
- 5.6. What will be the impact of DG sets & other equipment on noise levels & vibration in & ambient air quality around the project site? Provide details.

6. AESTHETICS

- 6.1. Will the proposed constructions in any way result in the obstruction of a view, scenic amenity or landscapes? Are these considerations taken into account by the proponents?
- 6.2. Will there be any adverse impacts from new constructions on the existing structures? What are the considerations taken into account?
- 6.3. Whether there are any local considerations of urban form & urban design influencing the design criteria? They may be explicitly spelt out.
- 6.4. Are there any anthropological or archaeological sites or artefacts nearby? State if any other significant features in the vicinity of the proposed site have been considered.

7. SOCIO-ECONOMIC ASPECTS

- 7.1. Will the proposal result in any changes to the demographic structure of local population? Provide the details.

I; II; III (i), (ii); IV (a), (b); V (i), (ii), (iii)(a), (b), (c), (iv), (v), (vi) (a), (b), (vii), (viii) (a), (b), (ix), (x), (xi), (xii) (a), (b), (xiii), (xiv) (a), (b), (xv) (a), (b), (xvi) (a), (b), (xvii); VI (a), (b); VII & VIII of the Notification, S.O. 3067(E) dated 01.12.2009 of the Ministry of Environment and Forests, (Published in the Gazette of India, Extraordinary, Part-II, and Section 3, Sub-section (ii), No. 2002] New Delhi, Tuesday, November 1, 2009; an amendment to EC notification S.O.1533(E) dated 14.09.2006

- 7.2. Give details of the existing social infrastructure around the proposed project.
- 7.3. Will the project cause adverse effects on local communities, disturbance to sacred sites or other cultural values? What are the safeguards proposed?

8. BUILDING MATERIALS

- 8.1. May involve the use of building materials with high-embodied energy. Are the construction materials produced with energy efficient processes? (Give details of energy conservation measures in the selection of building materials and their energy efficiency)
- 8.2. Transport and handling of materials during construction may result in pollution, noise & public nuisance. What measures are taken to minimize the impacts?
- 8.3. Are recycled materials used in roads and structures? State the extent of savings achieved?
- 8.4. Give details of the methods of collection, segregation & disposal of the garbage generated during the operation phases of the project.

9. ENERGY CONSERVATION

- 9.1. Give details of the power requirements, source of supply, backup source etc. What is the energy consumption assumed per square foot of built-up area? How have you tried to minimize energy consumption?
- 9.2. What type of, and capacity of, power back-up to you plan to provide?
- 9.3. What are the characteristics of the glass you plan to use? Provide specifications of its characteristics related to both short wave and long wave radiation?
- 9.4. What passive solar architectural features are being used in the building? Illustrate the applications made in the proposed project.
- 9.5. Does the layout of streets & buildings maximise the potential for solar energy devices? Have you considered the use of street lighting, emergency lighting and solar hot water systems for use in the building complex? Substantiate with details.
- 9.6. Is shading effectively used to reduce cooling/heating loads? What principles have been used to maximize the shading of Walls on the East and the West and the Roof? How much energy saving has been effected?
- 9.7. Do the structures use energy-efficient space conditioning, lighting and mechanical systems? Provide technical details. Provide details of the transformers and motor efficiencies, lighting intensity and air-conditioning load assumptions? Are you using CFC and HCFC free chillers? Provide specifications.
- 9.8. What are the likely effects of the building activity in altering the micro-climates? Provide a self assessment on the likely impacts of the proposed construction on

creation of heat island & inversion effects?

- 9.9. What are the thermal characteristics of the building envelope? (a) roof; (b) external walls; and (c) fenestration? Give details of the material used and the U-values or the R values of the individual components.
- 9.10. What precautions & safety measures are proposed against fire hazards? Furnish details of emergency plans.
- 9.11. If you are using glass as wall material provides details and specifications including emissivity and thermal characteristics.
- 9.12. What is the rate of air infiltration into the building? Provide details of how you are mitigating the effects of infiltration.
- 9.13. To what extent the non-conventional energy technologies are utilised in the overall energy consumption? Provide details of the renewable energy technologies used.

10. Environment Management Plan

The Environment Management Plan would consist of all mitigation measures for each item wise activity to be undertaken during the construction, operation and the entire life cycle to minimize adverse environmental impacts as a result of the activities of the project. It would also delineate the environmental monitoring plan for compliance of various environmental regulations. It will state the steps to be taken in case of emergency such as accidents at the site including fire.

APPENDIX III

(See paragraph 7

GENERIC STRUCTURE OF ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESMENT DOCUMENT

S.NO	EIA STRUCTURE	CONTENTS
1.	Introduction	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Purpose of the report• Identification of project & project proponent• Brief description of nature, size, location of the project and its importance to the country, region• Scope of the study – details of regulatory scoping carried out (As per Terms of Reference)
2.	Project Description	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Condensed description of those aspects of the project (based on project feasibility study), likely to cause environmental effects. Details should be provided to give clear picture of the following:<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Type of project• Need for the project• Location (maps showing general location, specific location, project boundary & project site layout)• Size or magnitude of operation (incl. Associated activities required by or for the project)• Proposed schedule for approval and implementation• Technology and process description• Project description. Including drawings showing project layout, components of project etc. Schematic representations of the feasibility drawings which give information important for EIA purpose• Description of mitigation measures incorporated into the project to meet environmental standards, environmental operating conditions, or other EIA requirements (as required by the scope)• Assessment of New & untested technology for the risk of technological failure

I; II; III (i), (ii); IV (a), (b); V (i), (ii), (iii)(a), (b), (c), (iv), (v), (vi) (a), (b), (vii), (viii) (a), (b), (ix), (x), (xi), (xii) (a), (b), (xiii), (xiv) (a), (b), (xv) (a), (b), (xvi) (a), (b), (xvii); VI (a), (b); VII & VIII of the Notification, S.O. 3067(E) dated 01.12.2009 of the Ministry of Environment and Forests, (Published in the Gazette of India, Extraordinary, Part-II, and Section 3, Sub-section (ii), No. 2002] New Delhi, Tuesday, November 1, 2009; an amendment to EC notification S.O.1533(E) dated 14.09.2006

3.	Description of the Environment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Study area, period, components & methodology • Establishment of baseline for valued environmental components, as identified in the scope • Base maps of all environmental components
4.	Anticipated Environmental Impacts & Mitigation Measures	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Details of Investigated Environmental impacts due to project location, possible accidents, project design, project construction, regular operations, final decommissioning or rehabilitation of a completed project • Measures for minimizing and / or offsetting adverse impacts identified • Irreversible and Irretrievable commitments of environmental components • Assessment of significance of impacts (Criteria for determining significance, Assigning significance) • Mitigation measures
5.	Analysis of Alternatives (Technology & Site)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In case, the scoping exercise results in need for alternatives: • Description of each alternative • Summary of adverse impacts of each alternative • Mitigation measures proposed for each alternative and • Selection of alternative
6.	Environmental Monitoring Program	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Technical aspects of monitoring the effectiveness of mitigation measures (incl. Measurement methodologies, frequency, location, data analysis, reporting schedules, emergency procedures, detailed budget & procurement schedules)
7.	Additional Studies	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Public Consultation • Risk assessment • Social Impact Assessment. R&R Action Plans
8.	Project Benefits	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improvements in the physical infrastructure • Improvements in the social infrastructure

I; II; III (i), (ii); IV (a), (b); V (i), (ii), (iii)(a), (b), (c), (iv), (v), (vi) (a), (b), (vii), (viii) (a), (b), (ix), (x), (xi), (xii) (a), (b), (xiii), (xiv) (a), (b), (xv) (a), (b), (xvi) (a), (b), (xvii); VI (a), (b); VII & VIII of the Notification, S.O. 3067(E) dated 01.12.2009 of the Ministry of Environment and Forests, (Published in the Gazette of India, Extraordinary, Part-II, and Section 3, Sub-section (ii), No. 2002] New Delhi, Tuesday, November 1, 2009; an amendment to EC notification S.O.1533(E) dated 14.09.2006

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Employment potential –skilled; semi-skilled and unskilled • Other tangible benefits
9.	Environmental Cost Benefit Analysis	If recommended at the Scoping stage
10.	EMP	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Description of the administrative aspects of ensuring that mitigative measures are implemented and their effectiveness monitored, after approval of the EIA
11	Summary & Conclusion (This will constitute the summary of the EIA Report)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Overall justification for implementation of the project • Explanation of how, adverse effects have been mitigated
12.	Disclosure of Consultants engaged	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The names of the Consultants engaged with their brief resume and nature of Consultancy rendered

APPENDIX III A

(See paragraph 7)

CONTENTS OF SUMMARY ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT

The Summary EIA shall be a summary of the full EIA Report condensed to ten A-4 size pages at the maximum. It should necessarily cover in brief the following Chapters of the full EIA Report: -

1. Project Description
2. Description of the Environment
3. Anticipated Environmental impacts and mitigation measures
4. Environmental Monitoring Programme
5. Additional Studies
6. Project Benefits
7. Environment Management Plan

I; II; III (i), (ii); IV (a), (b); V (i), (ii), (iii)(a), (b), (c), (iv), (v), (vi) (a), (b), (vii), (viii) (a), (b), (ix), (x), (xi), (xii) (a), (b), (xiii), (xiv) (a), (b), (xv) (a), (b), (xvi) (a), (b), (xvii); VI (a), (b); VII & VIII of the Notification, S.O. 3067(E) dated 01.12.2009 of the Ministry of Environment and Forests, (Published in the Gazette of India, Extraordinary, Part-II, and Section 3, Sub-section (ii), No. 2002] New Delhi, Tuesday, November 1, 2009; an amendment to EC notification S.O.1533(E) dated 14.09.2006

APPENDIX IV

(See paragraph 7)

PROCEDURE FOR CONDUCT OF PUBLIC HEARING

1.0 The Public Hearing shall be arranged in a systematic, time bound and transparent manner ensuring widest possible public participation at the project site(s) or in its close proximity District -wise, by the concerned State Pollution Control Board (SPCB) or the Union Territory Pollution Control Committee (UTPCC).

2.0 The Process:

2.1 The Applicant shall make a request through a simple letter to the Member Secretary of the SPCB or Union Territory Pollution Control Committee, in whose jurisdiction the project is located, to arrange the public hearing within the prescribed statutory period. In case the project site is covering more than one District or State or Union Territory, the public hearing is mandated in each District, State or Union Territory in which the project is located and the applicant shall make separate requests to each concerned SPCB or UTPCC for holding the public hearing as per this procedure.

2.2 The Applicant shall enclose with the letter of request, at least 10 hard copies and an equivalent number of soft (electronic) copies of the draft EIA Report with the generic structure given in Appendix III including the Summary Environment Impact Assessment report in English and in the official language of the state/local language, prepared strictly in accordance with the Terms of Reference communicated after Scoping (Stage-2). Simultaneously the applicant shall arrange to forward copies, one hard and one soft, of the above draft EIA Report along with the Summary EIA report to the following authorities or offices, within whose jurisdiction the project will be located:

- (a) District Magistrate/District collector/Deputy commissioner/s
- (b) Zila Parishad or Municipal Corporation or Panchayats Union
- (c) District Industries Office
- (d) Urban Local Bodies (ULBs) / PRIs Concerned / Development authorities.
- (d) Concerned Regional Office of the Ministry of Environment and Forests

2.3 On receiving the draft Environmental Impact Assessment report, the abovementioned authorities except the Regional Office of MoEF, shall arrange to widely publicize it within their respective jurisdictions requesting the interested persons to send their comments to the concerned regulatory authorities. They shall also make available the draft EIA Report for inspection electronically or otherwise to the public during normal office hours till the Public Hearing is over.

2.4 The SPCB or UTPCC concerned shall also make similar arrangements for giving publicity about the project within the State/Union Territory and make available the Summary of the draft Environmental Impact Assessment report (Appendix III A) for

I; II; III (i), (ii); IV (a), (b); V (i), (ii), (iii)(a), (b), (c), (iv), (v), (vi) (a), (b), (vii), (viii) (a), (b), (ix), (x), (xi), (xii) (a), (b), (xiii), (xiv) (a), (b), (xv) (a), (b), (xvi) (a), (b), (xvii); VI (a), (b); VII & VIII of the Notification, S.O. 3067(E) dated 01.12.2009 of the Ministry of Environment and Forests, (Published in the Gazette of India, Extraordinary, Part-II, and Section 3, Sub-section (ii), No. 2002] New Delhi, Tuesday, November 1, 2009; an amendment to EC notification S.O.1533(E) dated 14.09.2006

inspection in select offices or public libraries or any other suitable location etc. They shall also additionally make available a copy of the draft Environmental Impact Assessment report to the above five authorities/offices as given in para 2.2.

3.0 Notice of Public Hearing:

3.1 The Member-Secretary of the concerned SPCB or UTPCC shall finalize the date, time and exact venue for the conduct of public hearing within 7(seven) days of the date of receipt of the draft Environmental Impact Assessment report from the project proponent, and advertise the same in one major National Daily and one Regional vernacular Daily / Official State Language. A minimum notice period of 30(thirty) days shall be provided to the public for furnishing their responses;

3.2 The advertisement shall also inform the public about the places or offices where the public could access the draft Environmental Impact Assessment report and the Summary Environmental Impact Assessment report before the public hearing. In places where the newspapers do not reach, the Competent Authority should arrange to inform the local public about the public hearing by other means such as by way of beating of drums as well as advertisement / announcement on radio / television.

3.3 No postponement of the date, time, venue of the public hearing shall be undertaken, unless some untoward emergency situation occurs and then only on the recommendation of the concerned District Magistrate/District collector/Deputy Commissioner, the postponement shall be notified to the public through the same National and Regional vernacular dailies and also prominently displayed at all the identified offices by the concerned SPCB or Union Territory Pollution Control Committee;

3.4 In the above exceptional circumstances, fresh date, time and venue for the public consultation shall be decided by the Member – Secretary of the concerned SPCB or UTPCC only in consultation with the District Magistrate/District collector/Deputy Commissioner and notified afresh as per procedure under 3.1 above.

4.0 Supervision and Presiding over the Hearing:

4.1 The District Magistrate/District collector/Deputy Commissioner or his or her representative not below the rank of an Additional District Magistrate assisted by a representative of SPCB or UTPCC, shall Supervise and preside over the entire public hearing process.

5.0 Videography

5.1 The SPCB or UTPCC shall arrange to video film the entire proceedings. A copy of the videotape or a CD shall be enclosed with the public hearing proceedings while Forwarding it to the Regulatory Authority concerned.

6.0 Proceedings

6.1 The attendance of all those who are present at the venue shall be noted and annexed with the final proceedings.

I; II; III (i), (ii); IV (a), (b); V (i), (ii), (iii)(a), (b), (c), (iv), (v), (vi) (a), (b), (vii), (viii) (a), (b), (ix), (x), (xi), (xii) (a), (b) , (xiii), (xiv) (a), (b), (xv) (a), (b), (xvi) (a), (b), (xvii); VI (a), (b); VII & VIII of the Notification, S.O. 3067(E) dated 01.12.2009 of the Ministry of Environment and Forests, (Published in the Gazette of India, Extraordinary, Part-II, and Section 3, Sub-section (ii), No. 2002] New Delhi, Tuesday, November 1, 2009; an amendment to EC notification S.O.1533(E) dated 14.09.2006

6.2 There shall be no quorum required for attendance for starting the proceedings.

6.3 A representative of the applicant shall initiate the proceedings with a presentation on the project and the Summary EIA report.

6.4 Persons present at the venue shall be granted the opportunity to seek information or clarifications on the project from the Applicant. The summary of the public hearing proceedings accurately reflecting all the views and concerns expressed shall be recorded by the representative of the SPCB or UTPCC and read over to the audience at the end of the proceedings explaining the contents in the local/vernacular language and the agreed minutes shall be signed by the District Magistrate/District collector/Deputy Commissioner or his or her representative on the same day and forwarded to the SPCB/UTPCC concerned.

6.5 A Statement of the issues raised by the public and the comments of the Applicant shall also be prepared in the local language or the Official State language, as the case may be, and in English and annexed to the proceedings:

6.6 The proceedings of the public hearing shall be conspicuously displayed at the office of the Panchyats within whose jurisdiction the project is located, office of the concerned Zila Parishad, District Magistrate/District collector/Deputy Commissioner, and the SPCB or UTPCC . The SPCB or UTPCC shall also display the proceedings on its website for general information. Comments, if any, on the proceedings which may be sent directly to the concerned regulatory authorities and the applicant concerned.

7.0 Time period for completion of public hearing

7.1 The public hearing shall be completed within a period of 45 (forty five) days from date of receipt of the request letter from the Applicant. Thereafter the SPCB or UTPCC concerned shall sent the public hearing proceedings to the concerned regulatory authority within 8(eight) days of the completion of the public hearing. Simultaneously, a copy will also be provided to the project proponent. The applicant may also directly forward a copy of the approved public hearing proceedings to the regulatory authority concerned along with the final Environmental Impact Assessment report or supplementary report to the draft EIA report prepared after the public hearing and public consultations incorporating the concerns expressed in the public hearing along with action plan and financial allocation, item-wise, to address those concerns.”.

7.2 If the SPCB or UTPCC fails to hold the public hearing within the stipulated 45(forty five) days, the Central Government in Ministry of Environment and Forests for Category 'A' project or activity and the State Government or Union Territory Administration for Category 'B' project or activity at the request of the SEIAA, shall engage any other agency or authority to complete the process, as per procedure laid down in this notification.

APPENDIX –V

I; II; III (i), (ii); IV (a), (b); V (i), (ii), (iii)(a), (b), (c), (iv), (v), (vi) (a), (b), (vii), (viii) (a), (b), (ix), (x), (xi), (xii) (a), (b) , (xiii), (xiv) (a), (b), (xv) (a), (b), (xvi) (a), (b), (xvii); VI (a), (b); VII & VIII of the Notification, S.O. 3067(E) dated 01.12.2009 of the Ministry of Environment and Forests, (Published in the Gazette of India, Extraordinary, Part-II, and Section 3, Sub-section (ii), No. 2002] New Delhi, Tuesday, November 1, 2009; an amendment to EC notification S.O.1533(E) dated 14.09.2006

(See paragraph 7)

PROCEDURE PRESCRIBED FOR APPRAISAL

1. The applicant shall apply to the concerned regulatory authority through a simple communication enclosing the following documents where public consultations are mandatory:
 - Final Environment Impact Assessment Report [20(twenty) hard copies and 1 (one) soft copy]]
 - A copy of the video tape or CD of the public hearing proceedings
 - A copy of final layout plan (20 copies)
 - A copy of the project feasibility report (1 copy)
2. The Final EIA Report and the other relevant documents submitted by the applicant shall be scrutinized in office within 30 days from the date of its receipt by the concerned Regulatory Authority strictly with reference to the TOR and the inadequacies noted shall be communicated electronically or otherwise in a single set to the Members of the EAC /SEAC enclosing a copy each of the Final EIA Report including the public hearing proceedings and other public responses received along with a copy of Form -1or Form 1A and scheduled date of the EAC /SEAC meeting for considering the proposal.
3. Where a public consultation is not mandatory, the appraisal shall be made on the basis of the prescribed application Form 1 and EIA report, in the case of all projects and activities other than Item 8 of the Schedule. In the case of Item 8 of the Schedule, considering its unique project cycle, the EAC or SEAC concerned shall appraise all Category B projects or activities on the basis of Form 1, Form 1A and the conceptual plan and make recommendations on the project regarding grant of environmental clearance or otherwise and also stipulate the conditions for environmental clearance.”
4. Every application shall be placed before the EAC/SEAC and its appraisal completed within 60 days of its receipt with requisite documents / details in the prescribed manner.
5. The applicant shall be informed at least 15 (fifteen) days prior to the scheduled date of the EAC /SEAC meeting for considering the project proposal.
6. The minutes of the EAC /SEAC meeting shall be finalised within 5 working days of the meeting and displayed on the website of the concerned regulatory authority. In case the project or activity is recommended for grant of EC, then the minutes shall clearly list out the specific environmental safeguards and conditions. In case the recommendations are for rejection, the reasons for the same shall also be explicitly stated.

Note: The principal rules were published in the Gazette of India, Extraordinary, Part II, Section 3, Sub-section (ii) vide notification number S.O. 1533 (E), dated 14th September, 2006 and amended vide S.O. 1737 (E), dated the 11th October, 2007.

APPENDIX VI

(See paragraph 5)

I; II; III (i), (ii); IV (a), (b); V (i), (ii), (iii)(a), (b), (c), (iv), (v), (vi) (a), (b), (vii), (viii) (a), (b), (ix), (x), (xi), (xii) (a), (b) , (xiii), (xiv) (a), (b), (xv) (a), (b), (xvi) (a), (b), (xvii); VI (a), (b); VII & VIII of the Notification, S.O. 3067(E) dated 01.12.2009 of the Ministry of Environment and Forests, (Published in the Gazette of India, Extraordinary, Part-II, and Section 3, Sub-section (ii), No. 2002] New Delhi, Tuesday, November 1, 2009; an amendment to EC notification S.O.1533(E) dated 14.09.2006

COMPOSITION OF THE SECTOR/ PROJECT SPECIFIC EXPERT APPRAISAL COMMITTEE (EAC) FOR CATEGORY A PROJECTS AND THE STATE/UT LEVEL EXPERT APPRAISAL COMMITTEES (SEACs) FOR CATEGORY B PROJECTS TO BE CONSTITUTED BY THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT`

1. The Expert Appraisal Committees (EAC(s) and the State/UT Level Expert Appraisal Committees (SEACs) shall consist of only professionals and experts fulfilling the following eligibility criteria:

Professional: The person should have at least (i) 5 years of formal University training in the concerned discipline leading to a MA/MSc Degree, or (ii) in case of Engineering /Technology/Architecture disciplines, 4 years formal training in a professional training course together with prescribed practical training in the field leading to a B.Tech/B.E./B.Arch. Degree, or (iii) Other professional degree (e.g. Law) involving a total of 5 years of formal University training and prescribed practical training, or (iv) Prescribed apprenticeship/article ship and pass examinations conducted by the concerned professional association (e.g. Chartered Accountancy),or (v) a University degree , followed by 2 years of formal training in a University or Service Academy (e.g. MBA/IAS/IFS). In selecting the individual professionals, experience gained by them in their respective fields will be taken note of.

Expert: A professional fulfilling the above eligibility criteria with at least 15 years of relevant experience in the field, or with an advanced degree (e.g. Ph.D.) in a concerned field and at least 10 years of relevant experience.

Age: Below 70 years. However, in the event of the non-availability of /paucity of experts in a given field, the maximum age of a member of the Expert Appraisal Committee may be allowed up to 75 years

2. The Members of the EAC shall be Experts with the requisite expertise and experience in the following fields /disciplines. In the event that persons fulfilling the criteria of "Experts" are not available, Professionals in the same field with sufficient experience may be considered:

- **Environment Quality Experts:** Experts in measurement/monitoring, analysis and interpretation of data in relation to environmental quality
- **Sectoral Experts in Project Management:** Experts in Project Management or Management of Process/Operations/Facilities in the relevant sectors.
- **Environmental Impact Assessment Process Experts:** Experts in conducting and carrying out Environmental Impact Assessments (EIAs) and preparation of Environmental Management Plans (EMPs) and other Management plans and who have wide expertise and knowledge of predictive techniques and tools used in the EIA process
- **Risk Assessment Experts**
- **Life Science Experts in floral and faunal management**
- **Forestry and Wildlife Experts**

I; II; III (i), (ii); IV (a), (b); V (i), (ii), (iii)(a), (b), (c), (iv), (v), (vi) (a), (b), (vii), (viii) (a), (b), (ix), (x), (xi), (xii) (a), (b) , (xiii), (xiv) (a), (b), (xv) (a), (b), (xvi) (a), (b), (xvii); VI (a), (b); VII & VIII of the Notification, S.O. 3067(E) dated 01.12.2009 of the Ministry of Environment and Forests, (Published in the Gazette of India, Extraordinary, Part-II, and Section 3, Sub-section (ii), No. 2002] New Delhi, Tuesday, November 1, 2009; an amendment to EC notification S.O.1533(E) dated 14.09.2006

• **Environmental Economics Expert with experience in project appraisal**

3. The Membership of the EAC shall not exceed 15 (fifteen) regular Members. However the Chairperson may co-opt an expert as a Member in a relevant field for a particular meeting of the Committee.

4. The Chairperson shall be an outstanding and experienced environmental policy expert or expert in management or public administration with wide experience in the relevant development sector.

5. The Chairperson shall nominate one of the Members as the Vice Chairperson who shall

preside over the EAC in the absence of the Chairman /Chairperson.

6. A representative of the Ministry of Environment and Forests shall assist the Committee as its Secretary.

7. The maximum tenure of a Member, including Chairperson, shall be for 2 (two) terms of 3 (three) years each.

8. The Chairman / Members may not be removed prior to expiry of the tenure without cause and proper enquiry.

I; II; III (i), (ii); IV (a), (b); V (i), (ii), (iii)(a), (b), (c), (iv), (v), (vi) (a), (b), (vii), (viii) (a), (b), (ix), (x), (xi), (xii) (a), (b) , (xiii), (xiv) (a), (b), (xv) (a), (b), (xvi) (a), (b), (xvii); VI (a), (b); VII & VIII of the Notification, S.O. 3067(E) dated 01.12.2009 of the Ministry of Environment and Forests, (Published in the Gazette of India, Extraordinary, Part-II, and Section 3, Sub-section (ii), No. 2002] New Delhi, Tuesday, November 1, 2009; an amendment to EC notification S.O.1533(E) dated 14.09.2006



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अधिसूचना

नई दिल्ली, 14 अगस्त, 2018

का. आ. 3977 (अ).—भारत सरकार, पर्यावरण (संरक्षण) अधिनियम, 1986 की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) और उपधारा (2) के खंड (v) के साथ पठित पर्यावरण (संरक्षण) नियम, 1986 के नियम 5 के उपनियम (3) के खंड (घ) के अधीन भारत सरकार के तत्कालीन पर्यावरण, वन और जलवायु परिवर्तन मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना सं. 1533(अ) तारीख 14 सितंबर, 2006 द्वारा निदेश दिया गया कि इसके प्रकाशन की तारीख से ही उक्त अधिसूचना में सूचीबद्ध नई परियोजनाओं या क्रियाकलापों का अपेक्षित संनिर्माण या विद्यमान परियोजनाओं या क्रियाकलापों का विस्तार या आधुनिकीकरण, जिसमें प्रक्रिया या प्रौद्योगिकी या उत्पाद मिश्रण में परिवर्तन सहित क्षमता वर्धन, इसमें विनिर्दिष्ट प्रक्रिया के अनुसार, यथास्थिति, केंद्रीय सरकार से या उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 3 की उपधारा (3) के अधीन केंद्रीय सरकार द्वारा सम्यक्तः गठित राज्यस्तरीय पर्यावरण संघात निर्धारण प्राधिकरण द्वारा पूर्व पर्यावरण अनापत्ति के पश्चात् हो, भारत में किसी भी भाग में किया जाएगा ;

उक्त मंत्रालय ने राज्य पर्यावरण समाघात निर्धारण प्राधिकारी (एसईआईएए) और जिला पर्यावरण समाघात निर्धारण प्राधिकारी को पर्यावरण अनापत्ति को प्रदान करने के संबंध में और अधिक शक्तियों के प्रत्यायोजन के लिए अनुरोध को स्वीकार किया है ;

और पर्यावरण (संरक्षण) नियम, 1986 के नियम 5 के उपनियम (3) के खंड (क) उपबंध करता है कि जहां केंद्रीय सरकार का विचार है कि किसी उद्योग या किसी प्रक्रिया को चलाने या प्रचालन करने पर किसी क्षेत्र के प्रतिपेध या निर्वंधन अधिरोप किया जाना चाहिए तो ऐसे करने के अपने आशय का नोटिस देगी ;

और पर्यावरण (संरक्षण) नियम, 1986 के नियम 5 के उपनियम (3) के खंड (घ) के साथ पठित पर्यावरण (संरक्षण) अधिनियम, 1986 की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) और उपधारा (2) के खंड (v) के अधीन प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, जारी पर्यावरण समाघात निर्धारण अधिसूचना, 2006 में संशोधन करने के लिए ड्राफ्ट अधिसूचना संख्यांक का.आ. 3933(अ) तारीख 18 दिसंबर, 2017 को प्रकाशित की गई थी, जिसमें उन सभी व्यक्तियों से, जिनके उससे प्रभावित होने की संभावना है, उक्त अधिसूचना के भारत के राजपत्र में प्रकाशन की तारीख साठ दिन की अवधि के भीतर आक्षेप और सुझाव आमंत्रित किए गए थे ;

और उक्त राजपत्र की प्रतियां जनता को 18 दिसंबर, 2017 को उपलब्ध करा दी गई थी ;

और केंद्रीय सरकार द्वारा पूर्वोक्त वर्णित प्रारूप अधिसूचना पर प्राप्त सभी आक्षेपों और सुझावों पर सम्यक्तः विचार किया गया था ;

केंद्रीय सरकार, पर्यावरण (संरक्षण) नियम, 1986 के नियम 5 के उपनियम (3) के खंड (घ) के साथ पठित पर्यावरण (संरक्षण) अधिनियम, 1986 की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) और उपधारा (2) के खंड (v) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, पर्यावरण समाघात निर्धारण अधिसूचना 2006 में निम्नलिखित और संशोधन करती है, अर्थात् :-

उक्त अधिसूचना की अनुसूची में, मद 1(क), 1(ग) और लघु खनिज के पर्यावरणीय अनापत्ति पर अपेक्षाओं का स्कीम संबंधी प्रस्तुति, जिसके अंतर्गत परिशिष्ट-XI में समूह स्थिति भी है और उससे संबंधित प्रविष्टियों के स्थान पर निम्नलिखित मद और प्रविष्टियां रखी जाएंगी, अर्थात् :-

परियोजना या कार्यकलाप		प्रारंभिक सीमा सहित प्रवर्ग		शर्तें यदि कोई हों
		क	ख	
1		खनन, प्राकृतिक संसाधनों का निष्कर्षण तथा विद्युत उत्पादन		(विनिर्दिष्ट उत्पादन क्षमता के लिए)
(क) (1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
1(क)	(i) खनिजों का खनन (ii) पिच्छल पाइप लाईने (कोयला लिफ्ट और अन्य अयस्क) जो राष्ट्रीय उद्यानों/अभ्यारण्यों /कोरल रीफ, पारिस्थितिकी संवेदी क्षेत्रों से गुजरती है	गैर कोयला खनन पट्टे के संबंध में > हे. खनन पट्टा क्षेत्र कोयला खनन पट्टे के संबंध में > 150 हे. खनन पट्टा क्षेत्र खनन क्षेत्र पर विचार किए बिना अज़ब्रेस्टो का खनन क्षेत्र	गैर कोयला खनन पट्टे के संबंध में < 100 हे. खनन पट्टा क्षेत्र कोयला खनन पट्टे के संबंध में < 150 हे. खनन पट्टा क्षेत्र	सामान्य शर्तें लागू होंगी, सिवाय : (i) प्रवर्ग 'ख2' लघु खनिजों के खनन (25 हेक्टेयर खनन पट्टा क्षेत्र तक) के लिए परियोजना का कार्यकलाप ; (ii) खनन पट्टा क्षेत्र के समूह की दशा में 'ख1' प्रवर्ग के लघु खनिज के खनन की परियोजना और क्रियाकलाप के लिए ; और (iii) अंतरराज्यीय सीमा के कारण नदी तल खनन परियोजनाएं। टिप्पण : (1) खनिज के पूर्वोक्षण को छूट दी गई है। (2) लघु खनिजों, जिनके अंतर्गत समूह अवस्थिति है, के खनन के लिए पर्यावरणीय अनापत्ति की विहित प्रक्रिया परिशिष्ट XI में दी गई है ;
1(ग)	(i) नदी घाटी परियोजनाएं (ii) सिंचाई परियोजना	(i) <50 मे.वा. जल विद्युत उत्पादन (ii) >50,000 हे. खेती योग्य कमान क्षेत्र	(i) >25 मे.वा. और <50 मे.वा.जल विद्युत उत्पादन (ii) >2000 हे और <50,000 हे.. खेती योग्य कमान क्षेत्र	साधारण शर्तें लागू होंगी टिप्पण : (i) एक से अधिक राज्य में आने वाली प्रवर्ग 'ख' नदी घाटी परियोजनाओं का मूल्यांकन केंद्रीय सरकार स्तर पर किया जाएगा ; (ii) किसी विद्यमान परियोजना द्वारा पर्यावरणीय लाभयुक्त सिंचाई प्रौद्योगिकी में परिवर्तन किया जाना (उदाहरणार्थ बाढ़ सिंचाई से ड्रिप सिंचाई) जिसके फलस्वरूप खेती योग्य कमान क्षेत्र में वृद्धि हो, किंतु बांध की ऊंचाई और जलमग्नता में वृद्धि न हो, के लिए पर्यावरणीय स्वीकृति अपेक्षित नहीं होगी।
			सिंचाई प्रणाली	ईसी की अपेक्षा
			(क) लघु सिंचाई प्रणाली (<2000 हे.)	छूट प्राप्त
			(ख) मध्यम सिंचाई	इएमपी और राज्य स्तरीय

			प्रणाली (>2000 <10,000 हे.)	(ख2 प्रवर्ग) तैयार करना अपेक्षित।	
			(ग) महा सिंचाई प्रणाली (>10000 से <50000 हे.)	इआईए/इएमपी और राज्य स्तरीय (ख1 प्रवर्ग) तैयार करना अपेक्षित।	

लघु खनिज के पर्यावरणीय अनापत्ति पर अपेक्षाओं का स्कीम संबंधी प्रस्तुति, जिसके अंतर्गत परिशिष्ट-XI में समूह स्थिति भी है

पट्टे का क्षेत्र (हेक्टेयर)	परियोजना का प्रवर्ग	ईआईए/ ईएमपी की अपेक्षा	लोक सुनवाई की अपेक्षा	ईसी की अपेक्षा	कौन ईआईए/ ईएमपी तैयार कर सकता है	ईसी के लिए कौन आवेदन करेगा	ईसी का मूल्यांकन/ स्वीकृति देने के लिए प्राधिकारी	ईसी की अनुपालना की मानीटरी करने के लिए प्राधिकारी
व्यष्टिक खनन पट्टे के आधार पर बालू खनन और अन्य लघु खनिजों के खनन के लिए ईसी प्रस्ताव								
0-5 हे.	'ख2'	प्रारूप-1 एमपीएफआर, डीएसआर और अनुमोदित खनन योजना	नहीं	हां	परियोजना प्रस्तावक	परियोजना प्रस्तावक	डीईएसी/ डीआईएए	डीआईएए एसआईएए एपीसीबी सीपीसीबी एमओईएफसीसी एमओईएफसीसी अभिकरण द्वारा नामनिर्देशिती
>5 हे. और <25 हे.	'ख2'	प्रारूप-1 पीएफआर और डीएसआर अनुमोदित खनन योजना और ईएमपी	नहीं	हां	परियोजना प्रस्तावक	परियोजना प्रस्तावक	एसईएसी/ एसआईएए	
>25 हे. और <100 हे.	'ख1'	प्रारूप-1 पीएफआर और डीएसआर अनुमोदित खनन योजना और ईआईए तथा ईएमपी	हां	हां	परियोजना प्रस्तावक	परियोजना प्रस्तावक	एसईएसी/ एसआईएए	
>100 हे.	'क'	प्रारूप-1 पीएफआर और डीएसआर अनुमोदित खनन योजना और ईआईए तथा ईएमपी	हां	हां	परियोजना प्रस्तावक	परियोजना प्रस्तावक	ईएसी/ एमओईएफसीसी	
समूह स्थिति में बालू खनन और अन्य लघु खनिज के लिए ईसी प्रस्ताव								
5 हे. तक खनन पट्टे का समूह क्षेत्र	'ख2'	प्रारूप-1 एमपीएफआर, डीएसआर और अनुमोदित खनन योजना	नहीं	हां	राज्य, राज्य अभिकरण, परियोजना प्रस्तावकों का समूह, परियोजना प्रस्तावक	परियोजना प्रस्तावक	डीईएसी/ डीआईएए	डीआईएए एसआईएए एपीसीबी सीपीसीबी एमओईएफसीसी एंजेसी द्वारा नामनिर्देशिती
>5 हे. और <25 हे. के खनन पट्टे के समूह क्षेत्र, >5 हे. के बिना किसी व्यष्टिक पट्टे के	'ख2'	प्रारूप-1 पीएफआर, डीएसआर और अनुमोदित खनन योजना तथा समूह में सभी पट्टों के लिए एक ईएमपी	नहीं	हां	राज्य, राज्य अभिकरण, परियोजना प्रस्तावकों का समूह, परियोजना प्रस्तावक	परियोजना प्रस्तावक	डीईएसी/ डीआईएए	

खनन पट्टे के समूह क्षेत्र, >5 हे. के किसी व्यक्ति पट्टे के साथ	ख 2	प्रारूप-1 पीएफआर, डीएसआर और अनुमोदित खनन योजना तथा समूह में सभी पट्टों के लिए एक ईएमपी	नहीं	हां	राज्य, राज्य अभिकरण, परियोजना प्रस्तावकों का समूह, परियोजना प्रस्तावक	परियोजना प्रस्तावक	एसईएसी/एसईआईएए	
व्यक्ति पट्टा आकार <100 हे. के साथ >25 के खनन पट्टों का समूह	'ख1'	प्रारूप-1 पीएफआर, डीएसआर और अनुमोदित खनन योजना तथा समूह में सभी पट्टों के लिए एक ईआईए/ईएमपी	हां	हां	राज्य, राज्य अभिकरण, परियोजना प्रस्तावकों का समूह, परियोजना प्रस्तावक	परियोजना प्रस्तावक	सीईएसी/एसईआईएए	
>100 हे. के किसी व्यक्ति पट्टे के आकार का कोई समूह	'क'	प्रारूप-1 पीएफआर, डीएसआर और अनुमोदित खनन योजना तथा समूह में सभी पट्टों के लिए एक ईआईए/ईएमपी	हां	हां	राज्य, राज्य अभिकरण, परियोजना प्रस्तावकों का समूह, परियोजना प्रस्तावक	परियोजना प्रस्तावक	ईएसी/एमओईएफसीसी	

[फा. सं. 19-2/2013-आईए. III (पार्ट. II)]

ज्ञानेश भारती, संयुक्त सचिव

टिप्पण : मूल नियम, भारत के राजपत्र, असाधारण, भाग II, खंड 3 उपखंड (ii) में का. आ. 1533(अ), तारीख 14 सितंबर, 2006 में प्रकाशित किए गए थे और तत्पश्चात् निम्नलिखित संख्याओं के द्वारा संशोधित किए गए :--

1. का.आ. 1949(अ), तारीख 13 नवम्बर, 2006;
2. का.आ. 1737(अ), तारीख 11 अक्टूबर, 2007;
3. का.आ. 3067(अ), तारीख 1 दिसंबर, 2009 ;
4. का.आ. 695(अ), तारीख 4 अप्रैल, 2011 ;
5. का.आ. 156(अ), तारीख 25 जनवरी, 2012 ;
6. का.आ. 2896(अ), तारीख 13 दिसंबर, 2012 ;
7. का.आ. 674(अ), तारीख 13 मार्च, 2013 ;
8. का.आ. 2204(अ), तारीख 19 जुलाई, 2013 ;
9. का.आ. 2555(अ), तारीख 21 अगस्त, 2013 ;
10. का.आ. 2559(अ), तारीख 22 अगस्त, 2013 ;
11. का.आ. 2731(अ), तारीख 9 सितंबर, 2013 ;
12. का.आ. 562(अ), तारीख 26 फरवरी, 2014 ;
13. का.आ. 637(अ), तारीख 28 फरवरी, 2014 ;
14. का.आ. 1599(अ), तारीख 25 जून, 2014;
15. का.आ. 2601(अ), तारीख 7 अक्टूबर, 2014 ;
16. का.आ. 2600(अ), तारीख 9 अक्टूबर, 2014 ;
17. का.आ. 3252(अ), तारीख 22 दिसंबर, 2014 ;
18. का.आ. 382(अ), तारीख 3 फरवरी, 2015 ;
19. का.आ. 811(अ), तारीख 23 मार्च, 2015 ;
20. का.आ. 996(अ), तारीख 10 अप्रैल, 2015 ;

21. का.आ. 1142(अ), तारीख 17 अप्रैल, 2015 ;
22. का.आ. 1141(अ), तारीख 29 अप्रैल, 2015 ;
23. का.आ. 1834(अ), तारीख 6 जुलाई, 2015 ;
24. का.आ. 2571(अ), तारीख 31 अगस्त, 2015,
25. का.आ. 2572(अ), तारीख 14 सितंबर, 2015,
26. का.आ. 141(अ) 15 जनवरी, 2016,
27. का.आ. 648(अ) तारीख 3 मार्च, 2016 ;
28. का.आ. 2269(अ) तारीख 1 जुलाई, 2016 ;
29. का.आ. 2944(अ), तारीख 14 सितंबर, 2016;
30. का.आ. 3518(अ), तारीख 23 नवंबर, 2016 ;
31. का.आ. 3999(अ), तारीख 9 दिसंबर, 2016;
32. का.आ. 4241(अ), तारीख 30 दिसंबर, 2016; और
33. का.आ. 3611(अ), तारीख 25 जुलाई, 2018 ।

MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE

NOTIFICATION

New Delhi, the 14th August, 2018

S.O. 3977(E).— Whereas, by notification of the Government of India in the erstwhile Ministry of Environment and Forests vide number S.O.1533 (E), dated the 14th September, 2006 issued under sub-section (1) and clause (v) of sub-section (2) of section 3 of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 read with clause (d) of sub-rule (3) of rule 5 of the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986, the Central Government directed that on and from the date of its publication, the required construction of new projects or activities or the expansion or modernisation of existing projects or activities listed in the Schedule to the said notification entailing capacity addition with change in process or technology or product mix shall be undertaken in any part of India only after prior environmental clearance from the Central Government or as the case may be, by the State Level Environment Impact Assessment Authority, duly constituted by the Central Government under sub-section (3) of section 3 of the said Act, in accordance with the procedure specified therein;

And whereas, the said Ministry has received requests, for delegation of more powers to State Environment Impact Assessment Authority (SEIAA) and District Environment Impact Assessment Authority (DEIAA) with respect to grant of Environment Clearances;

And whereas clause (a) of sub-rule (3) of rule 5 of the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986 provides that, whenever the Central Government considers that prohibition or restrictions of any industry or carrying on any processes or operation in any area should be imposed, it shall give notice of its intention to do so;

And whereas, a draft notification for making amendments in the Environment Impact Assessment Notification, 2006 in exercise of the powers conferred under sub-section (1) and clause (v) of sub-section (2) of section 3 of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 read with clause (d) of sub-rule (3) of rule 5 of the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986 was published, vide number S.O.3933 (E) dated the 18th December 2017, inviting objections and suggestions from all the persons likely to be affected thereby, within a period of sixty days from the date of publication of said notification in the Gazette of India;

And whereas, copies of the said notification were made available to the public on 18th December 2017;

And whereas, all objections and suggestions received in response to the above mentioned draft notification have been duly considered by the Central Government;

Now, therefore, in exercise of powers conferred by sub-section (1) and clause (v) of sub-section (2) of section 3 of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 (29 of 1986), read with clause (d) of sub-rule (3) of rule 5 of the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986, the Central Government hereby makes the following further amendments in the Environment Impact Assessment Notification, 2006 namely:-

In the said Notification, in the SCHEDULE, for item 1(a), 1(c), and the Schematic Presentation of Requirements on Environmental Clearance of Minor Minerals including cluster situation in Appendix-XI and entries relating thereto, the following item and entries shall be substituted, namely:

Project or Activity		Category with threshold limit		Conditions if any
		A	B	
1				
Mining, extraction of natural resources and power generation (for a specified production capacity)				
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
1 (a)	(i) Mining of minerals (ii) Slurry pipelines (coal, lignite and other ores) passing through national parks / sanctuaries / coral reefs, ecologically sensitive areas.	> 100 ha. of mining lease area in respect of non-coal mine lease. > 150 ha of mining lease area in respect of coal mine lease Asbestos mining irrespective of mining area. All projects.	≤ 100 ha of mining lease area in respect of non-coal mine lease. ≤ 150 ha of mining lease area in respect of coal mine lease.	General Conditions shall apply except: (i) for project or activity of mining of minor minerals of Category 'B2' (up to 25 ha of mining lease area); (ii) for project or activity of mining of minor minerals of Category 'B1' in case of cluster of mining lease area; and (iii) River bed mining projects on account of inter-state boundary. Note: (1) Mineral prospecting is exempted; (2) The prescribed procedure for environmental clearance for mining of minor minerals including cluster situation is given in Appendix XI;
1(c)	(i) River Valley projects (ii) Irrigation projects	(i) ≥ 50 MW hydroelectric power generation; (ii) ≥ 50,000 ha. of culturable command area	(i) ≥ 25 MW and < 50 MW hydroelectric power generation; (ii) > 2000 ha. and < 50,000 ha. of culturable command area.	General Condition shall apply. Note:- (i) Category 'B' river valley projects falling in more than one state shall be appraised at the central Government Level. (ii) Change in irrigation technology having environmental benefits (eg. From flood irrigation to Drip irrigation etc.) by an existing project, leading to increase in Culturable Command Area but without increase in dam height and submergence, will not require amendment/ revision of EC.
			Irrigation system	Requirement of EC
			(a) Minor Irrigation system (≤ 2000 Ha)	Exempted
			(b) Medium irrigation system (> 2000 and < 10,000 ha.)	Required to prepare EMP and to be dealt at State Level (B ₂ category).

			(c) Major irrigation system (≥10,000 to < 50,000 ha.)	Required to prepare EIA/EMP and to be dealt at State Level (B ₁ category).	
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Schematic Presentation of Requirements on Environmental Clearance of Minor Minerals including cluster situation in Appendix-XI:

Area of Lease (Hectare)	Category of Project	Requirement of EIA / EMP/ DSR	Requirement of Public Hearing	Requirement of EC	Who can prepare EIA/ EMP	Who will apply for EC	Authority to appraise/ grant EC	Authority to monitor EC compliance
EC Proposal of Sand Mining and other Minor Mineral Mining on the basis of individual mine lease								
0 – 5ha	'B2'	Form –IM, PFR, DSR and Approved Mine Plan	No	Yes	Project Proponent	Project Proponent	DEAC/ DEIAA	DEIAA SEIAA SPCB CPCB MoEFCC
> 5 ha and < 25 ha	'B2'	Form –I, PFR, DSR and Approved Mine Plan and EMP	No	Yes	Project Proponent	Project Proponent	SEAC / SEIAA	Agency nominated by MoEFCC
≥ 25ha and ≤ 100ha	'B1'	Form –I, PFR, DSR and Approved Mine Plan and EIA and EMP	Yes	Yes	Project Proponent	Project Proponent	SEAC / SEIAA	
> 100 ha	'A'	Form –I, PFR, DSR and Approved Mine Plan and EIA and EMP	Yes	Yes	Project Proponent	Project Proponent	EAC/ MoEFCC	
EC Proposal of Sand Mining and other Minor Mineral Mining in cluster situation								
Cluster area of mine leases up to 5 ha	'B2'	Form –IM, PFR, DSR and Approved Mine Plan	No	Yes	State, State Agency, Group of Project Proponents, Project Proponent	Project Proponent	DEAC/ DEIAA/	DEIAA SEIAA SPCB CPCB MoEFCC Agency nominated by MoEFCC
Cluster area of Mine leases > 5 ha and < 25 ha with no individual lease > 5 ha	'B2'	Form –I, PFR, DSR and Approved Mine Plan and one EMP for all leases in the Cluster	No	Yes	State, State Agency, Group of Project Proponents, Project Proponent	Project Proponent	DEAC/ DEIAA/	
Cluster area of Mine leases > 5 ha and < 25 ha with any individual lease > 5 ha	'B2'	Form –I, PFR, DSR and Approved Mine Plan and one EMP for all leases in the Cluster	No	Yes	State, State Agency, Group of Project Proponents, Project Proponent	Project Proponent	SEAC/ SEIAA	

Cluster of mine leases of area ≥ 25 hectares with individual lease size ≤ 100 ha	'B1'	Form -I, PFR, DSR and Approved Mine Plan and one EIA/EMP for all leases in the Cluster	Yes	Yes	State, State Agency, Group of Project Proponents, Project Proponent	Project Proponent	SEAC/SEIAA	
Cluster of any size with any of the individual lease > 100 ha	'A'	Form -I, PFR, DSR and Approved Mine Plan and one EIA/EMP for all leases in the Cluster	Yes	Yes	State, State Agency, Group of Project Proponents, Project Proponent	Project Proponent	EAC/MoEFCC	

[F. No. 19-2/2013-IA.III (Pt.II)]

GYANESH BHARTI, Jt. Secy.

Note: The principal rules were published in the Gazette of India, Extraordinary, Part II, Section 3, Sub-section (ii) *vide* number S.O. 1533 (E), dated the 14th September, 2006 and subsequently amended *vide* the following numbers: -

1. S.O. 1949 (E) dated the 13th November, 2006
2. S.O. 1737 (E) dated the 11th October, 2007;
3. S.O. 3067 (E) dated the 1st December, 2009;
4. S.O. 695 (E) dated the 4th April, 2011;
5. S.O. 156 (E) dated the 25th January, 2012;
6. S.O. 2896 (E) dated the 13th December, 2012;
7. S.O. 674 (E) dated the 13th March, 2013;
8. S.O. 2204 (E) dated the 19th July 2013;
9. S.O. 2555 (E) dated the 21st August, 2013;
10. S.O. 2559 (E) dated the 22nd August, 2013;
11. S.O. 2731 (E) dated the 9th September, 2013;
12. S.O. 562 (E) dated the 26th February, 2014;
13. S.O. 637 (E) dated the 28th February, 2014;
14. S.O. 1599 (E) dated the 25th June, 2014;
15. S.O. 2601 (E) dated the 7th October, 2014;
16. S.O. 2600 (E) dated the 9th October, 2014
17. S.O. 3252 (E) dated the 22nd December, 2014;
18. S.O. 382 (E) dated the 3rd February, 2015;
19. S.O. 811 (E) dated the 23rd March, 2015;
20. S.O. 996 (E) dated the 10th April, 2015;
21. S.O. 1142 (E) dated the 17th April, 2015;
22. S.O. 1141 (E) dated the 29th April, 2015;
23. S.O. 1834 (E) dated the 6th July, 2015;
24. S.O. 2571 (E) dated the 31st August, 2015;
25. S.O. 2572 (E) dated the 14th September, 2015;
26. S.O. 141 (E) dated the 15th January, 2016;
27. S.O. 648 (E) dated the 3rd March, 2016;
28. S.O. 2269(E) dated the 1st July, 2016;
29. S.O. 2944(E) dated the 14th September, 2016;

30. S.O. 3518 (E) dated 23rd November 2016;
31. S.O. 3999 (E) dated the 9th December, 2016;
32. S.O. 4241(E) dated the 30th December, 2016; and
33. S.O. 3611(E) dated the 25th July, 2018.

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**GOVERNMENT OF TELANGANA
IRRIGATION & CAD DEPARTMENT**

BRIEF NOTE ON

**DINDI LIFT
IRRIGATION PROJECT**

NALGONDA DISTRICT.



Introduction:-

The Government have accorded Administrative approval to the Dindi Lift Irrigation Scheme for an amount of Rs 6,190 Crores, vide G.O.Ms.No: 107, I & CAD (project-I) dept, date 11-06-2015, to envisage to provide drinking water to the most severely affected areas by Fluorosis and irrigation facilities to drought prone areas of Deverakonda & Munugodu constituencies of Nalgonda district and some parts of Achampet & Kalwakurthy constituencies of Mahaboobnagar district by lifting the flood water from the foreshore of Srisailem Reservoir to Dindi Reservoir at 0.5 TMC per day for 60 days to a quantum of 30TMC.

Accordingly, pending finalization of Head works of Dindi Lift Irrigation Scheme, the alignment and Hydraulic Particulars of the DLIS Main canal from km 0.000 to km 66.300 i.e., from Ulpara Barrage to Shivannagudem Reservoir have been approved by Chief Engineer, CDO vide letter No. CE(CDO)/SE-II/EE-CD5/DEE2/AEE3/159(6), dated 29.08.2017.

SALIENT FEATURES :-

-
-
1. **Name of the Project** : Dindi Lift Irrigation Project
 2. **Type of Project** : Multipurpose
(Irrigation or Multipurpose)
 3. **Location**
 - 3.1. **River Basin**
 - (a) **Name** : Krishna (Sub Basin K7)
 - (b) **Located in**
 - i. **State(s)** : Telangana State
 - ii. **Countries** (if : Not applicable
international river)
 - 3.2. **River/Tributary** : Krishna River/Dindi Tributary
 - 3.3. **State(s) / District(s) / Taluka(s) or Tehsils in which following are located:**
 - a) **Reservoirs:** The table below, indicates the locations of the reservoirs in the proposed project

Table No.1 Location of the Reservoirs in the proposed project

Sl. No.	Name of Reservoir	Location				
		Village	Mandal	District	Latitude (N)	Longitude (E)
1	Ulpara Barrage	Ulpara	Vangoor	Nagarkurnool	16 ⁰ 29' 55" N	78 ⁰ 32' 30" E

Sl. No.	Name of Reservoir	Location				
		Village	Mandal	District	Latitude (N)	Longitude (E)
2	Dindi Project (Existing)	Gundlapally	Gundlapally	Nalgonda	16° 32' 25" N	78° 40' 53" E
3	Singarajpally Reservoir	Singarajpally	Gundlapally	Nalgonda	16° 38' 47" N	78° 43' 05" E
4	Yerrapalli-Gokavaram Reservoir	Gokavaram	Veldanda	Nagarkurnool	16° 43' 55" N	78° 39' 26" E
5	Irwin Reservoir	Irwin	Irwin	Nagarkurnool	16° 48' 27" N	78° 42' 17" E
6	Gottimukkala Reservoir	Gottimukkala	Devarakonda	Nalgonda	16° 44' 22" N	78° 49' 17" E
7	Chinthapally Reservoir	Chinthapally	Chinthapally	Nalgonda	16° 47' 33" N	78° 51' 04" E
8	Kistarampally Reservoir	Kistaramapally	Chinthapally	Nalgonda	16° 53' 56" N	78° 52' 33" E
9	Shivannagudem Reservoir	Shivannagudem	Marriguda	Nalgonda	16° 59' 56" N	78° 52' 39" E

Headworks :

The proposed drawl of water is from foreshore of Srisailem Project constructed across the River Krishna at 2TMC/day for a period of 60 days for a quantum of 120TMC during flood season. Out of 120TMC of water, 90 TMC is proposed to the Palamuru Rangareddy Lift Irrigation Scheme (PRLIS) & 30 TMC is proposed to the Dindi Lift Irrigation Scheme (DLIS). All the head works pertaining to the PRLIS and DLIS are covered in Detailed Project Report (DPR) of PRLIS.

The drawl of water for DLIS is proposed from the foreshore of Veeranjaneya Reservoir at Yedula (V), Gopalpeta (M), Nagar Kurnool (District) of main conduit system of Palamuru Rangareddy Lift Irrigation Scheme.

a) Command Area:

The Command area of the project 1,37,996 Ha (3,41,000 Ac) lies in 15 Mandals of Nalgonda District, 4 Mandals in Nagarkurnool District and 1 Mandal each in Rangareddy and Yadadri Bhuvanagiri Districts of Telangana State.

b) Power house:

The Power house components of the project for drawl of water from Srisailem Reservoir are covered in Palamuru Rangareddy Lift Irrigation Scheme.

3.4. Name of village near the Head-works:

Yedula (V), Gopalpet (M), Nagar Kurnool (District).

3.5. Location of Head-works

Foreshore of Veeranjanya Reservoir at Yedula(V), Gopalpet (M), Nagar Kurnool (District) of main conduit system of Palamuru Rangareddy Lift Irrigation Scheme(PRLIS). The locations of the components of the scheme of the Dindi LIS project are as shown in Table No.1.

Location of Veeranjanya Reservoir:

Latitude : 16° 20' 04''N

Longitude : 78° 16' 33''E

Lies in Earthquake Zone No. : The Headworks and Command area of the Project lies in Siesmic Zone No.II.

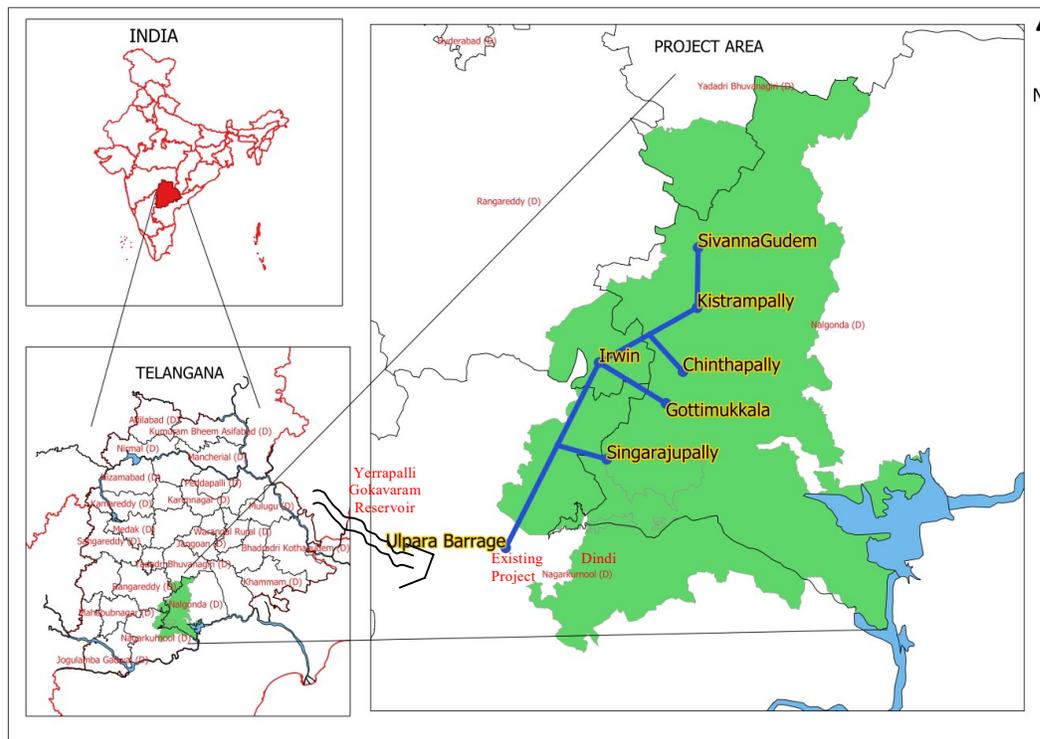
3.6. Project area reference to:

- a) Degree Sheets : S.I Sheets 56 O/3, 56 O/4, 56 O/7, 56 O/8, 56 L/13, 56 L/14, 56 K/15, 56 K/16, 56 P/1, 56 P/2, 56 P/5, 56 P/6, 56L/10 & 56L/9.
 - b) Index Plan : Appended
-

Geographical disposition

The command area of the DLIS is located between the Latitudes $16^{\circ} 29' 55''$ N - $16^{\circ} 59' 56''$ N and Longitudes $78^{\circ} 32' 30''$ E - $78^{\circ} 52' 39''$ E. It forms part of the newly carved out State of Telangana, in South India. Figure 2.1 shows the location of the project

Figure 2.1: Location of DLIS



DLIP would benefit 21 mandals in 4 reorganized districts in Telangana State viz., Nagarkurnool (earlier part of Mahbubnagar district), Rangareddy (now truncated), Nalgonda (now truncated) and Yadadri Bhuvanagiri(earlier part of Nalgonda district). **Table 2.1** gives details of the command under DLIS.

Table 2.1: Details of DLIS Command Area

S No	District	No. of Mandals	No. of Villages	CCA, ha	%
1	Nagarkurnool	4	23	5,597	4.06
2	Rangareddy	1	9	4,047	2.93
3	Nalgonda	15	179	1,18,073	85.56
4	Yadadri Bhuvanagiri	1	13	10,279	7.45
	Total	21	224	1,37,996	100.00

Details of Canal and Reservoir's:-

The total length of DLIS canal from Ulpara to Shivannagudem is from Km 0.000 to Km 66.300 including Online Reservoirs and Offline Reservoirs are bifurcated in to 4 reaches and Seven Reservoirs as follows.

I. DLIS Main Canal From Km 0.000 to Km 66.300

- 1) The Main Canal of Dindi Lift Irrigaton Scheme from Foreshore of Ulpara Barrage i.e from Km 0.000 to Km 27.000 including construction of tunnel for a length of 1625 m.
- 2) The Main Canal of Dindi Lift Irrigaton Scheme from Km 27.000 to Km 40.350.
- 3) The Main Canal of Dindi Lift Irrigaton Scheme from Km 40.540 to Km 52.500.
- 4) The Main Canal of Dindi Lift Irrigaton Scheme from Km 52.500 to Km 66.300

II. Online and Offline Reservoirs

- i) Singarajpally Reservoir
- ii) Yerravally-Gokaram Reservoir
- iii) Irwin Reservoir
- iv) Gottimukala Reservoir
- v) Chintapally Reservoir
- vi) Kristampally Reservoir
- vii) Shivannagudem Reservoir.

Table 1.1: Location and Technical Details of Online & Offline Reservoirs of DLIS

S · N o	Name of Reservoir	Type of Reservoir	Location		MDDL	FRL	MWL	TBL
			Village	Mandal				
1	Ulpara Barrage	Online	Ulpara	Vangoor	408.000	412.000	412.000	415.500
2	Dindi Project (Existing)	Offline	Gundlapally	Gundlapally	389.450	396.545	396.545	398.520
3	Singarajpally Reservoir	Offline	Singarajpally	Gundlapally	371.900	380.000	380.900	383.500
4	Yerrapalli-Gokavaram Reservoir	Online	Gokavaram	Veldanda	390.500	402.000	404.000	405.500
5	Irwin Reservoir	Online	Irwin	Irwin	394.000	399.500	401.500	403.000
6	Gottimukkala Reservoir	Offline	Gottimukkala	Devarakonda	331.200	340.000	340.000	344.500
7	Chinthapally Reservoir	Offline	Chinthapally	Chinthapally	344.000	354.000	354.000	357.500
8	Kistarampally Reservoir	Online	Kistaramapally	Chinthapally	359.000	387.000	387.300	391.000

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S	Name of Reservoir	Type of Reservoir	Location		MDDL	FRL	MWL	TBL
9	Shivannagudem Reservoir	Online	Shivannagudem	Marriguda	358.000	385.600	385.600	389.900

Table 1.2: Length of Open Canal, Main Canal, Tunnels and Feeder Channels

Length in Kms

Sl. No	From	To	Open Canal	Main Canal	Tunnel	Feeder Channel in Stream	Remarks
1	Veeranjaneya Reservoir of PRLIS	Ulpara Barrage	5.50	0.000	16.000	6.50	Tentative Yet to be finalized
2	Ulpara Barrage	Yerrapalli Gokavaram Reservoir	-	29.825	1.625	-	
3	Yerrapalli Gokavaram Reservoir	Irwin Reservoir	-	8.750	-	-	
4	Irwin Reservoir	Kistarampally Reservoir	-	17.885	-	-	
5	Kistarampally Reservoir	Shivannagudem Reservoir	-	7.800	-	-	
6	Ulpara Barrage	Dindi Reservoir	-	-	-	10.000	
7	Main Canal	Singarajpally Reservoir	-	-	-	2.160	
8	Irwin Reservoir	Gottimukkala Reservoir	-	-	-	13.300	
9	Main Canal	Chinthapally Reservoir	-	-	-	10.250	

The location details and capacities of Reservoirs are presented in **Table**

Table: Location Details of Balancing Reservoirs Proposed under DLIS

Sl. No	Name of Reservoir	Location		TMC	Ayacut
		Village	Mandal		
1	Ulpara Barrage	Ulpara	Vangoor	0.255	4000 Ac
2	Yerrapalli-Gokavaram	Gokavaram	Veldanda	1.182	6000 Ac
3	Irwin Reservoir	Irwin	Irwin	0.553	10000
4	Kistarampally	Kistaramapally	Chinthapally	5.686	100000
5	Shivannagudem	Shivannagudem	Marriguda	11.968	155000
6	Dindi Reservoir	Gundlapally	Gundlapally	2.468	18000
7	Singarajpally	Singarajpally	Gundlapally	0.810	13000
8	Gottimukkala	Gottimukkala	Devarakonda	1.839	28000
9	Chinthapally	Chinthapally	Chinthapally	0.910	15000
	Total			25.67	349000

18.1.1 . Land

Under this sub-head, provision is set apart for the following activities. Land acquisition for construction of the project (Open channel, Storage reservoir, and compensatory forest land etc.,)

S.No	Description	Total Submergence area in Ac
1	Ulpara Barrage	523.00
2	Singarajupally Off Line Reservoir	807.00
3	Yerrapalli - Gokaram Online Reservoir	1672.00
4	Irwin Online Reservoir	1315.00
5	Gottimukkala Off Line Reservoir	1918.25
6	Chinthapally Off Line Reservoir	1691.00
7	Kistarampally On Line Reservoir	2046.00
8	Shivannagudem On Line Reservoir	3563.00



9	DLIS Main Canal Km. 0.000 to Km. 27.000	1070.79
10	DLIS Main Canal Km. 27.000 to Km. 40.350	467.85
11	DLIS Main Canal Km. 40.540 to Km. 52.500	529.24
12	DLIS Main Canal Km. 52.500 to Km. 66.300	596.28
Total : 16,199.41		

Land Acquisition and Compensation Amount for Land Acquisition is 1903.00 Crores and amount for Rehabilitation & Resettlement is 233.33 Crores and Total amount comes out as 2136.33 Crores.

- Rehabilitation & Resettlement as Govt Stipulations for Project Oustees due to submergence under proposed Reservoirs

Land Acquisition Details:-

Land Acquisition Details of Dindi Lift Irrigation Scheme				
Sl.No	District	Mandal	Village	Total Land Required in AC
1	2	3	4	5
1) Under Singarajpally Reservoir				
1	Nalgonda	Gundlapall	Brahamapally	189.18
2	Nalgonda	Gundlapall	Singarajapally	224.20
3	Nalgonda	Gundlapall	Toukalapur	32.03
4	Nalgonda	Gundlapall	Veeraboinapally	362.30
			Total	807.70
2) Main Canal from km 0.000 to km 27.000				
1	Nagarkurno	Vangoor	Uppalpahad	39.53
2	Nagarkurno	Vangoor	Venkatapur	28.95
3	Nagarkurno	Vangoor	Nizamabad	5.83
4	Nagarkurno	Vangoor	Ummapur	85.58
5	Nagarkurno	Vangoor	Dindi Chintapally	191.68
6	Nagarkurno	Vangoor	Mittasadagodu	99.05
7	Nagarkurno	Vangoor	Ulpara	96.20
8	Nagarkurno	Vangoor	Sarvareddypally	254.30
9	Nagarkurno	Vangoor	Gajara	142.33
10	Nalgonda	Gundlapall	Veeraboyinapally	127.35
			Total	1070.79
3) Main Canal from km 27.000 to km 40.350				
1	Nagarkurno	Charakonda	Moggachinthavadi	19.12
2	Nagarkurno	Charakonda	Kamalpur	127.20
3	Nagarkurno	Charakonda	Gokavaram	10.08
4	Nagarkurno	Veldanda	Baherapuram	104.20
5	Nagarkurno	Charakonda	Appareddipally	102.13
6	Nagarkurno	Veldanda	Ajilapuram	60.15
7	Rangareddy	Madgula	Dilawarkhanpally	60.08

Land Acquisition Details of Dindi Lift Irrigation Scheme				
Sl.No	District	Mandal	Village	Total Land Required in AC
1	2	3	4	5
8	Rangareddy	Madgul	Irwin	34.28
9	Rangareddy	Madgul	PataBrahmanapalli	96.20
10	Rangareddy	Madgul	Arkapalli	177.15
11	Rangareddy	Madgul	Anneboinapally	114.20
12	Nalgonda	Chinthapall	Kurampally	92.30
			Sub-Total	997.09
4) Yerrapalli - Gokavaram Reservoir				
1	Nagarkurno	Charakonda	Gokavaram	735.18
2	Nagarkurno	Veldanda	Yarravalli	575.48
3	Nagarkurno	Charakonda	Jupally	11.35
4	Nagarkurno	Veldanda	Baherapuram	197.35
5	Nagarkurno	Veldanda	Chaudarpally	0.80
			Sub-Total	1520.16
5) Irwin Reservoir				
1	Nagarkurno	Veldanda	Ajilapuram	187.55
2	Rangareddy	Madgul	Irwin	1126.95
			Sub-Total	1314.50
6) Gottimukkala Reservoir				
1	Nalgonda	Devarakon	Gottimukkala	1364.56
2	Nalgonda	Devarakon	Iddampally	303.27
3	Nalgonda	Chinthapall	Homanthalapally	87.95
4	Nalgonda	Chinthapall	Anajpur	142.30
			Sub-Total	1898.08
7) Chinthapally Reservoir				
1	Nalgonda	Chinthapall	Chinthapally	1208.70
2	Nalgonda	Chinthapall	Nasarlappally	219.30
3	Nalgonda	Chinthapall	Mallareddypally	263.13
			Sub-Total	1691.13
8) Kistarampally Reservoir				
1	Nalgonda	Chinthapall	Kistarampally	544.50
2	Nalgonda	Chinthapall	Pk Mallepally	203.88
3	Nalgonda	Nampally	Hydallpur	219.49
4	Nalgonda	Nampally	Laxmanapuram	964.43
5	Nalgonda	Nampally	Thungapadu	99.46
6	Nalgonda	Marriguda	Batlapally	14.85
			Total	2046.61
9) Main Canal from km 40.540 to km 66.300				
1	Nalgonda	Chinthapall	Kurampally	191.33
2	Nalgonda	Chinthapall	PK Mallepally	60.92
3	Nalgonda	Chinthapall	PK Mallepally	8.55
4	Nalgonda	Nampally	Kondur	156.56

Land Acquisition Details of Dindi Lift Irrigation Scheme				
Sl.No	District	Mandal	Village	Total Land Required in AC
1	2	3	4	5
5	Nalgonda	Nampally	Vattipally	55.63
6	Nalgonda	Nampally	Ramreddypalli	72.29
7	Nalgonda	Nampally	Yerragandlapally	27.94
8	Nalgonda	Chinthapall	Vinjamur	23.06
			Total	596.28
10) Shivannagudem Reservoir				
1	Nalgonda	Marrigudda	Indhurthy	2101.23
2	Nalgonda	Marrigudda	Venkipalli	1148.40
3	Nalgonda	Marrigudda	Sarampet	113.41
4	Nalgonda	Marrigudda	Metichandapur	17.50
5	Nalgonda	Marrigudda	K.B Palli	57.90
6	Ranga	Manchal	Srimanthulagudem	100.00
			Total	3538.44
11) Ulpara Barrage				
1	Nagarkurno	Vangoor	Ulpara	142.00
2	Nagarkurno	Vangoor	Potterreddipalle	59.25
3	Nagarkurno	Vangoor	Jajala	5.73
4	Nagarkurno	Uppanuthal	Peddapur	162.18
5	Nagarkurno	Uppanuthal	Mamillapalli	3.33
6	Nagarkurno	Uppanuthal	Dasarlapalli	150.83
			Total	523.30
12) Yedula to Ulpara				
Reac		L	B	A
0.000	2.550	2550	250	637500
2.550	18.550	16000	100	1600000
18.55	20.625	2075	250	518750
20.62	23.000	2375	200	475000
23.00	27.900	4900	92	450800
Total Area			3682050	Sqm
			368.21	HA
			909.83	Ac
Or Say			909	Ac

Rehabilitation & Resettlement: -

While the projects are the building blocks for development, the irrigation reservoir projects at times result in submersion of houses and house sites rendering people homeless besides causing loss of valuable agricultural land affecting the overall social fabric of the affected people. Such adverse social impacts due to irrigation projects are generally unavoidable keeping in view the benefits likely to accrue from them. However it is imperative to minimize such adverse effects and for providing

alternative sites for resettlements through provision of house sites, housing, infrastructure related to education, roads, drinking water, electricity, hospital, etc and also extending suitable rehabilitation support, thus enabling the adversely affected people to regain at least their former levels of living standards. The same requires careful planning and implementation of the resettlement and rehabilitation management plan with built in monitoring system both by the project managers as well as the affected people.

For formation of offline & Online Reservoirs, 10 No's villages are coming under the submergence of the Reservoirs 2 No's of Villages in Nagarkurnool and 8No's of Villages in Nalgonda District with 919 No's of Houses affected and 1319 No's of Families affected with 102 No's of SC Families, 354 No's of ST Families, 697 No's of BC Families and 166 No's of Other Community Families are being affected in the project as a whole. The Detailed Village wise Families affected is listed below in Table for villages area coming under the submergence of the Reservoirs.

R&R Details

Reservoir Name	Village	No. of houses affected	No. of families affected	Socio Economic Survey				Total Cost In Lakhs
				SC	ST	BC	Others	
Yeravalligokaram Reservoir	Yerravelly (V)	80	115	25	0	60	30	2031.200
	Yerravelly Thanda (H/o) Yerravelly Village	70	90	0	90	0	0	1777.300
	Sub Total							3808.50
Gottimukkala Reservoir	Lingannabavigudem H/o Gottimukkala	24	41	0	0	0	41	609.360
	PoothalaramTanda H/o Gottimukkala	41	59	0	59	0	0	1040.990
	Sub Total							1650.35
Kistarampally Reservoir	Eedulagandi H/o Vinjamooru	18	30	-	-	30	-	457.020
	Laxmanapuram H/o S.W.Lingotam	124	175	-	33	95	47	3148.360
	Sub Total							3605.38
Sivannagudem Reservoir	NarsireddyGudem, H/o Indurthy	113	176	23	-	139	14	2869.070
	CherlaGudem, H/o Indurthy	142	214	9	-	187	18	3605.380
	Venkepalli	161	249	45	2	186	16	4087.790
	Venkepalli Thanda H/o Venkypally	146	170	-	170	-	-	3706.940
	Sub Total							14269.18
Grand Total		919	1319	102	354	697	166	23333.41

3.7. Access to the project

	Name	Distance from project site
a) Airport	Rajiv Gandhi International Airport, Shamshabad, Hyderabad.	75 Kms
b) Rail head	Nalgonda	50 Kms
c) Road head	Dindi village on Hyderabad Srisaillam Highway(SH 765)	Not Applicable
d) River port	No River Port	Not Applicable
e) Sea port	Kakinada Sea port	500Kms

3.8. RAIL/ Road Transportation limits:

(a) Weights (T) : Not Applicable

(b) Dimensions (L X B X H) : Not Applicable

4. International and Interstate aspects of Project:

(a) Catchments area of the Krishna basin : 52,232 Sqkm

(b) State wise/ Country wise details of catchment area:

State	Catchment area (in SqKm)
Maharashtra	69,425
Karnataka	1,13,271
Andhra Pradesh	24,020
Telangana	52,232
Total	2,58,948

(c) Submergence due to project:

i. in the state : 16913 Ac (6845 Ha)

ii. in other states : Nil

iii. in other country : Nil

(d) Water allocation for the state (if any)/country) : 811 TMC (plus liberty to use Remaining water for both Andhra Pradesh & Telangana)

(e) Water allocation for other states/country) : 585 TMC for Maharashtra & 734 TMC for Karnataka

(f) Committed Utilization:

<u>Upstream Projects</u>					
	Irrigation	Water Supply	Thermal	Industrial	Hydel (evaporation losses)
(i) Project Completed					
Kalwakurthy LIS (40 TMC)	34.70	4.70			0.60
Nettampadu LIS (25.4 TMC)	18.90	4.93			1.57
Bheema LIS (20TMC)	16.94	0.41			2.57
(ii) Projects under construction					
Palamuru Rangareddy LIS (90 TMC)	83.90				6.1
(iii) Future Projects					
Koilkonda – Gandeed LIS (50 TMC)	50 TMC				
Relampadu LIS (10.5 TMC)	10.5 TMC				
Jurala Flood Flow Canal (JFFC) (100 TMC)	100 TMC				
(iv) Any others					

-

<u>Downstream Projects</u>					
	Irrigation	Water Supply	Thermal	Industrial	Hydel (evaporation losses)
(i) Project Completed	---	---	---	---	---

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(ii) Projects under construction					
Srisaïlam Left Bank Canal (SLBC) (40 TMC)	33.20 TMC	6.30 TMC	---	---	0.50 TMC
(iii) Future Projects					
Munneru (Khammam) (4 TMC)	4 TMC				
Munneru (Warangal) (2 TMC)	2 TMC				
Barrages on Munneru River (5 TMC)	5 TMC				
Extension of SLBC (35 TMC)	35 TMC				
(iv) Any other	----	---	---	---	---
Sub Total (f) (421.90 TMC):	421.90 TMC				

(g) Proposed annual utilization by the project:

(i) Irrigation:

- Kharif	:	26.829TMC
- Rabi	:	Not Applicable
- Hot weather	:	Not Applicable
Total	:	26.829 TMC

(ii) Water Supply : 0.837 TMC
(Consumptive Use)

(iii) Evaporation losses : 1.755 TMC

(iv) Thermal power : NA

(v) Industrial Supply : 0.200 TMC

(vi) Provision for Conveyance : 0.379 TMC

Losses in Head Reach from
Srisaïlam Reservoir to Ulpara BarrageGross annual Utilisation {Sum of (i) to (vi)}: **30.000 TMC**

(h) Minimum agreed/proposed flow in the river for maintaining ecology: NA

5. Estimated life of the Project : 100 Years**6. Irrigation (Ha):**

By Lift By flow

(a) Gross command area (GCA): 2,02,120

(b) Cultivable command area (CCA): 1,37,996

(c) Area under Irrigation (Break up):

i.	Kharif	: 1,37,996
ii.	Rabi	: ---
iii.	Hot weather	: ---
iv.	Two seasonal	: ---
v.	Perennial	: ---
vi.	Gross Irrigated Area (GIA)	: 1,37,996
vii.	Intensity of Irrigation (GIA/CCA x 100)	: 100.00
viii.	Districts benefited (If the district benefited is predominately tribal or drought prone, it may be so indicated against each district)	
	- Nalgonda Dist (drought prone District)	: 1,18,073Ha
	- Nagarkurnool (drought prone District)	: 5,597 Ha
	- RangaReddy	: 4,047 Ha
	- Yadadri Bhuvanagiri	: 10,279 Ha

(a)	Cost per hectare of gross area irrigated:	: 4.74 Lakh
(b)	Cost-per 1000 cum of gross/live storage	: 1.33 Lakh
(c)	Cost per 1000 cum of water delivered at the (Canal head/outlet): Nil (Covered in PRLIS)	
(d)	Water Utilization:	: 30.000 TMC

7. Flood control: Source of DLIS is Veeranjaneya Reservoir (Yedula) of PRLIS. PRLIS is proposed by lifting of water from the foreshore of the Srisailem Project, constructed across the river Krishna.

(a) Area protected from floods (ha)	} Not Applicable
(b) Population protected from floods (no.)	
(c) Average annual flood damage (Rs. million)	
(i) Without project	
(ii) With project (anticipated)	

- (d) Safe carrying capacity of the river (m³/s.)
 (i) Without project
 (ii) With project

8. Navigation:

- | | | |
|---|---|----------------|
| (a) Location of the navigable reach | } | Not Applicable |
| (b) Length of the navigable reach | | |
| (c) Minimum draft | | |
| (d) Total tonnage of goods to be carried annually | | |
| (e) Expected passenger traffic (annual) | | |

9. Water supply

9.1. Domestic

- | | |
|---|--|
| (a) Names of towns/villages served | : 224 Villages in 21 Mandals in Four Districts |
| (b) Size of population served: | : 2.16 Millions (Projected population as on year - 2051) |
| (c) Quantum of water made available (Cu.m.) | : 16.28 M Cum. |
| (d) Quantum of water per capita (litre) | : 150 Lit/day |

9.2. Industrial

- (a) Name(s) {Location(s)} : NA
- (b) Quantum of water made available (Cu.m.): 4.53 M cum (Proposed for Future use)

10. Project Performance:

	<u>Period of Simulation</u>	<u>No. of failure</u>
(a) Irrigation:	12 Months	NA
(b) Power	NA	NA
(c) Flood Control	NA	NA
(d) Water Supply	NA	NA
(e) Navigation	NA	NA

11. Hydrology

11.1 Catchments

11.1.1 Catchments area at headwork site (sq. km) - Discussed in detail in Chapter -5 (Hydrology)

11.1.2 Catchments area classification according to mode of precipitation (sq.km.) – Discussed in Chapter -5 (Hydrology)

11.2 Precipitation:

11.2.1 Catchments

Details	Rainfall(weighted mm)		Snowfall (mm) Annual
	Annual	Monsoon (June- Oct.)	
(a) Average	696mm	604mm	-
(b) Maximum	1260mm	1071mm	-
(c) Minimum	392mm	392mm	-
(d) Co-efficient of variation	25%	26%	-

11.2.2 Command

Details	Cropping Season			
	Annual	Kharif (June– October)	Rabi (November – February)	Hot (March– May)
(a) Average	696.35mm	604.57mm	35.34mm	56.44mm
(b) 80% Dependable	553.52mm	483.62mm	42.40mm	27.50mm
(c) ETo mm	57.20mm	22.64mm	15.22mm	19.34mm

11.3 Annual yield calculated at the proposed site (Mm³)

Annual Self Yield calculations are made based on the data of the yield of Existing Dindi Project from the year 1971-72 to Year 2007-08. The annual yield is worked out for the proposed reservoirs and is negligible. Hence, not considered.

11.4 Climatic Data (Command)

11.4.1 Name of Station(s) and period of record:

Sl. No	Names	Period of Record	
		From	To
1	Kalwakurthy	1951	2015
2	Achampet	1951	2015
3	Devarakonda	1951	2015
4	Nalgonda	1951	2015
5	Ramannapeta	1951	2015
6	Ibrahimpnam	1951	2015

Note: - Rainfall data during the period from 1951-52 to 2000-01 from IMD.
Rainfall data during the period from 2001-02 to 2014-15 from Department of Economics and Statistics, Telangana.

11.4.2 Data (average of all stations in command area):

	Normal	Maximum	Minimum
(a) Air temp($^{\circ}$ C)	26.40	32.20	20.60
(b) Humidity (percent)	56.10	74.00	38.00
(c) Wind (Km/hr)	10.80	18.90	6.30
(d) Water- temperature (o C)	--	--	--

11.5 Seismic Coefficients

- (a) Horizontal – 0.02
- (b) Vertical – 0.01

11.6 Utilisation within the State (mm³):

11.6.1 Water availability (State's share in case of interstate river) :

811 TMC (Plus liberty to use surplus / remaining water for both AP and Telangana)

11.6.2 Committed utilization

(a) Upstream Projects	Major	Medium	Minor
(i) Projects completed	--	--	--
(ii) Projects under constructions	--	--	--
(iii) Future Projects	--	--	--
(iv) Any other	--	--	--
(a) Downstream Projects	Major	Medium	Minor
(i) Projects completed	--	--	--
(ii) Projects under constructions	30TMC	--	--
(iii) Future Projects	--	--	--
(iv) Any other	--	--	--

11.6.3 Proposed Utilization by the project

- (a) Irrigation
- | | | |
|-------|-------------|--------------|
| (i) | Kharif | 27.411 TMC |
| (ii) | Rabi | -- |
| (iii) | Hot Weather | -- |
| (iv) | Perennials | -- |
| | Total | : 27.411 TMC |
- (b) Water Supply 0.837 TMC

11.7 **Floods near the headwork site:** Source of DLIS is Veeranjanya Reservoir (Yedula) of PRLIS. PRLIS is proposed by lifting of water from the foreshore of the Srisailem Project, constructed across the river Krishna.

11.7.1 Historical – period of record from to

- | | | | |
|-----|--|---|----------------|
| (a) | Maximum water level (El-m) | } | Not Applicable |
| (b) | Maximum Discharge (m ³ /s.) | | |
| (c) | Year of occurrence, date | | |

11.7.2 Observed – period of record from to

- | | | | |
|-----|--|---|----------------|
| (a) | Maximum water level (El-m) | } | Not Applicable |
| (b) | Maximum Discharge (m ³ /s.) | | |
| (c) | Year of occurrence, date | | |

11.7.3 Estimated flood

- | | | | |
|-----|-------------------------|---|----------------|
| (a) | 50 year return period | } | Not Applicable |
| (b) | 100 year return period | | |
| (c) | 1000 year return period | | |
| (d) | Standard project flood | | |
| (e) | Maximum probable flood | | |

11.7.4 Design flood (m³/s.)

}

- (a) Dam
 (b) Weir/Barrage
 (c) Construction Diversion
 (d) Flood control works
- Not Applicable

11.7.5 River flows (minimum observed)

- (a) Water levels(El-m)
 (b) Discharge (m3/s.)
 (c) Months of 'nil' flow, if any.
- } Not Applicable

12. Reservoir:

The salient features of Reservoirs are as follows:

Description	Ulpara Barrage	Yerrapally Gokavaram Reservoir	Irwin Reservoir	Kistarampally Reservoir	Shivannagudem Reservoir	Dindi Project (Existing)	Singarajpally Reservoir	Gottimukkala Reservoir	Chinthapally Reservoir
12.1. Water levels (El-m)									
(a) MWL	+412.000	+404.000	+401.500	+387.300	+385.600	+396.545	+380.900	+340.000	+354.000
(b) FRL	+412.000	+402.000	+399.500	+387.000	+385.600	+396.545	+380.000	+340.000	+354.000
(c) MDDL	+408.000	+390.500	+394.000	+359.000	+358.000	+389.450	+371.900	+331.200	+344.000
Outlet levels									
Irrigation	+408.00	+390.200	+393.700	+358.700	+357.700	+389.150	+371.600	+330.900	+343.700
Power	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Others	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Dead storage level	+408.000	+390.500	+394.000	+359.000	+358.000	+389.450	+371.900	+331.200	+344.000
12.2. Free board (m)	3.50	3.50	3.50	4.00	4.30	2.00	3.50	4.30	3.50
12.3. Wave height (m)	--	--	--	--	---	--	--	--	--
12.4. Live Storage (Mm3)	6.088	31.687	13.790	144.359	284.273	63.486	16.084	46.723	24.296
12.5. Capacity (Mm3) at									
MWL	7.155	33.391	15.581	160.986	333.014	70.503	22.791	51.929	25.658
FRL	7.155	33.391	15.581	160.986	333.014	70.503	22.791	51.929	25.658

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MDDL	1.067	1.704	1.791	16.627	48.741	7.017	6.707	5.206	1.362
Dead storage level	1.067	1.704	1.791	16.627	48.741	7.017	6.707	5.206	1.362

12.6 Flood absorption capacity (Mm3): Not Applicable

- (a) Below FRL
- (b) Between FRL and MWL

12.7 Sedimentation (Mm3) and levels after

	Years	
	50	100
Above MDDL	624.698	621.262
Below MDDL	81.971	74.788
Encroachment of live storage (percent)	0.00%	5.41%
New zero elevation	NA	NA

12.8 Average monthly evaporation losses from the reservoir (Mm3)

Month	Average evaporation losses (Mm ³)
January	49.696
February	
March	
April	
May	
June	
July	
August	
September	
October	
November	
December	

12.9 Seepage in the reservoir: Not Applicable**13. Submergence****13.1 Land and Property submerged** : 6938.82 Ha**13.2 Submergence ratio (with reference to culturable command areas)** : 0.050**13.3 Number of families/persons affected** : 1319 families**13.4 Anticipated back water levels at important places along the periphery of the****Reservoir: NIL**

14 Headworks – Headworks of DLIS is Yedula Reservoir of PRLIS. Hence, the head works components are discussed in DPR of PRLIS.

15. Canal System

15.1 Main Canal (Name): DLIS Main Canal

15.1.1 Purpose of canal (Irrigation/Diversion/Water Supply/Multipurpose): Irrigation

15.1.2 Type

- | | |
|--|--|
| (a) Flow/lift | : Flow |
| (b) Lined-unlined | : Unlined |
| (c) Discharging capacity of the channel above which lining is proposed | : 164 cumecs |
| (d) Type of lining | : CC lining to be provided on either side of the proposed structures coming across the canal |

15.1.3 Design data

(For conveyance System from Ulpara Barrage to Shivannagudem Reservoir)

- | | |
|---|--|
| (a) Length (km) | : 66.300km |
| (b) Full-supply level at head/tail (EI-m) | : +411.000 m |
| (c) Full supply depth at head/tail (EI-m) | : 5.20 m |
| (d) Bed width at head/tail (EI-m) | : 22.60m |
| (e) Side slope at head/tail (EI-m) | : 1.5:1 |
| (f) Bed slope (range) | : 1 in 8900 in Soils & 1 in 3100 in HR |
| (g) Maximum discharging capacity at head/tail (EI-m)(m ³ /s.) | : 164 |
| (h) Total number of canal structures | : 128 No.s |
| (i) Total assumed head losses across the structure (m) | : 6.628 m |
| (j) Gross Command Area (ha) | : 2,02,120 |
| (k) Culturable Command area (ha) | : 1,37,996 |

Note: Similar information to be furnished for all main canals off taking from head works and branch canals.

19.1 Cost of the project (Rs. Lakh) Unit wise (Refer Part II Section-3 para 18)
: **Rs.957931.99 Lakhs**

19.2 Allocated cost (Rs. Lakh)

(a) Irrigation	:	Rs.619000 Lakhs
(b) Power	:	Not Applicable
(c) Flood control	:	Not Applicable
(d) Navigation	:	Not Applicable
(e) Water Supply	:	Not Applicable
(f) Any other	:	Not Applicable

20. Benefits/Revenue

20.1 Benefits

Item	Benefits		
	Quantity in Qtl	Unit price	Value Rs. lakh
(a) Food Production (tonne)			
(i) Chillies	338248.3	0.13861	46883.27
(ii) Cotton	56082.3	0.05269	2955.12
(iii) Ground nut	250812.4	0.06091	15276.32
(iv) Jowar	567298.2	0.02803	15904.09
(v) Maize	2782175.0	0.01833	51004.25
(vi) Redgram	38408.7	0.11537	4431.17
(vii) Vegetables	202610.5	0.06091	12340.47
(b) Power (kwh)	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
(c) Flood Protection (ha)	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
(d) Navigation (tonnage)	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
(e) Water Supply (Population served)	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
(f) Any other (fisheries)	57260	0.105	6010.00
Total:	-	-	154804.68

20.2 Revenue

Item	Revenue		
	Quantity	Rate	Amount Rs. lakh
1. Betterment levy	NIL	NIL	NIL
2. Water Rate	NIL	NIL	NIL
3. Irrigation Cess	NIL	NIL	NIL
4. Pisciculture rights auction	NA	NA	NA
5. Power Rates	NA	NA	NA
6. Navigation			
(i) Cargo Rates			
(ii) Regd. Charges	NA	NA	NA
(iii) Passenger Tax			
(iv) Others.			
Total:	NIL	NIL	NIL

BEFORE THE HON'BLE NATIONAL GREEN TRIBUNAL (S Z), AT CHENNAI
O.A No.212 OF 2021

State of Andhra Pradesh,
Rep:by its Secretary,
Water Resources Department,
Secretariat, Velagapudi,
Guntur District.

... Applicant

Vs

Union of India,
Rep by its Secretary,
Ministry of Jal Shakthi,
ShramShakthiBhavan,
New Deli and others

...Respondents

REPLY FILED BY THE 5TH RESPONDENT
WITH THE ANNEXURES

Sl.No	Particulars	Page No.
1.	Reply filed by the 5 th Respondent	1 - 8
2.	Annexure R1 (G.O.Ms. No.105, Dt.10.06.2015)	9-10
3.	Annexure R2 (Copy of the Short Affidavit Dt. 17.02.2017)	11-12
4.	Annexure R3 (NGT (SZ)Order copy Dt.17.02.2017)	13-15
5	Annexure R4 (Copy of Assessment of Fluoride in ground water along with Photos)	16-27
6.	Annexure R5 (G.O.Ms. No.107, Dt.11.06.2015)	28
7	Annexure R6 (Agreement Forwarding slip of Package no.1 of DLIS)	29

DATED AT HYDERABAD ON THIS THE 7TH DAY OF OCTOBER, 2021.

Through

Mrs. H.YASMEEN ALI
Standing Counsel for the State of Telangana
Respondent No. 5

BEFORE THE HON'BLE NATIONAL GREEN TRIBUNAL(SZ)
AT CHENNAI

O.A No.212/2021

State of Andhra Pradesh,
Rep:by its Secretary,
Water Resources Department,
Secretariat, Velagapudi,
Guntur district.

.... Applicant

Vs

Union of India,
Rep by its Secretary,
Ministry of Jal Shakthi,
ShramShakthiBhavan,
New Deli and others

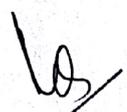
....Respondents

REPLY FILED BY THE 5TH RESPONDENT

I, RajatKumar, S/O B.K. Sinha, aged about 58 years,
Designation: Special Chief Secretary, I & CAD Department,
Government of Telangana, Hyderabad do hereby solemnly and
sincerely affirm and state on oath asfollows:

1. I am the Special Chief Secretary, I &CAD Department,
Government of Telangana, Hyderabad, the5th respondent herein and
as such I am well acquainted with the facts of the case.
2. I submit that I have read the O.A. filed by the Applicant and
deny all the allegations and averments contained therein, except
those that are specifically admitted herein.
3. I submit that the Application is barred by limitation, tainted with
malice, suppression of facts, has been filed with an oblique motive

Special Chief Secretary to Government
Irrigation & CAD Department
Telangana Secretariat
Hyderabad-500 063


Special Chief Secretary to Government
Irrigation & CAD Department
Telangana Secretariat,
Hyderabad-500 063.

and is against the interest of the people of Telangana. At the outset, it is submitted that before adverting into the merits of the case, the answering Respondents crave leave to raise certain preliminary objections which go to the root of the matter and which require adjudication at the very outset by the Hon'ble Tribunal.

4. I submit that the Applicant has alleged in the Limitation paragraph on Page No.19 of the Application that the OA is not barred by limitation. This assertion is false, as would be evident from the contents and documents attached to the Application itself and from certain other documents that have been deliberately suppressed by the Applicant.

5. I submit that the Applicant has filed the present Application under Section 14 of the National Green Tribunal Act, 2010 ('**NGT Act**') which provides that an application for adjudication of disputes under that section should not be entertained by this Hon'ble Tribunal unless it is made within a period of 6 months from the date when the "cause of action first arose". Any condonation of delay, though not sought for in the present case, is restricted under the proviso to Section 14, to a maximum of 60 days.

6. I submit that the Dindi Lift Irrigation Scheme envisages to provide drinking water to the most severely affected areas by Fluorosis and irrigation facilities to drought prone areas of Deverakonda & Munugodu constituencies of Nalgonda district and

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Irrigation & CAD Department
Telangana Secretariat,
Hyderabad-500 063.


Special Chief Secretary to Government
Irrigation & CAD Department
Telangana Secretariat,
Hyderabad-500 063.

some parts of Achampet & Kalwakurthy constituencies of Mahaboobnagar district by lifting the flood water from the foreshore of Srisaillam Reservoir to Dindi Reservoir at 0.5 TMC per day for 60days to a quantum of 30TMC. It involves two stage pumping, two off line and three online reservoirs system. The Gross command is 3,68,880 Acres and the net commendable area is 3,41,000 Acres and covers 5 Mandals of Mahaboobnagar District and 14 Mandals of Nalgonda District. For the said Scheme Administrative approval on the basis of the estimate for an amount of Rs.6,190.00 crore was accorded by the Government of Telangana by issuing G.O.Ms.No.107, Irrigation & CAD Department, dated 11.6.2015. Thereafter, the Government of Telangana vide G.O.Rt.No.126, Irrigation & CAD Department, dated 16.3.2021 has accorded permission for conducting detailed survey and investigation of Distributory Canal System including preparation of Hydraulic particulars under Singarajpally Reservoir of Dindi Lift Irrigation Project.

7. I submit that from the above sequence of events it would transpire that the subject project was widely publicized and covered extensively in media. It is therefore inconceivable that the present Applicant, being a State cannot plead ignorance of the subject project construction. The Applicant has also curiously evaded to state as to when they became aware about the project. Under the circumstances, it has to be taken that the Applicants had knowledge/deemed to have knowledge about the Project from the

Special Chief Secretary to Government
Irrigation & CAD Department
Telangana Secretariat,
Hyderabad-500 063.


Special Chief Secretary to Government
Irrigation & CAD Department
Telangana Secretariat,
Hyderabad-500 063.

very beginning. Examined in that background, the present Application filed on 20.9.2021 would certainly be time-barred.

8. I submit that the Applicant cannot even contend that they have the limitation to file the present Application due to a recurring cause of action as the same is contrary to Section 14 of the NGT Act which clearly does not provide for a recurring cause of action and rather states that in the series of events, limitation would specifically be counted from when the cause of action first arose. Hence, the very basis on which the present Application is predicated is defective, and the same is therefore time barred.

9. I submit that the present Application has been filed on 20.9.2021 which is clearly outside the period of limitation and is therefore fit to be dismissed in limine without any requirement of further proceedings or hearings on the merits of the Application, which in any case is a frivolous attempt to a stall a welfare project. No sufficient cause for filing the Application outside the statutory limitation period has been mentioned or provided.

10. I submit that the application is a sheer abuse of the process of law and appears to be motivated as there are numerous mischievous and misleading averments in the Application.

11. I submit that the Applicant himself has referred to **G.O.Ms.No.105, dated 10.6.2015** and also the proceedings dated

Special Chief Secretary to Government
Irrigation & CAD Department
Telangana Secretariat
Hyderabad-500 063


Special Chief Secretary to Government
Irrigation & CAD Department
Telangana Secretariat,
Hyderabad-500 063.

11.10.2017 regarding the conceivment of the subject project. He has also mentioned about the litigation relating to O.A.No.273/2015 and filed the Judgment rendered therein and also the order of the Hon'ble Supreme Court dated 20.7.2016 made in W.P.No.116/2016. He has also relied on the copies of the letters dated 11.2.2017, 1.7.2017, 16.3.2018 and 2.4.2018. Thus, the State of Andhra Pradesh is aware of the construction of the Project right from 2016; but slept over the matters for all these years and filed the present Application after more than 5 years. Thus the Application filed by the Applicant is barred by limitation.

12. Apart from the above, the present O.A. is not only barred by limitation, it is not maintainable before this Hon'ble Tribunal, as the above said Application has been filed by the State of Andhra Pradesh, represented by its Secretary, Water Resources Department, Velagapudi, Guntur district, challenging the subject project on several grounds, relying on the provisions of A.P. Reorganisation Act. The State of Andhra Pradesh cannot maintain the Application, inasmuch as it is not a 'person' as defined under Section 2(j) of National Green Tribunal Act, 2010 and the subject matter of the Application is dispute between the two States. The Hon'ble Supreme Court in **Atmalinga Reddy v. Union of India reported in 2008(7) 788** having regard to Article 262 of Constitution of India held that the jurisdiction of Courts including the Hon'ble Supreme Court are excluded, as the Parliament has enacted Inter State River Water Disputes Act, 1956 in relation to water disputes between the States


Special Chief Secretary to Government
Irrigation & CAD Department
Telangana Secretariat,
Hyderabad-500 063.

and as such, It is clear that the above said dispute cannot be made subject matter for consideration either before the Hon'ble High Court under Article 226 of Constitution of India or in the Hon'ble Supreme Court under Article 32 of Constitution of India. The Hon'ble supreme Court further held that under Article 131 of Constitution, either the Central Government or State Government can institute a Suit in the Hon'ble Supreme Court on its original side. In certain cases, the said jurisdiction cannot be invoked, in view of Section 11 of 1956 Act. Hence the present Application is barred by limitation and not maintainable in law. The relevant case law being relied upon by the 5th respondent herein on the preliminary objection is filed herewith for the kind perusal of this Hon'ble Court.

PRAYER

It is therefore prayed in light of the facts, circumstances and grounds enumerated hereinabove that this Hon'ble Tribunal may be pleased to:

- A. Dismiss the present Application as barred by limitation and not maintainable under law.
- B. Pass any other order that this Hon'ble Tribunal so deem fit in the present case.


DEPONENT

**Special Chief Secretary to Government
Irrigation & CAD Department
Telangana Secretariat,
Hyderabad-500 063.**

VERIFICATION

I, RajatKumar, S/O B.K. Sinha, aged about 58 years,
Designation: Special Chief Secretary, I & CAD Department,
Government of Telangana, Hyderabad, the 5th respondent herein,
do hereby verify and declare that the contents stated in the above
reply affidavit are true and correct to the best of my knowledge and
belief.

Date: 5.10.2021

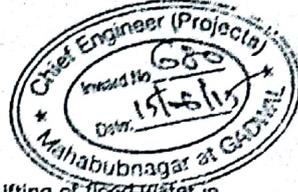
Place: Hyderabad.


Deponent.
Special Chief Secretary, Government
Irrigation & CAD Department
Telangana Secretariat,
Hyderabad-500 063.

TELANG

- 49 -

GOVERNMENT OF TELANGANA
ABSTRACT



PALAMURU – RANGA REDDY LIFT IRRIGATION PROJECT - For Lifting of flood water in 60 days from foreshore of Srisaillam Reservoir in Mahabubnagar district to serve net ayacut of 10.00 Lakh acres in drought prone areas of Mahabubnagar (7.00 Lakh acres), Rangareddy (2.70 Lakh acres) and Nalgonda (0.30 Lakh acres) Districts including providing drinking water facilities to enroute villages and industrial water use excluding the ayacut under Medium and Minor Irrigation tanks - Administrative approval for an amount of Rs 35,200 crore - Accorded - Orders - Issued.

IRRIGATION AND CAD (PROJECTS-I) DEPARTMENT

G.O. Ms. No.105

Dated:10-06-2015

Read:

From the Engineer-in-Chief (Irrigation), Hyderabad, Lr No. ENC(1)/DCE-IV/OT4/ AEE10/ CE/PRLIS/2015, Dt:04-06-2015 & 09.06.2015.

ORDER:

In the reference read above, the Engineer-in-Chief (Irrigation), Hyderabad has informed that the Palamuru -Ranga Reddy Lift Irrigation Scheme envisages to irrigate upland areas of about a net ayacut of 10 lakh acres, drinking water to Hyderabad city and industrial use in Mahabubnagar, Rangareddy and Nalgonda districts, by lifting 90 TMC of flood water in 60 days during flood season (i.e., 1.50 TMC per day) from foreshore of Srisaillam Project located on Krishna river in Mahabubnagar district to Laxmidivipally(V), Kondurg (M) near Snadnagar town (from +250.00 M to +675.00m) which is the highest elevation in between Mahabubnagar and Ranga Reddy districts with 5 stage lifting and then utilizing water by gravity. The scheme contemplates enroute Irrigation under different reservoirs as per their command ability. There are five stages in the project starting from foreshore of Srisaillam Reservoir and ending with K.P.Laxmidivipally Reservoir. The work is proposed to be taken up during the year 2015-16 by calling tenders on e-procurement platform.

2. The ENC has requested to accord administrative approval to the project for an amount of Rs.35,250 crore with SSR 2014-15.
3. The Government after careful examination of the proposal of the Engineer-in-Chief (Irrigation), Hyderabad hereby accord Administrative approval to the Palamuru – Rangareddy Lift Irrigation Scheme for an amount of Rs 35,200 Crore (Rupees thirty five thousand two hundred crore only).
4. The Chief Engineer(Projects), Mahabubnagar shall take necessary action accordingly.

ACE
SE/NTD
2/6
For CE's
(Kind Perusal)

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12/06/15

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5. This order issues with the concurrence of Finance (W&P) Department, vide their U.O. No. 3526/133/WP/A1/15, dated:08.06.2015.

(BY ORDER AND IN THE NAME OF THE GOVERNOR OF TELANGANA)

**SHAILENDRA KUMAR JOSHI
PRINCIPAL SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT**

To
The Engineer-in-Chief (Irrigation), Hyderabad
The Chief Engineer(Projects), Mahabubnagar
Copy to:
The Accountant General, T.S., Hyderabad.
The Director of Works & Accounts, Hyderabad.
The Finance (W&P) Dept.
The OSD to Minister for Irrigation.
The P.S. to Pri. Secretary.

//FORWARDED :: BY ORDER//

Endmt No: CECP/MBNR/PRUS/General/EE3/573 D.H/OB/2015
Copy forwarded to IG SE/PJP Camp/Gadwal for
information and necessary action

P.K.V. Laxmi
SECTION OFFICER

TO
IG SE/PJP Camp
Gadwal

// F.B.O. //

Deputy Chief Engineer
O/o. CE (Projects) Mahabubnagar,
& PJP Camp Gadwal - 509 125.

T. KHAGENDER
CHIEF ENGINEER (Projects) (FAC)
Mahabubnagar,
PJP Camp, GADWAL - 509 125
Mahabub Nagar Dist

BEFORE THE HON'BLE NATIONAL GREEN TRIBUNAL
SOUTH ZONE, AT CHENNAI

APPLICATION NO. 273 OF 2016 (SZ)

IN THE MATTER OF:

SRI B. HARSHVARDHAN

...APPLICANT -

VERSUS

UNION OF INDIA AND OTHERS

...RESPONDENTS

SHORT AFFIDAVIT ON BEHALF OF RESPONDENT NO. 2 & 3

I, V. Linga Raju, S/o V.B. Raju, aged about 58 years, Chief Engineer, Palamuru Rangareddy Lift Irrigation Scheme, I&CAD Department, Government of Telangana, Hyderabad, Telangana having my office at 5th Floor, Jalsoudha Building, Panjagutta Road, Irram Manzil, Hyderabad, Telangana, presently at Chennai, Tamil Nadu, do hereby solemnly affirm and state on oath as under:

1. It is to be clarified that there is no Department called or functioning as a Water Resources Department in the State of Telangana and it is the Irrigation Department that is responsible for water resources as well. For this reason, the PRLIS project has the word "Irrigation" whereas its intention is to store and use the flood water for dry areas of Telangana, which would otherwise go waste.
2. The Government of Telangana states that it would be withdrawing its Environment Clearance application filed on 11 January 2017 for the reasons below.
3. The Government of Telangana states that it would be implementing the PRLIS to move its entitlement and share of water during the flood period from the backwaters of Srisaillam Reservoir to the dry areas in the various districts of


Chief Engineer
Irrigation Department
Government of Telangana
Hyderabad

Telangana State including Hyderabad to transport and store water for drinking and human consumption.

- 4. PRLIS as is presently being planned and implemented, has no plan for provision for irrigation. Irrigation requires planning and construction of a network of canals originating from the proposed reservoirs. The schematic diagram of PRLIS which is being pursued presently clearly establishes that there are no such canals envisaged. Infrastructural enhancements, such as construction of canals, would be required for the purpose of irrigation requiring prior environmental clearance. The same would be carried out only after obtaining prior environmental clearance.
- 5. It is further reaffirmed that no bids/tenders have been initiated or contracts awarded for irrigation by way of canals.

[Signature]
 Chief Engineer
 Palamur, Ranga Reddy
 - L.I. Scheme, 5th Floor.
 Jalasoudha Building, Hyderabad - 500 082

VERIFICATION:

I, V. Lingaraju, the deponent above-mentioned do hereby verify that the contents of the foregoing Affidavit are true and correct, no part of it is false and nothing material has been concealed therefrom.

Verified by me at Chennai on this 17th day of February, 2017.

[Signature]
 DEPONENT
 Chief Engineer
 Palamur, Ranga Reddy
 - L.I. Scheme, 5th Floor.
 Jalasoudha Building, Hyderabad - 500 082

-13-

ANNEXURE - R3

**BEFORE THE NATIONAL GREEN TRIBUNAL
SOUTHERN ZONE, CHENNAI**

Application No.273 of 2016 (SZ)

Applicant(s)
Sri. B. Harsha Vardhan,
Hyderabad,
Telangana.

Respondent(s)
Vs. The Union of India, Rep. by its
Secretary to the Government,
MoEF & CC New Delhi and 4 others.

Legal Practitioners for Applicant(s)
M/s. Sanjay Upadhyay,
Kamalesh Kannan. S,
S. Sai Sathya Jith,
Mridula Vijai Raghavan,
Thejesh Jagadish

Legal Practitioners for Respondents
Mr. Mohan Parasaran,
Senior Counsel for
Mrs. H. Yasmeen Ali for R2 and R3
Mr. M.R. Gokul Krishnan for R1 and R5
Mr. Parthasarathy for R4

Note of the Registry	Orders of the Tribunal
Order No. 7	<p>Date: 17th February, 2017</p> <p>On behalf of respondent Nos.2 and 3, the Chief Engineer, Palamuru Rangareddy Lift Irrigation Scheme filed an affidavit stating that the Government of Telangana would be withdrawing the application submitted for Environmental Clearance (EC) before the Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change (MoEF&CC) on 11.01.2017. The affidavit also asserts that the State of Telangana would be implementing the disputed project only with regard to the supply of drinking water and not for irrigation.</p> <p>Learned counsel appearing for the State of Telangana including the Additional Advocate General, in the presence</p>

of Sri. Joshi, the Special Chief Secretary present in Court submitted that the disputed project as such will not be proceeded with and the State of Telangana undertakes that they will not proceed with the Irrigation part of the project without obtaining prior EC. It is also submitted that the project now proposed to be proceeded with is confined to the supply of drinking water by taking water from Srisaillam Reservoir through the Reservoirs in between, which finally reaches K.P. Lakshmidvipalli Reservoir.

Learned counsel appearing for the applicant submitted that the project is nothing less than the original project as is clear from the DPR and therefore there should be an order directing the State not to proceed with the work without prior EC.

In view of the submission made on behalf of the State of Telangana and the affidavit filed, we do not find it in the interest of justice, to stop the work of the project with regard to the supply of drinking water. It is made clear that no part of the project, with regard to irrigation shall be proceeded with, without prior EC.

Learned counsel appearing for the applicant also submitted that there is a separate department namely Rural Water Supply and Sanitation Department for supply of drinking water and the disputed project is envisaged not

by that department but by the Irrigation Department and therefore by naming the Irrigation project as drinking water project there will be no change in the ambit and scope of the project and the affidavit is not filed by the Rural Water Supply and Sanitation Department, and other drinking water projects were already envisaged by the State of Telangana for water supply in the same area.

Learned counsel appearing for the respondents seeks time to file proper affidavit from the concerned department. Let the affidavit be filed within a period of two weeks.

Learned counsel appearing for respondent Nos. 2 and 3 including the Additional Advocate General submitted that the tender invited for the irrigation part of the project will not be proceeded with. The submission is recorded.

List the matter on 15.03.2017

.....S.J.....J.M
(Justice M.S. Nambiar)

.....S.J.....E.M
(Shri P.S. Rao)



-16-

ANNEXURE-14

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Assessment of Fluoride in Ground Water for Drinking and Agricultural Purposes in Ramannapet Mandal of Nalgonda District, Telangana, India

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Original Research Article

Assessment of Fluoride in Ground Water for Drinking and Agricultural Purposes in Ramannapet Mandal of Nalgonda District, Telangana, India

D. Vijaya Lakshmi*, K. Jeevan Rao, T. Ramprakash and A. Pratap Kumar Reddy

Dept. of Soil Science & Agricultural Chemistry, College of Agriculture, Rajendranagar, PJTSAU, Hyderabad, Telangana, India

*Corresponding Author: D. Vijaya Lakshmi, Research Associate (Soil Science), Dept. of Soil Science & Agricultural Chemistry, College of Agriculture, Rajendranagar, PJTSAU, Hyderabad, Telangana, India

Received: 19 January 2016

Revised: 01 February 2016

Accepted: 18 February 2016

ABSTRACT

The fluoride concentration in ground water was analyzed during *kharif* and *rabi* (2012-13) seasons to identify the suitability of water for drinking and irrigation purposes in all the villages of Ramannapet Mandal of Nalgonda District, Telangana. Fluoride present in the ground water samples collected during *kharif* and *rabi* varied from 0.53 to 3.86 and 0.99 to 3.94, with an average of 1.71 and 2.08 ppm, respectively. As per drinking water standards, 53 % (16 samples) of the ground water samples in *kharif* and 67% (20 samples) of the ground water samples in *rabi* have fluoride content greater than that of maximum permissible limit of 1.50 ppm fluoride. On an average, maximum concentration of fluoride was noticed in 16 and 20 villages during *kharif* and *rabi*, respectively. Therefore drinking water is sufficient to produce severe form of dental fluorosis and mild form of skeletal fluorosis consumed for a long period. As far as irrigation is concerned, data show that none of the bore well and open well water samples have fluoride content above 10 mg L⁻¹, which is the safe limit for all type of crop plants. Thus, all water samples tested in this investigation can safely be used for agricultural purpose.

Keyword: Fluoride; Ground Water; Drinking; Irrigation; Nalgonda

INTRODUCTION

The occurrence of the high fluoride concentrations in ground water is a problem faced by many countries; India is one among

the 23 nations in the world. Over all 200 million people in worldwide and 65 million people among 29 states of India are facing the problem

with fluorosis as groundwater of Indian aquifers varies from < 1.0 to 25.0 ppm. The probability of occurrence of high fluoride concentration in ground and surface water was detected in various states in India. Telangana state is facing major problem with fluoride pollution because ground water is used as drinking and an irrigation source, a natural occurrence of excessive amounts of fluoride levels in ground water. Nalgonda district is one of the poorest and most drought-prone districts of Telangana in southern India. The area has long been associated with high groundwater fluoride concentrations which have been reported to reach up to 20 ppm [1]. In spite of continuous efforts by the government, external support agencies, NGOs and private enterprises the problem still remains unsolved.

The main natural sources of fluoride in the ground water of Nalgonda district are weathering and dissolution of rocks and minerals, emissions from volcanoes and marine aerosols [2]. This high concentration of fluoride in drinking water causes dental and skeletal fluorosis in human beings and also has negative effect on crop production. So periodical measurement and control of the concentration of fluoride is very important to avoid both biological and environmental damage. Hence, keeping in view the above facts a survey was conducted to identify the suitability of ground water for drinking and irrigation purposes.

MATERIALS AND METHODS

The study area forms a part of Nalgonda district, Telangana, which is located at a distance of 90 km away from Hyderabad (Fig. 1). This area experiences arid to semiarid

climate. The study area goes through hot climate during the summer (March–May) with a temperature range from 30°C to 46.5°C, and in winter (November–January), it varies between 14°C and 29°C. The average annual rainfall in this area is about 1000 mm, occurring mostly during south-west monsoon (June–September). Groundwater samples were collected during the *kharif* (September) and *rabi* (March) seasons of 2012-13 from existing water sources (open wells and bore wells) with the help of a handheld Global Positioning System (GPS). Geographical information *viz.*, latitude and longitude of the benchmark sites were recorded, so that the delineation of the areas having fluoride pollution can be done and ground water fluoride status maps can be prepared by depicting the element in water at village level. Totally 30 benchmark sites were fixed depending on the number of villages of study area for collection of water samples. The depth of the wells varied from 16 to about 30 m below ground level.

Water samples were collected in clean polyethylene bottles of 600 ml capacity. The sampling bottles were soaked in 1:1 diluted HCl solution for 24 h and washed with distilled water. In the case of bore wells, water samples were collected after pumping the water for 10 min. In the case of open wells, water samples were collected 30 cm below the water level using a depth sampler. Samples collected were transported to the laboratory and filtered using 0.45µm Millipore filter paper fortified with 1 ml toluene to arrest any biological activity. The samples were stored at 4°C until used for fluoride analysis. Fluoride was analyzed by using Specific Ion Electrode method [3].

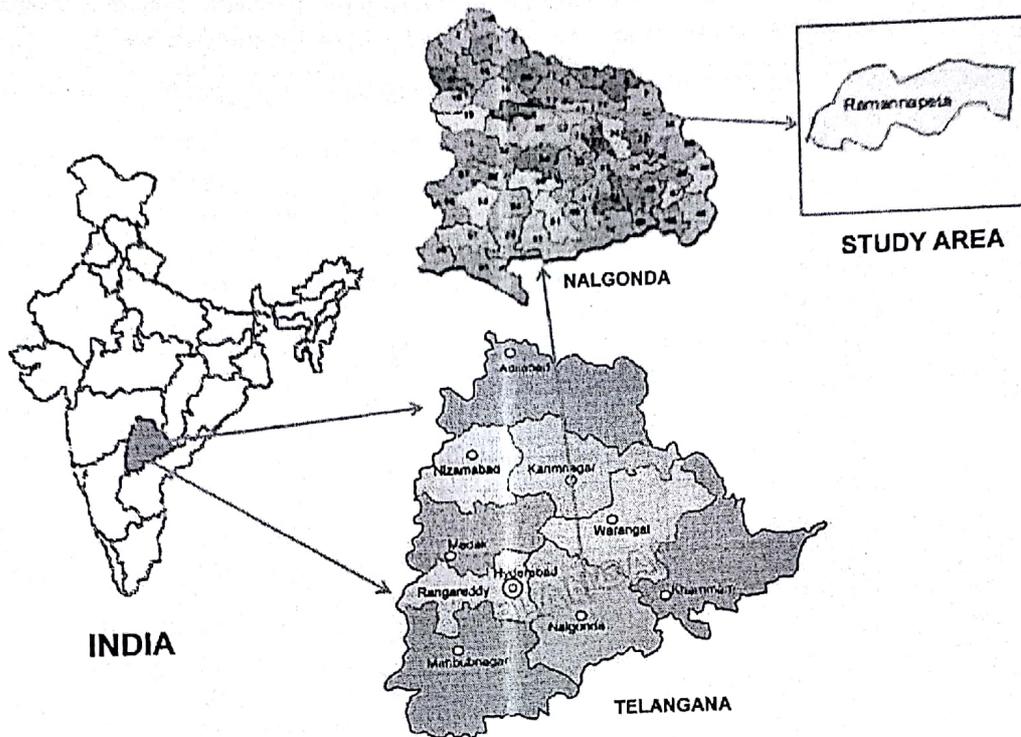


Fig. 1: Location map of the study area

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Fluoride content of ground water collected from open and bore wells in the villages of Ramannapet mandals of Nalgonda district during *kharif* and *rabi* are presented in Table 1. Fluoride present in the ground water samples collected during *kharif* and *rabi* varied from 0.53 to 3.86 and 0.99 to 3.94, with an average

of 1.71 and 2.08ppm F, respectively. Lowest content of fluoride was recorded in Venkatapuram village (0.53 and 0.99 ppm during *kharif* and *rabi*, respectively) while the highest was recorded in Rontakolla village (3.86 and 3.94 ppm during *kharif* and *rabi*, respectively). Groundwater F status map during *kharif* and *rabi* are shown in figures 2 and 3.

Table 1: Fluoride content in ground water samples collected in different villages of Ramannapet mandal during *kharif* (September) and *rabi* (March) seasons of 2012-13.

S.No.	Village	Fluoride Content (ppm)	
		<i>kharif</i>	<i>rabi</i>
1	Ramannapet	1.46	1.51
2	Neernemula	0.78	1.17
3	Shobanadripuram	0.95	1.05
4	Laxmapuram	1.72	2.25
5	Nidhanpalle	0.98	1.21
6	Bogaram	1.03	1.27
7	Thummalagudem	1.15	2.53
8	Yellanki	2.28	2.75
9	Siripuram	2.07	2.12
10	Dubbaka	2.52	2.56
11	Rontakolla	3.86	3.94
12	Munipampula	2.35	2.33
13	Palliwada	0.92	2.58
14	Nagulanchagudem	1.29	3.12
15	Bachuppala	1.37	1.43
16	Suraram	2.43	2.48
17	Thurkapalle	2.76	2.73
18	Venkatapuram	0.53	0.99
19	Kunkudupamula	1.27	1.36
20	Peddabavigudem	2.09	2.52
21	Yennaram	1.98	1.99
22	Kallonikunta	2.04	2.15
23	Kakkireni	0.94	1.29
24	Pilligudem	2.82	2.84
25	Uttatoor	1.54	1.67
26	Iskilla	0.97	1.23
27	Lacchigudem	2.08	2.58
28	Janampalle	2.04	3.12
29	Sanjeevaiahnagar	0.85	1.39
30	Kommaigudem	2.23	2.36
	Range	0.53-3.86	0.99-3.94
	Mean	1.71	2.08

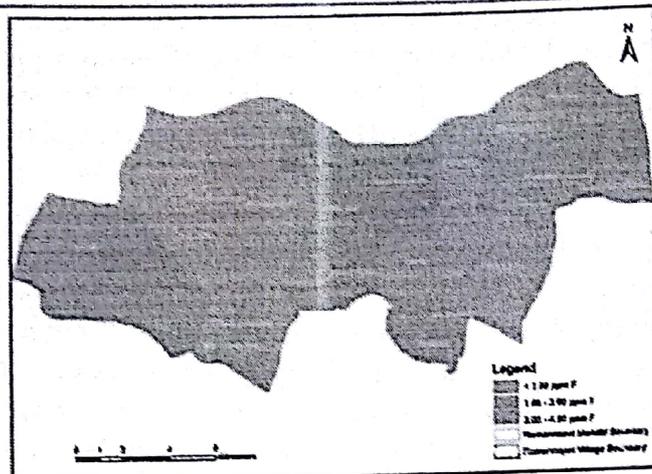


Fig.2: Ground water fluoride status map of Ramannapet mandal (Kharif, 2012)

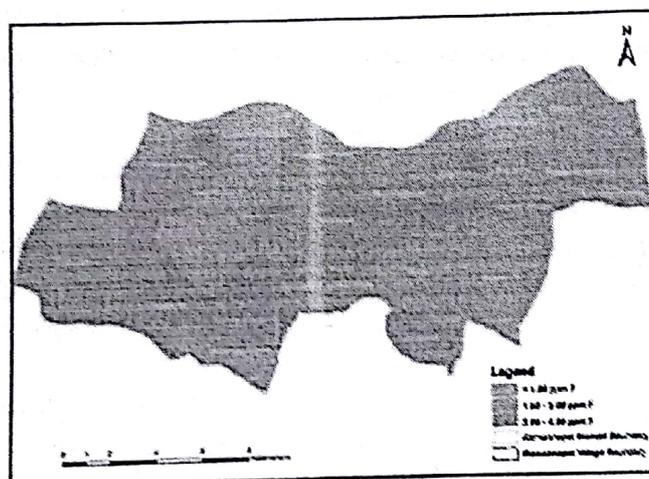


Fig.3: Ground water fluoride status map of Ramannapet mandal (Rabi, 2012-13)

As per drinking water standards of ICMR [4], the highest desirable concentration of F is 1.0 ppm in tropical countries and that of maximum permissible level is 1.50 ppm. Out of 30 samples, 53% of the ground water samples in kharif and 67% of the ground water samples in rabi have F content greater than that of maximum permissible limit of 1.50 ppm fluoride. On an average, maximum concentration of fluoride was noticed in 16 and 20 villages during *kharif* and *rabi*, respectively. Therefore drinking water is sufficient to produce severe form of dental fluorosis and mild form of skeletal fluorosis consumed for a long period. The rocks of this area possess

fluoride content higher than the world average. Weathering of rocks and leaching of fluoride bearing minerals from the basement granitic rocks are the major reasons which contribute to elevated concentration of fluoride in ground water. The other important natural phenomenon that contributes to high fluoride is evaporation [5]. Similar results reported by Reddy *et al.* [6] and Kishore and Hanumantharao [7] in Nalgonda district. According to FAO [8], the normal and moderately suitable range of fluorides concentration in irrigation water is from < 19 ppm (1.0 me L⁻¹) and 19 to 171 ppm (1.0-15 me L⁻¹), respectively. Safe limit of 10 mg F L⁻¹ of

Irrigation water has been proposed for all type of crop plants by Leone *et al.* [9]. The present investigation showed that none of the water samples were found to cross this limits and hence suitable for irrigation purpose. However continuous application of irrigation waters having toxic concentration of fluoride is likely to affect adversely the crop growth.

Especially higher F concentrations were observed in bore well water samples (>1.5ppm) and the F concentration in dug well water samples found to be within permissible limit of 1.5 ppm. The concentration in general, increases with the depth of bore wells and this indicates the possible geogenic nature of fluoride.

SEASONAL VARIATIONS OF FLUORIDE

When compared to two seasons, the concentration of fluoride in groundwater during *kharif* was lower than the *rabi*. Seasonal distribution is found significantly and the variation of fluoride is dependent on many factors. Generally, a high rate of evapotranspiration and over-exploitation of groundwater resources for agricultural and drinking water purposes during *rabi* season causes a low freshwater exchange and results in precipitation of salts, including F rich salts, temporarily in the top layers of the soil. During *kharif* season, the infiltrating waters leach these soils and replenishment of the groundwater by rainfall indicated a clean recharge from external sources. Hence, the concentration of fluoride is observed to be greater in the *rabi* season groundwater than in *kharif* season. As a result, 67% (20 samples) of the total groundwater samples from the *rabi* season are above the permissible limit of fluoride (1.50 ppm), compared to 53% (16 samples) of those from the *kharif* season.

Seasonal distribution of fluoride is also dependent on amount of soluble and insoluble fluoride in source rocks, the duration of contact

of water with rocks and soil temperature, rainfall and oxidation- reduction process [10 & 11].

CONCLUSION

High concentration of fluoride in groundwater of up to 3.94 ppm was measured. About 60% of wells had fluoride concentration above the permissible limit of 1.5 ppm set by Indian drinking water standard. The use of groundwater for drinking purpose from these wells has to be restricted. Suitable measures such as defluorinating the ground water before use and recharging the ground water by rainwater harvesting for irrigation purpose need to be practiced to improve the groundwater quality in this area.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

The authors are grateful to Professor Jayashankar Telangana State Agricultural University for providing financial assistance during my post-graduation under Dept. of Soil Science & Agricultural Chemistry, College of Agriculture, Rajendranagar, Hyderabad during the study.

CONFLICT OF INTEREST STATEMENT

The authors declare that they have no competing interests.

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Cite this article as:

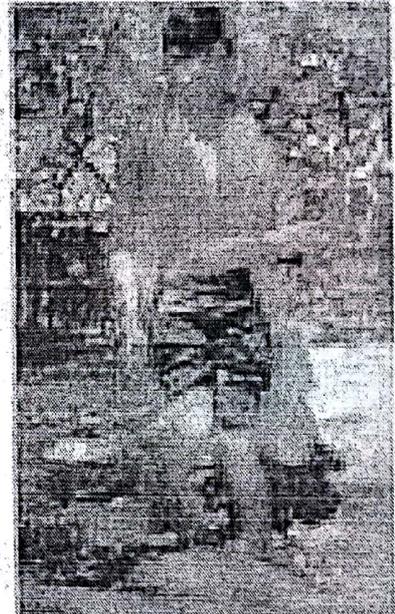
D. Vijaya Lakshmi, K. Jeevan Rao, T. Ramprakash and A. Pratap Kumar Reddy. Assessment of Fluoride in Ground Water for Drinking and Agricultural Purposes in Ramannapet Mandal of Nalgonda District, Telangana, India. *J Pharm Chem Biol Sci* 2015; 3(4):169-175





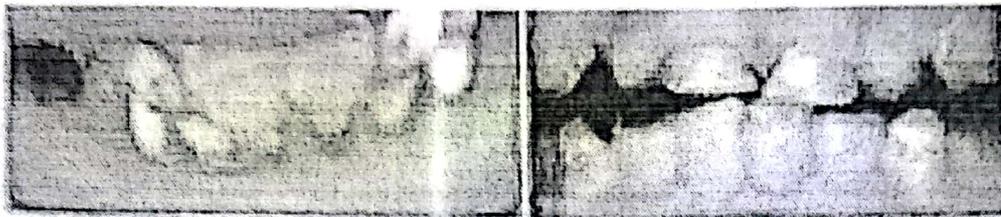
Stages of Fluorosis

- 1) Dental
- 2) Genu Valgum
- 3) Skeletal
- 4) Neurological



- Jhebus photos

- 27 -



Symptoms of skeletal fluorosis (E-G)



Figure 2: Symptoms of dental (A-D) and skeletal fluorosis (E-G).

- 19 -
Annexure R5

**GOVERNMENT OF TELANGANA
ABSTRACT**

Dindi Lift Irrigation Scheme - Administrative approval on the bases of line estimate for an amount of Rs 6,190 crore - Accorded - Orders - Issued.

=====

IRRIGATION AND CAD (PROJECTS-I) DEPARTMENT

G.O.MS.No. 107

Dated:11-06-2015

Read:

From the Engineer-in-Chief (Irrigation), Hyderabad, Lr No. CE/
AMRP/W16/7969/2005/Vol.IV, dated: 09.06.2015.

ORDER:

The Dindi Lift Irrigation Scheme envisages to provide drinking water to the most severely affected areas by Fluorosis and irrigation facilities to drought prone areas of Deverakonda & Munugodu constituencies of Nalgonda district and some parts of Achampet & Kalwakurthy constituencies of Mahaboobnagar district by lifting the flood water from the foreshore of Srisailem Reservoir to Dindi Reservoir at 0.5 TMC per day for 60days to a quantum of 30TMC. It involves two stage pumping, two off line and three online reservoirs system. The Gross command is 3,68,880 Acres and the net commendable area is 3,41,000 Acres and covers 5 Mandals of Mahaboobnagar District and 14 Mandals of Nalgonda District.

2. In the reference read above, the Engineer-in-Chief (Irrigation), Hyderabad while furnishing the line estimate for the project has requested to accord administrative approval to the line estimate of Dindi Lift Irrigation Scheme for an amount of Rs.6,300 crore.

3. The Government after careful examination of the proposal of the Engineer-in-Chief (Irrigation), Hyderabad hereby accord Administrative approval to the line estimate of Dindi Lift Irrigation Scheme for an amount of Rs.6,190 crore (Rupees six thousand one hundred and ninety crore only).

4. The Chief Engineer, NSP, Hyderabad shall take necessary action accordingly.

5. This order issues with the concurrence of Finance (W&P) Department, vide their U.O. No.31/WP/A2/2015, dated:10.06.2015.

(BY ORDER AND IN THE NAME OF THE GOVERNOR OF TELANGANA)

**SHAILENDRA KUMAR JOSHI
PRINCIPAL SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT**

To
The Engineer-in-Chief (Irrigation), Hyderabad
The Chief Engineer, NSP, 6th Floor,
Gagan Vihar, Hyderabad.

Copy to:

The Accountant General, T.S., Hyderabad.
The Director of Works & Accounts, Hyderabad.
The Finance (W&P) Dept.
The OSD to Minister for Irrigation.
The P.S. to Prl. Secretary.

//FORWARDED :: BY ORDER//

SECTION OFFICER

I 529-

Annexure 2.6

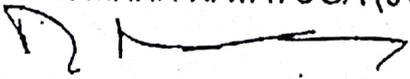
Office of the Superintending Engineer,
DLIS Circle, Kondamallepally, Nalgonda District.

Forwarding Slip to accompany Lumpsum Agreement No. 4/SE/DLISC/2016-17/

Dt. 5-12-2016.

1	Name of the work	DINDI LIS - Earth Work Excavation and Formation of Embankment from km.0.000 to km.15.000 of DLIS main Canal including construction of CM&CD works, Tunnels for a length of 2100m and Formation of Singarajpally Reservoir (Package No.1)
2	Administrative/Revised Admn. Sanctioned amount	Rs. 6190 Crores vide G.O.MS.No. 107, Dt. 11.08.2015
3	Technical/Revised Technical Sanctioned amount	Rs. 719.64 Crores vide CE, NSP & AMRSLBC Project, Hyderabad CER No. 3/DLIS/2016-17 Dt. 11.07.2016
4	Name of the Contractor & Address	M/s MRKR - NAVAYUGA (JV) 8/2/268/1/D/A/Plot No: 7, Road No: 3 Aurora Colony, Banjara Hills, Hyderabad-34.
5 (a)	Value of work to be done under this agreement	Rs. 624,16,16,913.10/
(b)	Value of work as per estimate	Rs. 633,28,09,368/-
(c)	Period of completion	24 Months
6	Reference to publication of Tender	
(a)	Tender Notice No.	01 SE/DLIS/2016-17 Dt. 20-07-2016
(b)	Published in Irrigation wing Tender digest.	Yes
(c)	Published in News papers	Yes
7	Time allowed in the Tender Notice for submission of Tender	14 days
8 (a)	Total number of Tenders received	3
(b)	Details of Tenders received	
9	Is the lowest Tenders accepted	Yes
10	Has the Contractor signed the copy of A.P.S.S. and its addenda volume kept in Circle office?	Yes
11	Is data furnished for all items?	Yes
12	Are the rates in the agreement are within the estimate rate or not? If so, what is the overall percentage excess or less?	(-) 1.44% (Minus One point four four percent) less than ECV of Rs.633,28,09,368/- Priced with SSR of 2016-17
13	Are the printed Tender schedules approved in the C.E.'s office followed without any change? If not what are the deviations made?	Yes
14	Authority and reference in which the Tenders were approved.	Commissioner COT Vide Lr. No. Rc.No. 948/Pkg.1/DLIS/SO2/DEE1/EE/COT/2016 Dt. 05-10-2016. Communicated to this office vide Memo No.: CE/DLIS/DEE/AEE/Package 1/2016 Dt. 13-10-2016

For M/s. MRKR-NAVAYUGA (JV)



(Authorized Signatory)


Superintending Engineer,
Dindi Lift Irrigation Scheme Circle

BEFORE THE HON'BLE NATIONAL
GREEN TRIBUNAL (SZ)
AT CHENNAI

O.A No.212/2021

State of Andhra Pradesh,
Rep:by its Secretary,
Water Resources Department,
Secretariat, Velagapudi,
Guntur district.

.... Applicant

Vs

Union of India,
Rep by its Secretary,
Ministry of Jal Shakthi,
ShramShakthiBhavan,
New Deli and others

....Respondents

REPLY FILED BY THE 5TH RESPONDNET

H.Yasmeen Ali,

Counsel for the 5th Respondent

589728/2022/IA_I

F. No. L-11011/13/2021-IA.I (R)
 Government of India
 Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change
 (Impact Assessment Division)

Indira Paryavaran Bhavan,
 2nd Floor, Vayu Wing,
 Aliganj, Jor Bag Road,
 New Delhi - 110 003

Dated: 07th January, 2022

Sub: Show Cause Notice under Section 5 of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986- for not taking prior Environmental Clearance for Project titled Dindi Lift Irrigation Scheme (LIS) at Nalgonda District, Telangana – reg.

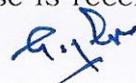
Whereas, OA No. 212 of 2021 was filed before the Hon'ble NGT (SZ), Chennai on account of illegal and unauthorized construction of the Dindi Lift Irrigation Scheme (Dindi LIS) and also thereupon inaction of Respondent No. 1 Ministry of Jal Shakti (Respondent No. 1), MoEF&CC (Respondent No. 2), National Board for Wildlife (Respondent No. 3) & Krishna River Management Board (Respondent No. 4), to take appropriate action against the 5th respondent i.e. project proponent in discharging their statutory obligations, by restraining the project proponent from proceeding with Dindi LIS. The applicant has alleged that the said project has been undertaken without securing prior Environmental Clearance mandated under the Environmental Impact Assessment Notification, 2006. Further, it was alleged that if the construction of the project in question is allowed, it would lead to a catastrophic adverse impact on large-scale agricultural population in irrigation systems depending on SRBC, KC Canal, Nagarjunasagar Project and Krishna Delta System besides Chennai drinking water supply; and

Whereas, as per the project records available with the Integrated Regional Office of MoEF&CC, Vijayawada (**Annexure-I**) and based on the counter-affidavit filed by you before the Hon'ble Tribunal and as per Administrative Approval vide G.O.Ms. No: 107, I & CAD (Project-I) dept., on 11.06.2015 (**Annexure-II**) it was found that the Culturable Command Area of Dindi LIS is **1, 37,996 Ha**; and

Whereas, the Schedule appended to the EIA Notification (as amended on 18.03.2021) provides that the irrigation projects which are mentioned at Item no. 1 (c) under 'Category A' having culturable command area more than **50,000 ha**. attracts the provision of EIA Notification, 2006 and it requires appraisal at the Central level; and

Whereas, the matter was examined in the Ministry and it has been observed that the construction work was taken up for Dindi Lift Irrigation Scheme without prior Environmental Clearance therefore, violating the provision of EIA Notification, 2006 of Environmental (protection) Act, 1986.

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers vested under Section 5 of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, you are hereby directed to showcause within 15 days of receipt of this notice as to why this Ministry shall not take action under the provision of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 for the aforementioned violation of EIA Notification, 2006. In your response, clarification w.r.t the said violation may be clearly explained. It may also be noted that if no response is received within 15 days,



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appropriate orders as may be deemed fit will be passed and issued under the circumstances of the case without any further notice to you. Also, this show cause is without prejudice to any other legal action which may be taken against you.

This issues with the approval of the Competent Authority.

To,

Engineer-in-Chief (A.W)

Irrigation & CAD Department
Jalasoudha Building, Errum Manzil,
Jalasoudha, First Floor
Hyderabad, Telangana – 500 082

Y.P.S.
7.01.2022

(Yogendra Pal Singh)
Scientist 'E'

Email Id – yogendra78@nic.in
Telefax: 011-20819364

Copy to:-

1. The Deputy Director General of Forests (C), Ministry of Env., Forest and Climate Change, Integrated Regional Office, Hyderabad 3rd Floor, Room No. 309, Aranya Bhawan, Opp. RBI, Safiabab – 500 004, Hyderabad, Telangana.
2. Irrigation & CAD Department, Government of Telangana, Rep. by its Principle Secretary J-Block, 6th Floor, Room No. 623, Secretariat Road, Opp. BRKR Building, Hyderabad, Telangana – 500 022, Mail: enc_major@yahoo.co.in, Phone: 040-23452620.
3. The Chairman, Central Pollution Control Board Parivesh Bhawan, East Arjun Nagar, Delhi – 110 032.
4. Krishna River Management Board, Represented by its Member Secretary, Govt. of India, Ministry of Water resources, 5th floor, Jalasoudha, Errum Manzil, Hyderabad – 500 082. Mail: memebersecretary-krmb@gov.in, Phone: 040-23301858
5. The Secretary, Water Resources Department, Secretariat, Velagapudi Guntur District, State of Andhra Pradesh – 522 503.
6. The Chairman, TSPCB, Hyderabad, A-3, Paryavaran Bhawan, Sanath Nagar Rd, Sanath Nagar Industrial Estate, Sanath Nagar, Hyderabad, Telangana - 500 018.

Y.P.S.
7.01.2022

(Yogendra Pal Singh)
Scientist 'E'