IN THE HON'BLE NATIONAL GREEN TRIBUNAL,

SOUTHERN BENCH, CHENNAI

ORIGINAL APPLICATION NO. 26 of 2025

IN THE MATTER OF:

Selvaraj Duraiswamy, Thiruvallur District. ... **Applicant(s)**

Versus

MoEF & CC and Anr..... **Respondent(s)**

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Dated: 22.4.25

Place: Chennai

Ms. Saraswathy Filed by:

Counsel for Ministry of MoEF & CC

(Respondent No. 1)

S. Pradeep

Dr.S.Pradeepkumar
Scientist 'B'
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ORIGINAL APPLICATION NO. 26 of 2025

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REPLY AFFIDAVIT ON BEHALF OF RESPONDENT NO. 1, UNION OF INDIA [MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE]

I, Dr. S. Pradeep Kumar, S/o S. Sugumar , aged about 37 Years currently working as Scientist- 'B' in the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change (MoEF&CC), Regional Office, Chennai, do hereby solemnly affirm on oath and state as under:

MOST RESPECTFULLY SHOWETH:

1. That, I am Scientist- 'B' in the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change (MoEF&CC), Regional Office, Chennai and as such I am conversant with the facts and circumstances of the case and I have been authorized to file the affidavit on behalf of Union of India Respondent No. 1 herein.

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2. That I have read and understood the content of the instant matter under reply and I deny each and every averment made therein except those which are admitted expressly by the deponent. The averments which are not denied may be deemed to have been denied by the deponent.

3. That the present application is filed by the Petitioner alleging the continued construction activity concerning the 2x660MW Ennore SEZ Coal fired Thermal Power Plant by the 2nd Respondent (Tamil Nadu Generation and Distribution Corporation 'TANGEDCO') at Vayalur Village, Ponneri Taluk, Tiruvallur District, Tamil Nadu despite the expiry of the environmental clearance dated 07.01.2014 and the CRZ clearance dated 01.01.2014 obtained by the 2nd Respondent. It is further alleged that the 2nd Respondent has already illegally deviated from the alignment approved under the clearances and has destroyed portions of the Kosasthaliyar and its backwaters. It is further alleged that the CRZ clearance issued on 01.01.2014 stands expired and the 2nd respondent cannot carry on any activity on the strength of the expired clearance.

4. The Petitioner has prayed that a direction may be issued to 2nd Respondent – Tamil Nadu Generation and Distribution Corporation (TANGEDCO) to obtain fresh clearances under the EIA Notification, 2006 and CRZ Notification, 2011, for its 2 x 660 MW Ennore SEZ Thermal Power Plant at Vayalur Village, Ponneri Taluk, Thiruvallur District, Tamil Nadu and in the meantime, injunct the 2nd Respondent from continuing with any construction or other activity until fresh clearances are obtained.

APPLICABLE PROVISIONS:

5. That the MoEF&CC issued the Environmental Impact Assessment Notification vide dated 14.09.2006 (hereinafter referred to as "the EIA

Notification, 2006") under the provisions of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986. The EIA Notification, 2006 mandates certain projects to obtain prior Environmental Clearance (hereinafter referred to as "EC") before start of any construction work, in case of new projects or expansion and modernization of existing projects or activities. The Schedule to the EIA Notification, 2006 details the categories or projects or activities which require prior environmental clearance.

The copy of S.O 1533 (E) EIA Notification, 2006 dated 14.09.2006 is annexed as **Annexure R1/1**.

6. That the MoEF&CC grants Environmental Clearance (hereinafter referred as 'EC') to Thermal Power projects in accordance with the provisions laid down in Environment Impact Assessment Notification, 2006 and its amendments thereof.

a. The EIA Notification, 2006 clearly specifies the purpose of such grant of EC before start of any construction work in case of new projects or expansion and modernization of existing projects or activities. The process involved for grant of EC is as following:

-
-
- Stage (1) – Screening
- Stage (2) - Scoping – i.e. prescribing Terms of Reference (ToR) or undertaking detailed Environment Impact Assessment Studies.
- Stage (3) - Public Consultation – to be conducted by the respective State Pollution Control Board/UT Pollution Control Committee.
- Stage (4) - Appraisal – by Expert Appraisal Committee (hereinafter referred as to 'EAC')

b. In accordance with the provisions prescribed in the EIA Notification, 2006, the project proponent, based on the Terms of Reference, prepares the EIA Report. Timelines have been prescribed under the EIA Notification, 2006

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and in accordance with that, TOR is conveyed by the EAC/SEIAA. Thereafter, as per the TOR issued, the project proponents are required to comply with the terms and conditions mentioned in the TOR which inter-alia, includes (i) monitoring of baseline data for one season, other than rainy season (Three months), (ii) conducting the public consultations, and (iii) submission of final EIA/EMP Reports to the MoEF&CC along with all the relevant documents.

c. On submission of final EIA/EMP report, the project is appraised by the EAC/SEAC in a transparent manner in a proceeding to which the Project Proponent is invited for furnishing necessary clarification in person or through an authorized representative. Thereafter, the EAC/SEAC recommends/rejects the proposals and the Competent Authority is to take the final decision to accord the Environmental Clearance as per the EIA Notification, 2006. It is submitted that various facts necessary for the adjudication of the present case are stated in the subsequent paras.

d. The process involving grant of EC is transparent & is placed in public domain including the application for grant of EC, submissions and supporting documents filed by the project proponent, the minutes of meeting of the EAC and the EC issued in the case.

7. That as per the EIA Notification 2006 EC was valid for five years. Further, the Answering Respondent through subsequent amendments S.O. 1141 (E) dated 29.4.2015 and S.O.2944 (E) dated 14.9.2016 in the parent notification of 2006 stipulated the validity of EC as seven years instead of five years. It may be extended by the regulatory authority concerned by a maximum period of three years if an application is made to the regulatory authority by the applicant within the validity period. The regulatory authority may also consult the Expert Appraisal Committee, as the case may be, for grant of such extension.

8. Further, the Answering Respondent vide Office Memorandum dated 12.4.2016 clarified that the ECs which have not completed five years on the date of publication of Notification i.e. 29.4.2015, their validity will stand automatically extended to seven years.

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9. That the Answering Respondent issued amendment to the EIA Notification, 2006 dated 18.01.2021 stating that that the period from the 01.04.2020 to 31.03.2021 shall not be considered for the purpose of calculation of the period of validity of Prior Environmental Clearances granted under the provisions of this notification in view of outbreak of Corona Virus (COVID-19).

Copy of the amended Notification dated 18.01.2021 is marked and annexed herein as **ANNEXURE R1/2.**

10. That the Answering Respondent issued amendment to the EIA Notification, 2006 dated 12.04.2022 stating that the prior environmental clearance granted for an existing or new project or activity shall be valid for a period of ten years in the case of all other projects and activities other than the Mining projects and River Valley Projects and Nuclear power projects. Provided that the period of validity of such Environmental Clearance may be extended further to one year, if an application is made in the laid down proforma to the regulatory authority by the applicant within the validity period of the existing Environment Clearance. Further, the regulatory authority may also consult the concerned Expert Appraisal Committee before grant of such extension.

Copy of the amended Notification dated 12.04.2022 is marked and annexed herein as **ANNEXURE R1/3.**

11. That the Answering Respondent submits that 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, notified the Coastal

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Regulation Zone Notification, 1991 on 19.02.1991. In supersession of the CRZ Notification 1991, the Coastal Regulation Zone Notification, 2011 was notified on 06.01.2011, for regulation of developmental activities along the coastal stretches and to ensure the livelihood security to the fisher communities and other local communities, living in the coastal areas, to conserve and protect coastal stretches.

A copy of CRZ Notification, 2011 dated 06.01.2011 is annexed herewith and marked as **Annexure R1/4.**

12. That as per the CRZ Notification, 2011 clearance was valid for five years. Further, the Answering Respondent through subsequent amendments S.O. 1002(E) dated 06.03.2018 in the parent notification of 2011 stipulated the validity of clearance as seven years from the date of issuance of such clearance. It is further submitted that the period of validity may be extended for a maximum period of three years if the application is made to the concerned authority within the validity period along with recommendation for extension of validity of the clearance by the concerned State/Union Territory Coastal Zone Management Authority.

Copy of the Notification dated 06.03.2018 is marked and annexed herein as **ANNEXURE R1/5.**

13. That the Answering Respondent issued amendment to the CRZ Notification, 2011 dated 03.07.2023 stating that the clearance accorded to the projects under the 2011 notification shall be valid for a period of ten years. Provided that the period of validity of the CRZ clearance may be extended by a maximum period of one year, if an application is made by the applicant

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within the period of validity of the CRZ Clearance along with the recommendations of the Coastal Zone Management Authority concerned

Copy of the amended Notification dated 03.07.2023 is marked and annexed herein as **ANNEXURE R1/6.**

14. That in the same notification dated 03.07.2023 the period from the 1 April, 2020 to the 31 March, 2021 shall not be considered for the purpose of calculation of the period of validity of CRZ clearance granted under this notification in view of outbreak of Corona Virus (COVID-19).

FACTUAL STATUS OF STATUTORY CLEARANCES

15. That the Answering Respondent vide its letter No. 11-80/2011-IA.III dated 01.01.2014 granted Coastal Regulation Zone (CRZ) clearance for construction of coal conveyor and cooling water system for the proposed Ennore SEZ Super Thermal Power Station (2x800 MW) at Vayalur village, Pooneri Taluk, Thiruvallur District, Tamil Nadu by Respondent no 2. The project was recommended under the Coastal Regulation Zone (CRZ) Notification, 2011.

Copy of the CRZ clearance dated 01.01.2014 is annexed and marked herein as **ANNEXURE R1/7.**

16. That the Answering Respondent in accordance with the EIA Notification vide S.O. 1533 dated 14.09.2006 granted Environmental Clearance vide letter No. J-13012/36/2010-IA. II(T) dated 07.01.2014 for setting up of a 2x800 MW Ennore SEZ Super Critical Imported Coal Based Thermal Power Plant by the Respondent no. 2.

Copy of the Environmental Clearance dated 07.01.2014 is annexed and marked herein as **ANNEXURE R1/8.**

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17. That the Answering Respondent further granted amendment in the environmental clearance dated 07.01.2014 regarding the change in the configuration of the thermal power project from 2x800 MW to 2x660 MW. The amendment to the Environmental Clearance was granted on 14.08.2018. Copy of the amended Environmental Clearance dated 14.08.2018 is annexed and marked herein as **ANNEXURE R1/9.**

18. That it is further informed that an application was made by the Respondent no 2 for extension of the validity of the Environmental Clearance on 06.12.2018 which was granted up to 06.01.2021, vide letter no J13012/36/2010-IA-II(T) dated 04.02.2019.

Copy of the letter for extension of validity of EC dated 04.02.2019 is marked and annexed herein as **ANNEXURE R1/10**.

19. That the Respondent no 2 vide its online application no IA/TN/173531/2020 dated 16.09.2020 requested for further extension of validity of the CRZ clearance dated 01.01.2014 and EC dated 07.01.2014. The Expert Appraisal Committee in its 4th Expert Appraisal Committee Thermal Power) meeting held on 17.11.2020, recommended the proposal for grant of extension of validity of Environmental and CRZ clearance. The recommendations of the SCZMA were examined in CRZ Sector. Based on the recommendations of the EAC and in view of the recommendations of the SCZMA and information, clarifications and documents by TANGEDCO, the Answering Respondent vide letter no J-13012/36/2010-IA-II(T) dated 09.04.2021 extended the validity of the Environmental Clearance dated

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07.01.2014 & CRZ Clearance dated 01.01.2014 for further 3 years i.e. 31.12.2023 in terms of the EIA Notification, 2006, as amended and CRZ Notification, 2011 read with amendment vide S.O. 1002 (E) dated 06.03.2018. Copy of the letter for extension of validity of EC and CRZ Clearance dated 09.04.2021 is marked and annexed herein as **ANNEXURE R1/11**.

20. That the Answering Respondent issued amendment to the EIA Notification, 2006 and CRZ Notification, 2011 dated 18.01.2021 and 03.07.2023 stating that that the period from the 01.04.2020 to the 31.03.2021 shall not be considered for the purpose of calculation of the period of validity of Prior Environmental Clearances granted under the provisions of this notification in view of outbreak of Corona Virus (COVID-19). In view of the same, the validity of EC & CRZ in the instant case will expire on 31.12.2024.

21. That it is further stated by the Answering Respondent that the Respondent no. 2 submitted its online application vide proposal no. IA/TN/THE/506571/2024 dated 19.11.2024 for further extension of validity EC dated 07.01.2014 and CRZ Clearance dated 01/01/2014.

22. That it is further submitted that the validity period of validity of environmental clearance may be extended in for one year, if an application is made in the laid down proforma to the regulatory authority by the applicant within the validity period of the existing environment clearance. Provided that the regulatory authority may also consult the concerned EAC before grant of such extension.

23. That regarding validity of CRZ clearance it is submitted that the clearance accorded to the projects under CRZ Notification, 2011 and its subsequent amendments shall be valid for a period of ten years. Provided that the period of validity of the CRZ clearance may be extended by a maximum period of

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one year, if an application is made by the applicant within the period of validity of the CRZ Clearance along with the recommendations of the Coastal Zone Management Authority concerned.

That the said proposal was taken up by the Answering Respondent in its 18th meeting of EAC for Thermal sector held on 24.01.2025.

Copy of the minutes of 18th meeting of EAC for Thermal sector held on 24.01.2025 is marked and annexed herein as **ANNEXURE R1/12**.

24. That during the EAC meeting following observations were made -

i. *"Respondent no 2 did not submit any credible document such as site photographs, work order issued to the contractors and time bar chart indicating the completion of 70% of construction work at the project site.*
ii. *Committee noted that Respondent no 2 has also not submitted the recommendations of the Coastal Zone Management Authority concerned for extending the validity of the CRZ clearance dated 01/01/2014 as required under the provisions of CRZ Notification, 2011.*
iii. *Committee noted that Respondent also changed the company name from M/s. TANGEDCO to M/s. Tamil Nadu Power Generation Corporation Limited (TNPGCL). Name transfer of EC & CRZ clearance in the new company name was not been obtained by the proponent till date."*

25. That in view of the above observation, the EAC deferred the proposal and sought some additional information from the Respondent no 2.

"***Recommendations of the Committee:***

In view of the foregoing and after detailed deliberations, the EAC deferred the proposal and sought for following additional information for further consideration of the proposal:

i. *Credible document indicating the completion of 70% of construction work at the project site.*
ii. *Recommendations of the Coastal Zone Management Authority concerned for extending the validity of the CRZ clearance dated 01/01/2014.*

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iii. *EC & CRZ transfer letter in the name of M/s. Tamil Nadu Power Generation Corporation Limited (TNPGCL).*

iv. *Point wise compliance to the observations made by Hon'ble NGT in its Order dated 23/09/2024 in Miscellaneous Application [13 of 2024 (SZ)] along with the relevant supporting document."*

The information sought is presently awaited from Respondent No. 2. As and when the said information is made available to the Answering Respondent, the same shall be duly taken up for appraisal and necessary consideration in accordance with law.

26. It is submitted that the present reply affidavit may kindly be taken on record 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. It is further submitted that this answering Respondent shall abide with any directions passed by this Hon'ble Tribunal.

27. 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

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VERIFICATION

Verified at Chennai on this 23rd day of April, 2025.

I, the above named deponent, do hereby solemnly affirm and state that the contents of above mentioned are true and correct to the best of my knowledge and based on record and I have not suppressed any material fact.

DEPONENT

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रजिस्ट्री सं० डी० एल०-33004/99 REGD. NO. D. L.-33004/99

भारत का राजपत्र
The Gazette of India

असाधारण
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PART II—Section 3—Sub-section (ii)

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पर्यावरण और वन मंत्रालय

अधिसूचना

नई दिल्ली, 14 सितम्बर, 2006

का.आ. 1533(अ).—केंद्रीय सरकार या केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा राज्य सरकार या संबंधित संघ राज्यक्षेत्र प्रशासन के परामर्श से गठित किए जाने वाले राज्य या संघ राज्यक्षेत्र स्तर पर्यावरण समाघात निर्धारण प्राधिकरण द्वारा इस अधिसूचना के प्रयोजन के लिए पर्यावरण (संरक्षण) अधिनियम, 1986 की धारा 3 की उपधारा (3) के अधीन संघ मंत्रिमंडल द्वारा 18 मई, 2006 को अनुमोदित राष्ट्रीय पर्यावरण नीति और अधिसूचना में विनिर्दिष्ट प्रक्रिया के उद्देश्यों के अनुसार जब तक पूर्व पर्यावरणीय अनापत्ति अभिलिखित नहीं हो जाती है, भारत के किसी भाग में[1], नई परियोजनाओं या क्रियाकलापों पर या इस अधिसूचना की अनुसूची में यथा उपवर्णित उनके सक्षम पर्यावरणीय समाघातों पर विद्यमान परियोजनाओं या क्रियाकलापों के विस्तार या आधुनिकीकरण पर कतिपय निर्बंधन और प्रतिषेध अधिरोपित करने के लिए, पर्यावरण (संरक्षण) नियम, 1986 के नियम 5 के उपनियम (3) के अधीन एक प्रारूप अधिसूचना भारत के राजपत्र, असाधारण, भाग 2, खंड 3, उपखंड (ii) में, का0आ0 सं0 1324(अ), तारीख 15 सितंबर, 2005 द्वारा प्रकाशित की गई थी जिसमें उन सभी व्यक्तियों से, जिनके उनसे प्रभावित होने की संभावना है, उस तारीख से, जिसको उक्त अधिसूचना को अंतर्विष्ट करने वाले राजपत्र की प्रतियां जनता को उपलब्ध करा दी गई थीं, साठ दिन की अवधि के भीतर आक्षेप और सुझाव आमंत्रित किए गए थे ;

और उक्त अधिसूचना की प्रतियां 15 सितंबर, 2005 को जनता को उपलब्ध करा दी गई थीं ;

और ऊपर उल्लिखित प्रारूप अधिसूचना के उत्तर में प्राप्त सभी आपेक्षों और सुझावों पर केन्द्रीय सरकार ने सम्यक् रूप से विचार कर लिया है ।

अतः, अब 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, और अधिसूचना सं0 का.आ. 60(अ), तारीख 27 जनवरी, 1994 को उन बातों के सिवाए अधिक्रांत करते हुए, जिन्हें ऐसे अधिक्रमण से पूर्व किया गया है या करने का लोप किया गया है, यह निदेश देती है कि इसके प्रकाशन की तारीख से ही, नई परियोजनाओं या क्रियाकलापों का अपेक्षित संनिर्माण या इस अधिसूचना की अनुसूची में सूचीबद्ध विद्यमान परियोजनाओं या क्रियाकलापों का विस्तार या आधुनिकीकरण प्रक्रिया और या प्रौद्योगिकी में परिवर्तन सहित क्षमता में परिवर्धन करते हुए भारत के किसी भाग में, यथास्थिति, केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा या इस अधिसूचना में इसमें इसके पश्चात् विनिर्दिष्ट प्रक्रिया के अनुसार उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 3 के

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[1] भारत का राज्यक्षेत्रीय सागर खंड और अनन्य आर्थिक जोन सम्मिलित है ।

अधीन केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा सम्यक् रूप से गठित राज्य स्तर पर्यावरण समाघात निर्धारण प्राधिकरण द्वारा पूर्व पर्यावरण अनापत्ति के पश्चात् ही किया जाएगा ।

2. पूर्व पर्यावरणीय अनापत्ति की अपेक्षाएं (ई.सी.) :-

निम्नलिखित परियोजनाओं या क्रियाकलापों के लिए, परियोजना प्रबंधन द्वारा भूमि को अभिप्राप्त करने के सिवाय, कोई संनिर्माण कार्य या भूमि तैयार करने से पूर्व उक्त अनुसूची में प्रवर्ग 'ख' के अंतर्गत आने वाले विषयों के लिए संबंधित विनियामक प्राधिकरण से, जिसे अनुसूची में 'क' के अंतर्गत आने वाले विषयों के लिए इसमें इसके पश्चात् केन्द्रीय सरकार में पर्यावरण और वन मंत्रालय कहा गया है, और राज्य स्तर पर राज्य पर्यावरण समाघात निर्धारण प्राधिकरण कहा गया है, पूर्व पर्यावरणीय अनापत्ति अपेक्षित होगी जब परियोजना या क्रियाकलाप आरंभ किया जाता है ।

(i) इस अधिसूचना की अनुसूची में सूचीबद्ध सभी नई परियोजनाएं या क्रियाकलाप ;

(ii) इस अधिसूचना की अनुसूची में सूचीबद्ध विद्यमान परियोजनाओं या क्रियाकलापों का, संबंधित क्षेत्र के लिए अर्थात् परियोजनाओं या क्रियाकलापों के लिए जो विस्तार या आधुनिकीकरण के पश्चात् अनुसूची में दी गई अधिकतम सीमाओं को पार कर लेते हैं, क्षमता में परिवर्धन सहित विस्तार या आधुनिकीकरण ;

(iii) विनिर्दिष्ट रेंज से परे अनुसूची में सम्मिलित किसी विद्यमान विनिर्माणकर्ता यूनिट में उत्पाद मिश्रण में कोई परिवर्तन ।

3. राज्य स्तर पर्यावरण समाघात निर्धारण प्राधिकरण :-(1) कोई राज्य स्तर पर्यावरण समाघात निर्धारण प्राधिकरण, जिसे इसमे इसके पश्चात् एसईआईएए कहा गया है, केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा पर्यावरण (संरक्षण) अधिनियम, 1986 की धारा 3 की उपधारा (3) के अधीन गठित किया जाएगा जिसमें तीन सदस्य होंगे जिसके अंतर्गत एक अध्यक्ष और एक सदस्य-सचिव, राज्य सरकार या संबंधित संघ राज्यक्षेत्र प्रशासन द्वारा नामनिर्देशित किए जाएंगे ।

(2) सदस्य-सचिव संबंधित राज्य सरकार या संघ राज्यक्षेत्र प्रशासन का सेवारत अधिकारी होगा जो पर्यावरण विधियों से परिचित होगा ।

(3) अन्य दो सदस्य या तो वृत्तिक या विशेषज्ञ होंगे जो इस अधिसूचना के परिशिष्ट VI में दी गई पात्रता कसौटी को पूरा करते हों ।

(4) ऊपर उपपैरा (3) में विनिर्दिष्ट सदस्यों में से एक सदस्य जो पर्यावरण समाघात निर्धारण प्रक्रिया में विशेषज्ञ हो, एसईआईएए का अध्यक्ष होगा ।

(5) राज्य सरकार या संघ राज्यक्षेत्र प्रशासन उपपैरा (3) से उपपैरा (4) में निर्दिष्ट सदस्यों और अध्यक्ष के नामों को केन्द्रीय सरकार को अग्रेषित करेगी और केन्द्रीय सरकार नामों के प्राप्ति की तारीख से तीस दिन के भीतर इस अधिसूचना के प्रयोजनों के लिए एसईआईएए को एक प्राधिकरण के रूप में गठित करेगी ।

(6) गैर पदधारी सदस्य और अध्यक्ष की (प्राधिकरण को केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा गठित करने वाली अधिसूचना के प्रकाशन की तारीख से) तीन वर्षों की नियत पदावधि होगी ।

(7) एसईआईएए के सभी विनिश्चय एकमत से होंगे और किसी बैठक में लिए जाएंगे ।

4. परियोजना और क्रियाकलापों का प्रवर्गीकरण :--

(i) सभी परियोजनाएं या क्रियाकलाप मुख्यतः दो प्रवर्गों में प्रवर्गीकृत हैं- प्रवर्ग 'क' और प्रवर्ग 'ख' सक्षम समाघात की स्थानिक सीमा और मानव स्वास्थ्य और प्राकृतिक तथा मानव निर्मित संसाधनों पर आधारित हैं ।

(ii) अनुसूची में प्रवर्ग 'क' के रूप में सम्मिलित सभी परियोजनाओं या क्रियाकलापों, जिसके अंतर्गत विद्यमान परियोजनाओं या क्रियाकलापों का विस्तार और आधुनिकीकरण तथा उत्पाद मिश्रण में परिवर्तन सम्मिलित है, के लिए, इस अधिसूचना के प्रयोजनों के लिए केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा गठित की जाने वाली किसी विशेषज्ञ आंकलन समिति की सिफारिशों पर भारत सरकार में पर्यावरण और वन मंत्रालय से पूर्व पर्यावरण अनापत्ति अपेक्षित होगी ;

(iii) अनुसूची में प्रवर्ग 'ख' के रूप में सम्मिलित सभी परियोजनाओं या क्रियाकलापों, जिसके अंतर्गत पैरा 2 के उपपैरा (ii) में यथाविनिर्दिष्ट विद्यमान परियोजनाओं या क्रियाकलापों का विस्तार और आधुनिकीकरण या पैरा 2 के उपपैरा (iii) में यथाविनिर्दिष्ट उत्पाद मिश्रण में परिवर्तन भी हैं, किन्तु जिसमें वे सम्मिलित नहीं हैं जो अनुसूची में निश्चित की गई साधारण शर्तों को पूरा करते हैं, राज्य/संघ राज्यक्षेत्र पर्यावरण समाघात निर्धारण प्राधिकरण से पूर्व पर्यावरणीय अनापत्ति अपेक्षित होगी । एसईआईएए का अपना विनिश्चय, इस इस अधिसूचना में गठित की जाने वाली किसी राज्य या संघ राज्यक्षेत्र स्तर विशेषज्ञ आंकलन समिति (एसईएसी) की सिफारिशों पर आधारित होगा । एसईआईएए सम्यक् रूप से गठित एसईआईएए या एसईएसी की अनुपस्थिति में, कोई प्रवर्ग 'ख' परियोजना प्रवर्ग 'क' परियोजना समझी जाएगी ;

5. **स्क्रीनिंग, विस्तारण और आंकलन समिति :-** केंद्रीय सरकार के स्तर पर वही विशेषज्ञ आंकलन समिति और राज्य या संघ राज्य स्तर पर राज्य विशेषज्ञ आंकलन समिति (जिन्हें इसमें इसके पश्चात् ईएसी और एसईएसी कहा गया है) क्रमशः प्रवर्ग 'क' और प्रवर्ग 'ख' परियोजनाओं या क्रियाकलापों की स्क्रीनिंग, विस्तारण और आंकलन करेंगी । ईएसी और एसईएसी की प्रत्येक मास में कम से कम एक बार बैठक होगी ।

(क) ईएसी की संरचना परिशिष्ट VI में दी जाएगी । राज्य या संघ राज्यक्षेत्र स्तर पर एसईएसी का गठन संबंधित राज्य सरकार या संघ राज्यक्षेत्र प्रशासन के परामर्श से समान संरचना सहित गठन किया जाएगा ।

(ख) केंद्रीय सरकार, संबद्ध राज्य सरकार या संघ राज्यक्षेत्र प्रशासन की पूर्व सहमति से प्रशासनिक सुविधा और लागत के कारणों से एक या अधिक राज्य या संघ राज्यक्षेत्र के लिए एक एसईएसी का गठन कर सकेगी ।

(ग) विशेषज्ञ आंकलन समिति और राज्य विशेषज्ञ आंकलन समिति तीन वर्ष की अवधि के लिए गठित की जाएगी ।

(घ) संबंधित विशेषज्ञ आंकलन समिति और राज्य विशेषज्ञ आंकलन समिति के प्राधिकृत सदस्य उस परियोजना या क्रियाकलाप के संबंध में जिसके लिए पूर्व पर्यावरणीय अनापत्ति मांगी गई है, को स्क्रीन करने या विस्तार करने या आंकलन के प्रयोजनों के लिए आवेदक को जो निरीक्षण के लिए आवश्यक सुविधाएं देगा, कम से कम सात दिन की पूर्व सूचना देंगे ।

(ङ) विशेषज्ञ आंकलन समिति और राज्य विशेषज्ञ आंकलन समिति संयुक्त दायित्व के सिद्धांत पर कृत्य करेगी । अध्यक्ष प्रत्येक मामले में सहमति बनाने का प्रयास करेगा और सहमति नहीं बन पाती है तो बहुमत का विचार माना जाएगा ।

6. **पूर्व पर्यावरणीय अनापत्ति के लिए आवेदन (ईसी) :--** सभी मामलों में पर्यावरणीय अनापत्ति मांगने के लिए कोई आवेदन, परियोजना और/या क्रियाकलापों के लिए, जिससे आवेदन संबंधित है, आवेदक द्वारा स्थल पर किसी सन्निर्माण क्रियाकलाप या भूमि की तैयारी के प्रारंभ के पूर्व, पूर्वेक्षित स्थल (स्थलों) की पहचान के पश्चात् परिशिष्ट 2 दिया गया है, यदि लागू हों, इससे संलग्न प्ररूप 1 और अनुपूरक प्ररूप 1क में किया जाएगा । आवेदक, उसके सिवाय, सन्निर्माण परियोजनाओं या क्रियाकलापों (अनुसूची की मद 8) के मामले में प्ररूप 1 और अनुपूरक प्ररूप 1क के अतिरिक्त पूर्व साध्यता परियोजना रिपोर्ट की एक प्रति, पूर्व साध्यता रिपोर्ट के स्थान पर धारणा योजना की एक प्रति आवेदन के साथ पेश करेगा ।

7. (i) **नई परियोजनाओं के लिए पूर्व पर्यावरणीय अनापत्ति (ईसी) प्रक्रिया के प्रक्रम :--** नई परियोजनाओं के लिए पर्यावरणीय अनापत्ति प्रक्रिया में अधिकतम चार प्रक्रम समाविष्ट होंगे, जिनमें से सभी इस अधिसूचना में नीचे यथाउपवर्णित विशिष्ट मामलों में लागू नहीं होंगे , ये चार प्रक्रम श्रृंखलाबद्ध क्रम में होंगे :--

- प्रक्रम (1) स्क्रीनिंग (केवल प्रवर्ग 'ख' परियोजनाओं और क्रियाकलापों के लिए)
- प्रक्रम (2) विस्तारण
- प्रक्रम (3) लोक परामर्श
- प्रक्रम (4) आंकलन

I. प्रक्रम (1) - स्क्रीनिंग :

प्रवर्ग 'ख' परियोजनाओं या क्रियाकलापों के मामले में, यह प्रक्रम परियोजना की प्रकृति और अवस्थिति विनिर्देश पर आधारित पर्यावरणीय अनापत्ति मंजूर करने से पूर्व उसके आंकलन के लिए कोई पर्यावरणीय समाघात निर्धारण रिपोर्ट तैयार करने के लिए यह अवधारण करने के लिए कि परियोजना या क्रियाकलाप के लिए आगे पर्यावरणीय अध्ययन करना अपेक्षित है या नहीं संबंधित राज्य स्तर विशेषज्ञ आंकलन समिति (एसईएसी) द्वारा प्ररूप 1 में पूर्व पर्यावरणीय अनापत्ति मांगने के लिए किसी आवेदन की संवीक्षा होगी । कोई पर्यावरणीय समाघात निर्धारण रिपोर्ट की अपेक्षा करने वाली परियोजनाओं को प्रवर्ग "ख1" कहा जाएगा और शेष परियोजनाओं को प्रवर्ग "ख2" कहा जाएगा और उसके लिए कोई पर्यावरणीय समाघात निर्धारण रिपोर्ट अपेक्षित नहीं होगी । मद 8ख के सिवाय परियोजनाओं के ख 1 या ख2 में प्रवर्गीकरण के लिए पर्यावरण और वन मंत्रालय समय-समय पर समुचित मार्गदर्शक सिद्धांत जारी करेगा ।

II. प्रक्रम (2) विस्तारण :

(i) उस प्रक्रिया को निर्दिष्ट करता है जिसके द्वारा प्रवर्ग 'क' परियोजनाओं या क्रियाकलापों के मामले में विशेषज्ञ आंकलन समिति, और प्रवर्ग 'ख1' परियोजनाओं या क्रियाकलापों के मामले में, राज्य स्तर विशेषज्ञ आंकलन समिति, जिसके अंतर्गत विद्यमान परियोजनाओं या क्रियाकलापों के विस्तार और/या आधुनिकीकरण और/या उत्पाद मिश्रण में परिवर्तन के विस्तार, सौपे जाने वाले विस्तृत और व्यापक कार्य अवधारित करने के लिए, उस परियोजना या क्रियाकलाप के संबंध में कोई पर्यावरणीय समाघात निर्धारण रिपोर्ट तैयार करने के लिए सभी सुसंगत पर्यावरणीय समुत्थानों को, जिसके लिए पूर्व पर्यावरणीय अनापत्ति ईप्सित की गई है, आवेदन सम्मिलित हैं । विशेषज्ञ आंकलन समिति या राज्य स्तर विशेषज्ञ आंकलन समिति विहित आवेदन प्ररूप 1/प्ररूप 1क में दी गई जानकारी के आधार पर सौंपे जाने वाले कार्य अवधारित करेगी, जिसके अंतर्गत आवेदक द्वारा सौंपे जाने वाले प्रस्थापित कार्य, किसी विशेषज्ञ आंकलन समिति या संबंधित राज्य स्तर आंकलन समिति के किसी सब ग्रुप द्वारा देखा गया कोई स्थल, यदि विशेषज्ञ आंकलन समिति या संबंधित राज्य स्तर विशेषज्ञ आंकलन समिति द्वारा आवश्यक समझा जाए, आवेदक द्वारा सुझाए गए सौंपे जाने वाले कार्य और अन्य सूचना जो विशेषज्ञ आंकलन समिति या राज्य स्तर विशेषज्ञ आंकलन समिति के पास उपलब्ध हो, सम्मिलित हैं । अनुसूची की मद 8 में प्रवर्ग ख के रूप में सूचीबद्ध सभी परियोजनाओं और क्रियाकलापों (संनिर्माण, नगरी/वाणिज्यिक काम्प्लैक्स/आवासन) के लिए विस्तार अपेक्षित नहीं होगा और उनका आंकलन प्ररूप 1/प्ररूप 1क और धारणा योजना के आधार पर किया जाएगा ।

(ii) सौंपे गए कृत्यों को प्ररूप 1 की प्राप्ति के साठ दिनों के भीतर विशेषज्ञ आंकलन समिति या संबंधित राज्य स्तर विशेषज्ञ आंकलन समिति द्वारा आवेदक को प्रेषित किया जाएगा । अनुसूची के प्रवर्ग क हाइड्रोक्लेक्ट्रिक परियोजना मद 1 (ग) (i) के मामले में सौंपे गए कृत्यों को पूर्व संनिर्माण क्रियाकलापों के लिए अनापत्ति सहित प्रेषित किया जाएगा । यदि सौंपे गए कृत्यों को अंतिम रूप नहीं दिया गया है और प्ररूप 1 की प्राप्ति के साठ दिनों के भीतर आवेदक को प्रेषित किया जाता है तो आवेदक द्वारा सुझाए गए सौंपे जाने वाले कृत्य ईआईए अध्ययन के लिए अनुमोदित अंतिम सौंपे गए कृत्यों के रूप में समझे जाएंगे । अनुमोदित सौंपे गए कृत्य, पर्यावरण और वन मंत्रालय तथा संबंधित राज्य स्तर पर्यावरण समाघात निर्धारण प्राधिकरण के लिए वेबसाइट पर प्रदर्शित किए जाएंगे ।

(iii) इसी प्रक्रम पर संबंधित विशेषज्ञ आंकलन समिति या संबंधित राज्य स्तर विशेषज्ञ आंकलन समिति की सिफारिश पर संबंधित विनियामक प्राधिकरण द्वारा पूर्व पर्यावरणीय अनापत्ति के लिए आवेदनों को नामंजूर किया जा सकेगा । ऐसे नामंजूर किए जाने की दशा में, विनिश्चय को उसके कारणों सहित आवेदक को, आवेदन की प्राप्ति के साठ दिनों के भीतर लिखित में संसूचित किया जाएगा ।

III प्रक्रम (3) लोक परामर्श

(i) "लोक परामर्श" उसं प्रक्रिया को निर्दिष्ट करता है जिसके द्वारा स्थानीय प्रभावी व्यक्तियों और ऐसे अन्य व्यक्तियों की चिंताओं को, जिनका परियोजना या क्रियाकलापों के पर्यावरणीय समाधातों में न्यायसंगत आधार है, समुचित रूप में अभिकल्पित परियोजना या क्रियाकलाप में संबंधित सभी सामग्री को ध्यान में रखते हुए सुनिश्चित किया जाएगा । सभी प्रवर्ग " क" और प्रवर्ग "ख1" परियोजनाएं या क्रियाकलाप निम्नलिखित के सिवाय लोक परामर्श करेंगे :-

(क) सिंचाई परियोजनाओं का आधुनिकीकरण (अनुसूची की मद 1(ग) (ii))।

(ख) संबंधित प्राधिकारियों द्वारा अनुमोदित औद्योगिक संपदाओं या पार्कों के भीतर अवस्थित सभी परियोजनाएं या क्रियाकलाप (अनुसूची की मद 7(ग)) और जिन्हें ऐसे अनुमोदन में अननुज्ञात नहीं किया जाता है ।

(ग) सड़कों और राजमार्गों का विस्तार (अनुसूची की मद 7(च))जिनमें भूमि का कोई और अर्जन अंतर्वलित नहीं है ।

(घ) सभी भवन/संनिर्माण परियोजनाएं/क्षेत्र विकास परियोजनाएं और नगरीय योजनाएं (मद 8)।

(ङ) सभी प्रवर्ग ख 2 परियोजनाएं और क्रियाकलाप ।

(च) केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा यथा अवधारित राष्ट्रीय रक्षा और सुरक्षा से संबंधित सभी परियोजनाएं और क्रियाकलाप या जिसमें अन्य युक्तगत विचार अंतर्वलित हैं ।

(ii) लोक परामर्श में साधारणतया दो घटक समाविष्ट होंगे :-

(क) स्थानीय प्रभावित व्यक्तियों की चिंताओं को सुनिश्चित करने के लिए परिशिष्ट 4 में विहित रीति में की जाने वाली स्थल पर या उसके निकट परिसर में जिला वार कोई लोक सुनवाई ;

(ख) परियोजना या क्रियाकलाप के पर्यावरणीय पहलुओं में कोई न्यायसंगत आधार रखने वाले अन्य संबंधित व्यक्तियों से लिखित में प्रतिक्रियाएं प्राप्त करना ।

(iii) स्थल (स्थलों) पर या उसके निकट परिसर में सभी मामलों में लोक सुनवाई विनिर्दिष्ट रीति में संबंधित राज्य प्रदूषण नियंत्रण बोर्ड या संघ राज्यक्षेत्र प्रदूषण नियंत्रण समिति द्वारा की जाएगी और कार्यवाहियों को आवेदक से प्राप्त अनुरोध के पैंतालीस दिनों के भीतर संबंधित विनियामक प्राधिकरण को अग्रेषित किया जाएगा ।

(iv) यदि संबंधित राज्य प्रदूषण नियंत्रण बोर्ड या संघ राज्य क्षेत्र प्रदूषण नियंत्रण समिति लोक सुनवाई नहीं करती है और लोक सनुवाई को विनिर्दिष्ट अवधि के भीतर पूरी नहीं करती है और/या लोक सुनवाई की कार्यवाहियां को विहित अवधि के भीतर यथाउपर्युक्त संबंधित विनियामक प्राधिकरण को प्रेषित नहीं करती है तो विनियामक प्राधिकरण अन्य लोक अभिकरण या प्राधिकरण को, जो विनियामक प्राधिकरण का अधीनस्थ नहीं है, प्रक्रिया को पैंतालीस दिनों की और अवधि के भीतर पूरा करने के लिए लगाएगी ।

(v) यदि ऊपर उपपैरा (iii) के अधीन नामनिर्दिष्ट लोक अभिकरण या प्राधिकरण, संबंधित विनियामक प्राधिकरण को यह रिपोर्ट करता है, कि स्थानीय अवस्थिति के कारण लोक सुनवाई करना संभव नहीं है, तो किसी रीति में स्पष्ट रूप से अभिव्यक्त किए जाने वाले संबंधित स्थानीय व्यक्तियों के विचारों का समर्थन करेंगे । वह उस तथ्य की रिपोर्ट संबंधित विनियामक प्राधिकरण को ब्यौरेवार देगा जो रिपोर्ट पर और अन्य विश्वसनीय सूचना पर सम्यक् रूप से विचार करने के पश्चात्, जिसका लोक परामर्श के लिए विनिश्चय किया गया है, उस दशा में जिसे लोक सुनवाई में सम्मिलित करने की आवश्यकता है, रिपोर्ट करेगा ।

(vi) परियोजना या क्रियाकलापों के पर्यावरणीय पहलुओं में कोई न्यायसंगत आधार रखने वाले अन्य संबंधित व्यक्तियों से लिखित में प्रक्रिया अभिप्राप्त करने के लिए, संबंधित विनियामक प्राधिकरण और राज्य प्रदूषण नियंत्रण बोर्ड या संघ राज्यक्षेत्र प्रदूषण नियंत्रण समिति, आवेदक द्वारा परिशिष्ट 3क में दिए गए प्ररूप में तैयार की गई संक्षिप्त ईआईए रिपोर्ट को उनके वेबसाइट पर देते हुए ऐसे संबंधित व्यक्तियों से लोक सुनवाई की व्यवस्था के लिए किसी लिखित अनुरोध की प्राप्ति के सात दिनों के भीतर प्रतिक्रियाएं प्राप्त करेंगी । गोपनीय सूचना, जिसके अंतर्गत प्रकट न करने योग्य या विधिक रूप से विशेषाधिकार प्राप्त सूचना, जिसमें बौद्धिक संपदा अधिकार अंतर्वलित हैं, आवेदन में विनिर्दिष्ट स्रोत, वेबसाइट पर नहीं रखे जाएंगे । संबंधित विनियामक प्राधिकरण, परियोजना या क्रियाकलाप की बाबत विस्तृत प्रचार को सुनिश्चित करने के लिए अन्य समुचित मीडिया का उपयोग भी कर सकेगा । विनियामक प्राधिकरण, तथापि लोक सुनवाई की तारीख तक निरीक्षण के लिए प्रारूप ईआईए रिपोर्ट किसी संबंधित व्यक्ति से, सामान्य कार्यालय घंटों के दौरान अधिसूचित स्थान पर किसी लिखित अनुरोध पर उपलब्ध कराएगा । इस लोक परामर्श प्रक्रिया के भाग के रूप में प्राप्त सभी प्रतिक्रियाएं शीघ्रतम उपलब्ध साधन से आवेदक को अग्रेषित की जाएंगी ।

(vii) लोक परामर्श पूरा करने के पश्चात्, इस प्रक्रिया के दौरान अभिव्यक्त सभी सारवान पर्यावरणीय चिंताओं को संबोधित करेगा और प्रारूप ईआइए और ईएमपी में समुचित परिवर्तन करेगा । इस प्रकार तैयार की गई अंतिम ई आई ए रिपोर्ट आवेदक के लिए संबंधित विनियामक प्राधिकरण को प्रस्तुत की जाएगी । आवेदक, लोक परामर्श के दौरान अभिव्यक्त की गई सभी चिंताओं को संबोधित करते हुए, प्रारूप ईआईए और ईएमपी की एक संक्षिप्त रिपोर्ट अंनुकल्पतः प्रस्तुत करेगा ।

IV प्रक्रम(4) - आंकलन :

(i) आंकलन से आवेदन और अन्य दस्तावेजों, ऐसे अंतिम ईआईए रिपोर्ट, लोक परामर्शों का निष्कर्ष, जिसके अंतर्गत लोक सुनवाई की कार्यवाहियां हैं, पर्यावरणीय अनापत्ति मंजूर करने के लिए संबंधित विनियामक प्राधिकरण को

आवेदक द्वारा प्रस्तुत की गई विशेषज्ञ आंकलन समिति या राज्य स्तर विशेषज्ञ आंकलन समिति द्वारा विस्तृत संवीक्षा अभिप्रेत है । यह आंकलन विशेषज्ञ आंकलन समिति या राज्य स्तर विशेषज्ञ आंकलन समिति द्वारा किसी कार्यवाही को, जिसमें आवेदक को आवश्यक स्पष्टीकरण प्रस्तुत करने के लिए व्यक्तिगत रुप से या किसी प्राधिकृत प्रतिनिधि को आमंत्रित किया जाता है, एक पारदर्शी रीति में किया जाएगा । इस कार्यवाही के निष्कर्ष पर विशेषज्ञ आंकलन समिति या संबंधित राज्य स्तर विशेषज्ञ आंकलन समिति संबंधित विनियामक प्राधिकरण को निश्चित निबंधनों और शर्तों पर पूर्व पर्यावरणीय अनापत्ति मंजूर करने के लिए या पूर्व पर्यावरणीय अनापत्ति के लिए आवेदन को नामंजूर करने के लिए उसके कारणों सहित स्पष्ट सिफारिशें करेंगी ।

(ii) सभी परियोजनाओं या क्रियाकलापों का आंकलन जो लोक परामर्श के लिए अपेक्षित नहीं है या कोई पर्यावरण समाघात निर्धारण रिपोर्ट प्रस्तुत करना अपेक्षित नहीं है, जैसा लागू हो विहित आवेदन प्ररूप 1 और प्ररूप 1क के आधार पर उपलब्ध सभी अन्य सुसंगत विधिमान्य सूचना और दौरा किए स्थल को, जहां विशेषज्ञ आंकलन समिति या संबंधित राज्य स्तर विशेषज्ञ आंकलन समिति द्वारा ऐसा करना आवश्यक समझा जाता है, कार्यान्वित किया जाएगा ।

(iii) किसी आवेदन का आंकलन, विशेषज्ञ आंकलन समिति या संबधित राज्य स्तर विशेषज्ञ आंकलन समिति द्वारा अंतिम पर्यावरण समाघात निर्धारण रिपोर्ट और अन्य दस्तावेजों की प्राप्ति या प्ररूप 1 या प्ररूप 1क के साठ दिनों के भीतर पूरा किया जाएगा, जहां लोक परामर्श आवश्यक नहीं है, वहां विशेषज्ञ आंकलन समिति या संबधित राज्य स्तर विशेषज्ञ आंकलन समिति की सिफारिशों को सक्षम प्राधिकारी के समक्ष अगले पन्द्रह दिनों के भीतर अंतिम विनिश्चय के लिए रखा जाएगा । आंकलन की विहित प्रक्रिया परिशिष्ट V में दी गई है ।

7. (ii) विद्यमान परियोजनाओं का विस्तार या आधुनिकीकरण या उत्पाद मिश्रण में परिवर्तन के लिए पूर्व पर्यावरणीय अनापत्ति प्रक्रिया,-

उस क्षमता के परे जिसके लिए इस अधिसूचना के अधीन पूर्व पर्यावरणीय अनापत्ति मंजूर की गई है, उत्पादन क्षमता में वृद्धि सहित या तो पट्टा क्षेत्र या खनन परियोजनाओं की दशा में उत्पादन क्षमता में वृद्धि सहित या इस अधिसूचना की अनुसूची में विहित अंतिम सीमा के परे कुल उत्पादन क्षमता में वृद्धि सहित विद्यमान यूनिट के आधुनिकीकरण के लिए, प्रक्रिया और/या प्रौद्योगिकी में परिवर्तन के माध्यम से या उत्पाद मिश्रण में किसी परिवर्तन के लिए पूर्व पर्यावरणीय अनापत्ति ईप्सित करने वाले सभी आवेदन प्ररूप 1 में किए जाएंगे और उन पर संबंधित विशेषज्ञ आंकलन समिति या राज्य स्तर विशेषज्ञ आंकलन समिति द्वारा साठ दिनों के भीतर विचार किया जाएगा, जो सम्यक् आवश्यक तत्परता से जिसके अंतर्गत ईआईए का तैयार किया जाना और लोक परामर्श भी है, विनिश्चय करेगी और आवेदन का तद्नुसार पर्यावरणीय अनापत्ति मंजूर करने के लिए आंकलन किया जाएगा ।

8. पूर्व पर्यावरणीय अनापत्ति मंजूर किया जाना या उसको खारिज किया जाना,-

(i) विनियामक प्राधिकरण, संबंधित ई ए सी या एस ई ए सी की सिफारिशों पर विचार करेगा और अपने विनिश्चय को आवेदक को विशेषज्ञ आंकलन समिति या संबंधित राज्य स्तर विशेषज्ञ आंकलन समिति की सिफारिशों की प्राप्ति के पैंतालीस दिनों के भीतर प्रेषित करेगा या अन्य शब्दों में अंतिम पर्यावरणीय समाघात निर्धारण रिपोर्ट की प्राप्ति के एक सौ पांच दिनों के भीतर प्रेषित करेगा और जहां पर्यावरणीय समाघात निर्धारण पूरे आवेदन की प्राप्ति के एक सौ पांच दिनों के भीतर अपेक्षित नहीं है वहां अपेक्षित दस्तावेज, नीचे उपबंधित के सिवाय प्रेषित करेगा ।

(ii) विनियामक प्राधिकरण, सामान्यतः विशेषज्ञ आंकलन समिति या संबंधित राज्य स्तर विशेषज्ञ आंकलन समिति की सिफारिशों को स्वीकार करेगा । उन दशाओं में जहां विशेषज्ञ आंकलन समिति या संबंधित राज्य स्तर विशेषज्ञ आंकलन समिति की सिफारिशों से असहमत है, वहां विनियामक प्राधिकरण विशेषज्ञ आंकलन समिति या संबंधित राज्य स्तर विशेषज्ञ आंकलन समिति द्वारा विशेषज्ञ आंकलन समिति या संबंधित राज्य स्तर विशेषज्ञ आंकलन समिति की सिफारशों की प्राप्ति के पैंतालिस दिनों के भीतर असहमति के कारणों का कथन करते हुए पुनर्विचार का अनुरोध करेगा । इस विनिश्चय की सूचना आवेदक को साथ-साथ प्रेषित की जाएगी । उसके पश्चात् विशेषज्ञ आंकलन समिति या संबंधित राज्य स्तर विशेषज्ञ आंकलन समिति, विनियामक प्राधिकरण के संप्रेक्षणों पर विचार करेगी और उस पर अपने विचार साठ दिनों की और अवधि के भीतर पेश करेगी । विशेषज्ञ आंकलन समिति या संबंधित राज्य स्तर विशेषज्ञ आंकलन समिति के विचारों को ध्यान में रखने के पश्चात् विनियामक प्राधिकरण का विनिश्चय अंतिम होगा और संबंधित विनियामक प्राधिकरण को अगले तीस दिनों के भीतर आवेदक को प्रेषित किया जाएगा ।

(iii) उस दशा में जहां विनियामक प्राधिकरण का विनिश्चय आवेदक को, ऊपर उपपैरा (i) या (ii) में, जहां लागू हो विनिर्दिष्ट अवधि के भीतर संसूचित नहीं किया जाता है, वहां आवेदक इस प्रकार अग्रसर हो सकेगा मानो मांगी गई पर्यावरण अनापत्ति मंजूर कर दी गई है या विशेषज्ञ आंकलन समिति या संबंधित राज्य स्तर विशेषज्ञ आंकलन समिति की अंतिम सिफारिशों के निबंधनों में विनियामक प्राधिकरण द्वारा नामंजूर कर दी गई है ।

(iv) ऊपर पैरा (i) और (ii) के अधीन, जहां लागू हो, विनियामक प्राधिकरण द्वारा विनिश्चय के लिए विनिर्दिष्ट अवधि के अवसान पर, विनियामक प्राधिकरण का विनश्चय और विशेषज्ञ आंकलन समिति या संबंधित राज्य स्तर विशेषज्ञ आंकलन समिति की अंतिम सिफारिशें लोक दस्तावेज होंगे ।

(v) अन्य विनियामक प्राधिकरणों से परियोजनाओं या क्रियाकलापों, या संबंधित विनियामक प्राधिकरण द्वारा स्क्रीनिंग, विस्तारण या आंकलन या विनिश्चय पूर्व पर्यावरण अनापत्ति के लिए आवेदनों की प्राप्ति के पूर्व तब तक अपेक्षित नहीं होगी जब तक या तो ऐसी अनापत्ति किसी विधि की अपेक्षा का आवश्यक तकनीकी कारणों से कोई श्रृंखलाबद्ध आधार न हो ।

(vi) जान बूझ कर छिपाना और/या मिथ्या प्रस्तुतीकरण या भ्रामक सूचना या आंकडे देना जो स्क्रीनिंग, विस्तारण या आंकलन या आवेदन पर विनिश्चय के लिए सारवान हो, आवेदन को नामंजूर किए जाने या उस आधार पर मंजूर की गई पूर्व पर्यावरणीय अनापत्ति के रद्दकरण के लिए दायी बनाएगी । किसी आवेदन को नामंजूर करना या इस आधार पर पहले मंजूर की गई किसी पूर्व पर्यावरणीय अनापत्ति के रद्दकरण का विनिश्चय विनियामक प्राधिकरण द्वारा आवेदक की व्यक्तिगत सुनवाई करने के पश्चात् किया जाएगा और उसमें नैसर्गिक न्याय के सिद्धांतों का पालन किया जाएगा ।

9. पर्यावरणीय अनापत्ति की विधिमान्यता,-

"पर्यावरणीय अनापत्ति की विधिमान्यता" से वह अवधि अभिप्रेत है जिससे विनियामक प्राधिकरण द्वारा मंजूर की गई पूर्व पर्यावरणीय अनापत्ति मंजूर की जाती है या आवेदक द्वारा यह समझा जा सकेगा कि यह ऊपर पैरा 7 के उपपैरा (iv) के अधीन परियोजना या क्रियाकलाप द्वारा उत्पादन प्रचालन आरंभ करने या संनिर्माण परियोजनाओं की दशा में (अनुसूची की मद 8) सभी संनिर्माण प्रचालन पूरा करने, जिसके के लिए पूर्व पर्यावरण अनापत्ति के लिए

आवेदन का निर्देश करता है, मंजूर की गई है । किसी परियोजना या क्रियाकलाप के लिए नदी घाटी परियोजनाओं (अनुसूची की मद 1(ग)) की दशा में दस वर्ष की अवधि के लिए, विशेषज्ञ आंकलन समिति या संबंधित राज्य स्तर विशेषज्ञ आंकलन समिति द्वारा यथा प्राक्कलित परियोजना की अवधि खनन परियोजनाओं के लिए अधिकतम तीस वर्षों के लिए और सभी अन्य परियोजनाओं और क्रियाकलापों की दशा में पांच वर्ष होगी । तथापि क्षेत्र विकास परियोजनाओं और नगरीय की दशा में (मद 8(ख)) विधिमान्य अवधि केवल ऐसे क्रियाकलापों तक सीमित होगी जहां तक किसी विकासकर्ता के रूप में आवेदक का उत्तरदायित्व है । इस विधिमान्यता की अवधि को संबंधित विनियामक प्राधिकरण द्वारा पांच वर्ष की अधिकतम अवधि तक बढ़ाया जा सकेगा, परन्तु यह तब जब कि कोई आवेदन आवेदक द्वारा विनियामक प्राधिकरण को संनिर्माण परियोजनाओं या क्रियाकलापों के लिए (अनुसूची की मद 8) अद्यतन प्ररूप 1 और अनुपूरक प्ररूप 1क सहित विधिमान्य अवधि के भीतर किया जाता है । इस बाबत विनियामक प्राधिकरण, यथास्थिति, विशेषज्ञ आंकलन समिति या राज्य स्तर विशेषज्ञ आंकलन समिति से भी परामर्श कर सकेगा ।

10. पश्च पर्यावरणीय अनापत्ति को मानीटर करना,-

(i) परियोजना प्रबंधन के लिए प्रत्येक कलेंडर वर्ष की 1 जून और 1 दिसंबर को संबंधित विनियामक प्राधिकरण को निश्चित पूर्व पर्यावरणीय अनापत्ति के निबंधनों और शर्तों के संबंध में अनुपालन रिपोर्टों को अर्धवार्षिक रूप में हार्ड और साफ्ट प्रतियों में प्रस्तुत करना आज्ञापक होगा ।

(ii) परियोजना प्रबंधन द्वारा प्रस्तुत की गई सभी ऐसी अनुपालन रिपोर्टें लोक दस्तावेज होंगी, उसकी प्रतियां संबंधित विनियामक प्राधिकरण को आवेदन पर किसी व्यक्ति को दी जाएंगी । ऐसी अंतिम अनुपालन रिपोर्ट संबंधित विनियामक प्राधिकरण की वेबसाइट पर भी दर्शित की जाएगी ।

11. पर्यावरणीय अनापत्ति की अंतरणीयता,-

किसी आवेदक को किसी विनिर्दिष्ट परियोजना या क्रियाकलाप के लिए मंजूर की गई कोई पूर्व पर्यावरणीय अनापत्ति अंतरक द्वारा या अंतरिकी द्वारा आवेदन पर परियोजना या क्रियाकलाप को करने के हकदार किसी अन्य विधिक व्यक्ति को अंतरक द्वारा लिखित "अनापत्ति सहित" जो इसकी विधिमान्यता की अवधि के दौरान संबंधित विनियामक प्राधिकरण द्वारा उन्हीं निबंधनों और शर्तों के अधीन पूर्व पर्यावरणीय अनापत्ति आरंभ में मंजूर की गई थी और उसी विधिमान्यता अवधि के लिए अंतरित की जा सकेगी । ऐसे मामलों में विशेषज्ञ आंकलन समिति या संबंधित राज्य स्तर विशेषज्ञ आंकलन समिति को कोई निर्देश आवश्यक नहीं है ।

12. लंबित मामलों के निपटान तक ई.आई.ए. अधिसूचना का प्रवर्तन,-

इस अधिसूचना के अंतिम प्रकाशन की तारीख से पर्यावरणीय समाघात निर्धारण की अधिसूचना सं0 का.आ. 60(अ), तारीख 27 जनवरी, 1994 को, उन बातों के सिवाय, जिन्हें ऐसे अधिक्रमण से पूर्व किया गया है या करने से लोप किया गया है, उस सीमा तक अधिक्रांत किया जाता है कि पूर्व पर्यावरणीय अनापत्ति के लिए किए गए और इस अधिसूचना के अंतिम प्रकाशन की तारीख को लंबित सभी या कुछ प्रकार के आवेदनों को, परियोजानाओं या क्रियाकलापों को, उस सूची के सिवाय जिनमें अनुसूची 1 में पूर्व पर्यावरणी अनापत्ति अपेक्षित है, इस अधिसूचना के किसी एक या सभी उपबंधों से छूट दे सकेगी या उक्त अधिसूचना के कुछ या सभी उपबंधों के प्रवर्तन को इस अधिसूचना के जारी करने की की तारीख से एक वर्ष से अनधिक अवधि के लिए जारी रख सकेगी ।

अनुसूची

(पैरा 2 और 7 देखे)

पूर्व पर्यावरणीय अनापत्ति की अपेक्षा वाली परियोजनाओं या क्रियाकलापों की सूची

क्र सं.	परियोजना या क्रियाकलाप	अवसीमा सहित प्रवर्ग		शर्तें, यदि कोई हो
		क	ख	
1	खनन, प्राकृतिक संसाधन का निष्कर्षण और विद्युत उत्पादन विनिर्दिष्ट उत्पादन क्षमता के लिए)			
1	2	3	4	5
1(क)	खनिज का खनन	खनन पट्टा क्षेत्र का ≥50 है0 किसी भी खनन क्षेत्र का ध्यान दिए बिना ऐस्बैस्टज खनन	< 50 हैक्टेयर . ≥ 5 हैक्टेयर खनन पट्टा क्षेत्र	साधारण शर्त लागू होगी टिप्पण खनिज पदार्थों के पूर्वेक्षण (जिसमें ड्रिलिंग न हो) को छूट दी गई है बर्शते कि वास्तिवक सर्वेक्षण के लिए छूट वाले क्षेत्रों की पूर्व अनुमति ली गई है ।
1(ख)	अपतट और तटवर्ती तेल तथा गैस की खोज, विकास और उत्पादन	सभी परियोजनाएं	-	टिप्पण सार खोज सर्वेक्षण (जिसमें ड्रिलिंग न हो) को छूट दी गई है बर्शते कि वास्तिवक सर्वेक्षण के लिए छूट वाले क्षेत्रों की पूर्व अनुमित ली गई है ।
1(ग)	नदी घाटी परियोजनाएं	(i) ≥50 मे0वा0 जल विद्युत उत्पादन (ii)≥10,000 है0खेती योग्य प्रभावित क्षेत्र	(i) <50 ≥ 25 मे0वा0 जल विद्युत उत्पादन (ii) <10,000 है0 खेती योग्य प्रभावित क्षेत्र	सधारण शर्त लागू होगी
1(घ)	तापीय विद्युत संयंत्र	(कोयला लिग्नाइट और नेप्था गैस आधारित) ≥500 मे.वा. ≥ 50 मे.वा. (पैटकोक, डीजल और सभी अन्य ईंधन)	(कोयला/लिग्नाइट/नैफ्था एवं गैस आधारित) <500 मे.वा. (पैटकोक, डीजल और सभी अन्य ईंधन)<50 मे.वा ≥5 मे.वा.	साधारण शर्त लागू होगी
1(ङ)	आणविक विद्युत परियोजनाएं और आणविक ईंधन का प्रसंस्करण	सभी परियोजनाएं	-	
2	प्राथमिक प्रसंस्करण			
2(क)	कोयला धोवनशालाएं	≥1 मिलियन टन/ वार्षिक कोयले का उत्पादन	<1 मिलियन टन/ वार्षिक कोयले का उत्पादन	साधारण शर्त लागू होगी (यदि खनन क्षेत्र के अंदर स्थित है तो प्रस्ताव का मूल्यांकन खनन प्रस्ताव के साथ किया जाना चाहिए)

2(ख)	खनिज सज्जीकरण	≥0.1 मिलियन टन/ वार्षिक कोयले का उत्पादन	<0.1 मिलियन टन/ वार्षिक कोयले का उत्पादन	साधारण शर्त लागू होगी अनापत्ति प्रदान करने के लिए खनन प्रस्ताव का खनिज सज्जीकरण के साथ ही मूल्यांकन किया जाना चाहिए
3	**पदार्थ उत्पादन**			
3(क)	धातुकर्म उद्योग (फेरस और गैर फैरस)	क) प्राथमिक धातुकर्म उद्योग सभी परियोजनाएं ख) स्पंज आयरन विनिर्माण ≥ 200 टन पी डी ग) गौण धातु कर्म प्रसंस्करण उद्योग सभी विषाक्त और भारी धातु उत्पादित करने वाली ईकाइयां ≥ 20,000 टन/ वार्षिक	स्पंज आयरन विनिर्माण < 200 टन पी डी गौण धातु कर्म प्रसंस्करण उद्योग 1) सभी विषाक्त और भारी धातु उत्पादित करने वाली ईकाइयां <20,000 टन/ वार्षिक 2)अन्य सभी विषरहित गौण धातुकर्म प्रसंस्करण उद्योग > 5000 टन /वार्षिक	स्पंज आयरन विनिर्माण के लिए साधारण शर्त लागू होगी
3(ख)	सीमेंट संयंत्र	वार्षिक उत्पादन क्षमता ≥ 1.0 मिलियन टन	वार्षिक उत्पादन क्षमता < 1.0 मिलियन टन यह सभी ग्राइंडिंग इकाइयों के लिए लागू है	साधारण शर्त लागू होगी
4	**पदार्थ प्रसंस्करण**			
4 (क)	पेट्रोलिम रिफाइनिंग उद्योग	सभी परियोजनाएं	-	-
4(ख)	कोक भट्टी संयंत्र	≥ 2,50,000 टन वार्षिक	< 2,50,000 एवं ≥ 25,000 टन वार्षिक	-
4(ग)	एस्बेस्टास मिलिंग और एस्बेस्टास आधारित उत्पाद	सभी परियोजनाएं	-	-
4(घ)	क्लोरक्षार उद्योग,	उत्पादन क्षमता ≥ 300टन पी डी या अधिसूचित औद्योगिक क्षेत्र/संपदा से बाह्य अवस्थित ईकाई	उत्पादन क्षमता < 300 टन पी डी और अधिसूचित औद्योगिक क्षेत्र/संपदा में अवस्थित ईकाई	विनिर्दिष्ट शर्त लागू होगी किसी नए पारा प्रकोष्ठ आधारित संयंत्र को अनुज्ञा नहीं दी जाएगी और इस अधिसूचना द्वारा झिल्लीमय प्रकोष्ठ प्रौद्योगिकी में परिवर्तन करने वाली विद्यमान इकाई को छूट प्राप्त है ।

4 (ङ)	सोडा भस्म उद्योग	सभी परियोजनाएं	-	-
4(च)	चमड़ा/त्वचा/खाल प्रसंस्करणं उद्योग	औद्योगिक क्षेत्र से बाहर सभी नई परियोजनाएं या औद्योगिक क्षेत्र के बाहर विद्यमान ईकाइयों का विस्तार	अधिसूचित औद्योगिक क्षेत्र/संपदा में अवस्थित सभी नई परियोजनाएं या परियोजनाओं का विस्तार	विनिर्दिष्ट शर्त लागू होगी
5		उत्पादन/फैब्रिकेशन		
5(क)	रासायनिक उर्वरक	सभी परियोजनाएं	-	-
5(ख)	कीटनाशक उद्योग और कीटनाशक विशिष्ट मध्यक जीवमार (विनिर्मिति को छोड़कर)	तकनीकी श्रेणी के कीटनाशको को उत्पादन करने वाली सभी ईकाइयां	-	-
5(ग)	पेट्रो रसायन परिसर (पेट्रोलियम के अंश और प्राकृतिक गैस और/या सुगन्धितों में सुधार प्रसंस्करण आधारित उद्योग	सभी परियोजनाएं	-	-
5(घ)	मानव निर्मित फाइवर का उत्पादन	रेयन	अन्य	साधारण शर्त लागू होगी
5(ङ)	पेट्रो रसायन आधारित प्रसंस्करण (भंजन से भिन्न अन्य प्रसंस्करण तथा सुधार और जो परिसर के भीतर समाविष्ट नहीं है)	अधिसूचित औद्योगिक क्षेत्र/संपदा के बाह्य अवस्थित	अधिसूचित औद्योगिक क्षेत्र/संपदा के भीतर अवस्थित	विनिर्दिष्ट शर्त लागू होगी
5(च)	संश्लिष्ट कार्बनिक रसायन उद्योग (रंजक और रंजक मध्यक; थोक औषधि और औषधि विनिर्मितियों को छोड़कर मध्यकः संश्लिष्ट रबड़ मूल कार्बनिक रसायन, अन्य संश्लिष्ट कार्बनिक रसायन और रसायन मध्यक)	अधिसूचित औद्योगिक क्षेत्र/संपदा के बाह्य अवस्थित	अधिसूचित औद्योगिक क्षेत्र/संपदा के भीतर अवस्थित	विनिर्दिष्ट शर्त लागू होगी
5(छ)	आसवनी	(i) सभी शीरा आधारित आसवनी । (ii) सभी गन्ने का रस/गैर -शीरा आधारित आसवनी ≥30 कि0ली0 दैनिक	सभी गन्ने का रस/गैर शीरा आधारित आसवनी <30 कि0ली0 दैनिक	साधारण शर्त लागू होगी
5(ज)	समेकित पेंट उद्योग	-	सभी परियोजनाएं	साधारण शर्त लागू होगी
5(झ)	अपशिष्ट कागज से कागज का निर्माण और तैयार लुग्दी और विरंजन किए बिना तैयार लुग्दी से कागज निर्माण के अलावा लुग्दी एवं कागज	लुग्दी विनिर्माण और लुग्दी और कागज विनिर्माण उद्योग	लुग्दी विनिर्माण के बिना कागज विनिर्माण उद्योग	साधारण शर्त लागू होगी

	उद्योग			
5(ञ)	चीनी उद्योग		गन्ना पेरने की क्षमता ≥ 5000 टन दैनिक	साधारण शर्त लागू होगी
5(ट)	प्रेरण/आर्क भट्टी/कुपोला भट्टी 5 टन प्रति घंटा या ज्यादा	-	सभी परियोजनाएं	साधारण शर्त लागू होगी
6		**सेवा सेक्टर**		
6(क)	राष्ट्रीय उद्यानों/ अभयारण्यों/ प्रवाल भित्तियों/ एल एन जी टर्मिनल सहित पारिस्थितिकीय संवेदनशील क्षेत्रों से गुजरने वाली तेल और गैस परिवहन पाइप लाइनें(अपरिकृष्त और परिष्करणी /पेट्रो रसायन उत्पाद)	सभी परियोजनाएं	-	-
6(ख)	एकल भंडारकरण और परिसंकटमय रसायन को संभालना (एमएसआईएचसी नियम, 1989 और 2000 की संशोधित अनुसूची 2 और 3 के स्तंभ 3 में उपदर्शित अवसीमा योजना परिमाण के अनुसार		सभी परियोजनाएं	साधारण शर्त लागू होगी
7		**पर्यावरणीय सेवाओं सहित भौतिक अवसंरचना**		
7(क)	विमानपत्तन	सभी परियोजनाएं	-	-
7(ख)	सभी पोत भंजन यार्ड जिसमें पोत भंजन इकाई भी सम्मिलित है	सभी परियोजनाएं	-	-
7(ग)	औद्योगिक सम्पदा/पार्क/परिसर/ क्षेत्र/निर्यात प्रंस्करण जोन(नि.प्रं.जो.),विशेष आर्थिक जोन(वि.आ.जो.) जैव प्रौद्योगिकी पार्क चमड़ा परिसर	प्रस्तावित औद्योगिक संपदा में यदि एक भी उद्योग श्रेणी क के अंतर्गत आता है तो पूरे औद्योगिक क्षेत्र को श्रेणी क ही समझा जाएगा चाहे वह किसी भी क्षेत्र में हो 500 हैक्टेयर से ज्यादा क्षेत्र की औद्योगिक संपदाएं और जिनमें कम से कम एक श्रेणी ख का उद्योग स्थित हो	औद्योगिक संपदाएं और जिनमें कम से कम एक श्रेणी ख का उद्योग स्थित है और क्षेत्र< 500 हैक्टेयर हो औद्योगिक संपदाएं क्षेत्र > 500 हैक्टेयर और जिसमें श्रेणी क या ख श्रेणी का कोई उद्योग नहीं है	विशेष शर्त लागू होगी टिप्पण 500 हैक्टेयर से कम क्षेत्र की औद्योगिक संपदाओं जिनमें क या ख श्रेणी का कोई उद्योग नहीं है, को मंजूरी की आवश्यकता नहीं है
7(घ)	सामान्य परिसंकटमय ,अपशिष्ट उपचार भंडारकरण और निपटान सुविधाएं (उ.भं.नि.सु.)	सभी एकीकृत सुविधाएं जिनमें भस्मीकरण और भूमिभरण या केवल भस्मीकरण शामिल है	केवल भूमि भरण वाली सभी सुविधाएं	साधारण शर्त लागू होगी

7(ङ)	पत्तन, बंदरगाह	≥ 5 मिलियन टन वार्षिक स्थोरा की उठाई-धराई की क्षमता (मत्स्य बंदरगाह से भिन्न)	< 5 मिलयन टन वार्षिक स्थोरा की उठाई-धराई की क्षमता और पत्तन/बंदरगाह में ≥ 10,000 टन वार्षिक मछली पकड़ने की क्षमता	साधारण शर्त लागू होगी
7(च)	राजमार्ग	1) नए राष्ट्रीय राजमार्ग: और 2) 30 कि.मी. से ज्यादा लंबाई के राष्ट्रीय राजमार्गों का विस्तार जिनमें मार्ग के दोनों ओर अतिरिक्त भूमि अधिग्रहण 20 मीटर से ज्यादा है और एक से अधिक राज्यों से गुजरते हैं ।	1) नए राज्य राजमार्ग: और 2) 30 कि.मी. से ज्यादा लंबे राष्ट्रीय /राज्य राजमार्गों का विस्तार जिनमें मार्ग के दोनों ओर अतिरिक्त भूमि अधिग्रहण 20 मीटर से ज्यादा है ।	साधारण शर्त लागू होगी
7(छ)	आकाशी यात्री रज्जुमार्ग		सभी परियोजनाएं	साधारण शर्त लागू होगी
7(ज)	सामान्य स्राव उपचार संयंत्र (स.स्र.उ.सं.)		सभी परियोजनाएं	साधारण शर्त लागू होगी
7(झ)	नगरपालिका ठोस अपशिट प्रबंधन सुविधा (स.न..अ.प्र.स.)		सभी परियोजनाएं	साधारण शर्त लागू होगी
8	भवन/ संनिर्माण परियोजनाएं/क्षेत्र विकास परियोजनाएं और शहरीकरण			
8(क)	भवन एवं संनिर्माण पथियोजनाएं		≥ 20000 वर्ग मी. के निर्मित क्षेत्र और < 1,50,000 वग मीटर के निर्मित क्षेत्र #	# आवृत संनिर्माण के लिए निर्मित क्षेत्र आकाश की ओर खुली सुविधाओं की दशा में यह क्रियाकलाप क्षेत्र भी होगा ।
8(ख)	नगरी और क्षेत्र विकास पथियोजनाएं		≥50है0. क्षेत्र को सम्मिलित करते हुए और या निर्मित क्षेत्र ≥ 1,50,000 वर्ग मीटर ++	++ 8 (ख) के अंतर्गत सभी परियोजनाओं को ख 1 प्रवर्ग के अनुसार निबंधित किया जाएगा ।

टिप्पण

साधारण शर्त (सा.श.)

प्रवर्ग "ख" में विनिर्दिष्ट किसी परियोजना या क्रियाकलाप को प्रवर्ग "क " माना जाएगा, यदि वह : (i) वन्य जीव (संरक्षण) अधिनियम, 1972 के अधीन अधिसूचित संरक्षित क्षेत्र; (ii) उसकी समय-समय पर केन्द्रीय प्रदूषण नियंत्रण बोर्ड द्वारा गंभीर रूप से प्रदूषित क्षेत्र के रूप में पहचान की गई है; (iii) परिस्थितिकी संवेदनशील क्षेत्र अधिसूचित है ; और (iv) अंतरराज्यिक सीमाओं और अंतरराष्ट्रीय सीमाओं से दस किलोमीटर के भीतर संपूर्ण रूप सें या आंशिक रूप में अवस्थित है ।

विनिर्दिष्ट शर्त (वि.श.)

यदि कोई मद 4(घ), 4(च), 5(ड़), 5(च) जैसी समयुग्म की प्रकार का उद्योगों वाला औद्योगिक संपदा/कांप्लेक्स/निर्यात प्रसंस्करण जोन/विशेष आर्थिक जोन/जैव प्रौद्योगिकी उद्यान/चमड़ा परिसर या पूर्व निर्धारित गतिविधियों वाले उद्योग (आवश्यक नहीं कि वे समयुग्म हों) पूर्व पर्यावरणीय अनापत्ति प्राप्त करते हैं, तो ऐसी संपदाओं/कांप्लेक्सों के भीतर प्रस्तावित उद्योगों सहित निजी उद्योगों को तब तक पूर्व पर्यावरणीय अनापत्ति लेना अपेक्षित नहीं है जब तक कि औद्योगिक कांप्लेक्स/संपदा के लिए निबंधनों और शर्तों का अनुपालन नहीं करते (ऐसी संपदा/कांप्लेक्सों की पूर्व पर्यावरणीय अनापत्ति की निबंधनों और शर्तों के लिए सहमता सुनिश्चित करने के विधिक उत्तरदायित्व से स्पष्ट रूप से पहचान करने का प्रबंध होना चाहिए जिसे कांप्लेक्स/संपदा के सारे जीवन में उसके अतिक्रमण के लिए उत्तरदायी ठहराया जा सकेगा) ।

[सं. जे-11013/56/2004-आईए-II(I)]

आर. चन्द्रमोहन, संयुक्त सचिव

परिशिष्ट -I
(पैरा 6 देखें)
प्ररूप 1

(1) आधारभूत जानकारी

परियोजना का नाम :

विचाराधीन अनुकल्पी अवस्थिति/स्थान :

परियोजना का आकार * :

परियोजना की प्राक्कलित लागत

संपर्क जानकारी :

संवीक्षा प्रवर्ग :

- अंचलीय क्रियाकलाप के लिए तत्स्थानी क्षमता (जैसे विनिर्माण करने के लिए उत्पादन क्षमता, खनिज उत्पादन के लिए खनन पट्टा क्षेत्र और उत्पादन क्षमता, खनिज पूर्वेक्षण के लिए क्षेत्र, अनुरेख परिवहन अवसंरचना के लिए लंबाई, विद्युत उत्पादन आदि के उत्पादन क्षमता)

(II) क्रियाकलाप

1. परियोजना का संनिर्माण, प्रचालन या न निकालना जिसमें ऐसी कार्रवाई भी सम्मिलित है जो परिक्षेत्र में भौतिक परिवर्तनों का कारण होगी (स्थलाकृति, भूमि उपयोग, जल निकायों में परिवर्तन आदि)

क्र.सं.	जानकारी/जांच सूची पुष्टिकरण	हां/नहीं	उनके ब्यौरे (लगभग मात्रा/दरों, सहित, जो संभव हो, सहित) आंकड़ों की जानकारी के स्रोत सहित ।
1.1	भूमि उपयोग, समावेश भूमि या स्थलाकृति में स्थायी या अस्थायी जिसमें भूमि उपयोग की मात्रा(स्थानीय भूमि उपयोग योजना के बारे में वृद्धि भी सम्मिलित है)		
1.2	विद्यमान भूमि, वनस्पति और भवनों की अनापत्ति		
1.3	नई भूमि उपयोगों का सृजन		
1.4	संनिर्माण पूर्व अन्वेषण अर्थात बोर, गृह, मिट्टी का परिक्षण करना		
1.5	संनिर्माण कार्य		
1.6	विध्वंस कार्य		

1.7	संनिर्माण कार्य या संनिर्माण कर्मकारों के घर के प्रबंध के लिए उपयोग किए गए अस्थायी स्थल		
1.8	उपर्युक्त भू-भवन, संरचनाएं या ढुलस जिसमें अनुरेखीय संरचनाएं, काटनी और भरना या खुदाई भी सम्मिलित है ।		
1.9	भूमिगत कार्य जिसमें खनन या सुरंग बनाना भी सम्मिलित है ।		
1.10	भूमि उद्धार कार्य		
1.11	तलकर्षक		
1.12	अपसृष्ट संरचनाएं		
1.13	उत्पादन और विनिर्माण प्रक्रियाएं		
1.14	सामग्रियों या माल के भंडार की सुविधाएं		
1.15	ठोस अपशिष्ट या तरल बहिःस्रावों के उपचार या निपटान के लिए सुविधाएं		
1.16	परिचालन कर्मकारों के दीर्घकालिक घर का प्रबंध के लिए सुविधाएं		
1.17	संनिर्माण या प्रचालन के दौरान नई सड़क, रेल या समुद्री यातायात		
1.18	नई सड़क,रेल,वायु जल वाहित या अन्य परिवहन अवसंरचना जिसमें नए या परिवर्तित मार्ग और स्टेशन, पत्तन, विमानपत्तन आदि भी सम्मिलित है ।		
1.19	विद्यमान परिवहन मार्गों को बंद करना या अपवर्तन या यातायात परिचालन में परिवर्तनों के लिए प्रमुख अवसंरचना		
1.20	नई या अपवर्तित प्रेषण लाईनें या पाइपलाइनें		
1.21	अवरूद्ध करना, बांध बनाना, पुलिया बनाना, पुनःरेखांकन या जलमार्गों या एक्वीफरों के जल विज्ञान के लिए अन्य परिवर्तन		
1.22	प्रवाह पार		
1.23	भूजल या भूतल से जल का अंतरण या पृथक्करण		
1.24	नालियों या प्रवाह को प्रभावित करने वाले जलनिष्पादों या भूमि स्तर में परिवर्तन		
1.25	संनिर्माण, परिचालन या न निकालने के लिए कार्मिक या सामग्रियों का परिवहन		
1.26	दीर्घकालिक रूप मे तोड़ना, प्रारंभ करना या कार्य पुनः आरंभ करना ।		
1.27	आरंभ के दौरान जारी ऐसे क्रियाकलाप जो पर्यावरण पर समाघात कर सकेंगे ।		
1.28	जनता का किसी क्षेत्र के लिए या तो अस्थायी रूप से या स्थायी रूप से आना ।		
1.29	अन्य देशीय प्रजातियों का आना		
1.30	मूल निवासी प्रजातियों या आनुवंशिक विविधता की हानि		
1.31	अन्य कोई कार्रवाईयां		

2. परियोजना के संनिर्माण या प्रचालन के लिए प्राकृतिक संसाधनों का उपयोग(जैसे भूमि,जल सामग्री या ऊर्जा विशेष रूप से ऐसा कोई संसाधन जो नवीकरणीय नहीं हैं या जिसका प्रदाय कम है)

क्र.सं.	सूचना/जांच सूची पुष्टीकरण	हां/नहीं	सूचना आंकड़ों के स्रोत सहित उनके ब्यौरे (लगभग मात्राओं/दरों सहित, जहां कहीं संभव हो)
2.1	विशेष रूप से अविकसित भूमि या कृषि भूमि (हे0)		
2.2	जल (अनुमानित स्रोत और प्रतियोगी उपयोगकर्ता) इकाई : के.एल.डी.		
2.3	खनिज (एम.टी.)		
2.4	संनिर्माण सामग्री -- पत्थर, औसत, बालू/मृदा (अनुमानित स्रोत एम.टी.)		
2.5	वन और इमारती लकड़ी (स्रोत -- एम.टी.)		
2.6	ऊर्जा जिसके अंतर्गत विद्युत और ईंधन (स्रोत, प्रतियोगी उपयोगकर्ता) इकाई : ईंधन (एम.टी.) ऊर्जा (एम.डब्ल्यू)		
2.7	कोई अन्य प्राकृतिक संसाधन (समुचित मानक इकाइयों का उपयोग करें)		

3. पदार्थों या सामग्रियों का उपयोग भंडारण, परिवहन, उठाई धराई या उत्पादन, जो मानव स्वास्थ्य या पर्यावरण के लिए खतरनाक या जिनके मानव स्वास्थ्य की जोखिम की वास्तविकता के बारे में चिंताएं उठती हैं ।

क्र.सं.	सूचना/जांच सूची पुष्टिकरण	हां/नहीं	सूचना आंकड़ों के स्रोत सहित उनके ब्यौरे (लगभग मात्राओं/दरों सहित, जहां कहीं संभव हो)
3.1	पदार्थों या सामग्रियों का उपयोग जो मानव स्वास्थ्य या पर्यावरण (फ्लोरा, फौना और जल प्रदाय के लिए परिसंकटमय) (एम.एस.आई.एच.सी. नियमों के अनुसार) है		
3.2	रोग के होने में परिवर्तन या रोग वाहकों के रोग का प्रभाव (उदहरणार्थ कीट या जल-जन्य रोग)		
3.3	लोगों के कल्याण पर प्रभाव उदहरणार्थ जीवन दशाओं में परिवर्तन करके		
3.4	लोगों के संवेदनशील समूह जो परियोजना अर्थात् अस्पताल रोगियों, बालकों, वृद्धों आदि द्वारा प्रभावित हो सकते हैं		
3.5	कोई अन्य कारण		

4. निर्माण या प्रचालन या प्रारंभ न करने के दौरान ठोस अपशिष्टों का उत्पादन (एम.टी./मास)

क्र.सं.	सूचना/जांच सूची पुष्टीकरण	हां/नहीं	सूचना आंकड़ों के स्रोत सहित उनके ब्यौरे (लगभग मात्राओं/दरों सहित, जहां कहीं संभव हो)
4.1	मृदा, अधिक भार या खान अपशिष्ट		
4.2	नगरपालिक अपशिष्ट (घरेलू और या वाणिज्यिक अपशिष्ट)		
4.3	परिसंकटमय अपशिष्ट (परिसंकटमय अपशिष्ट प्रबंध तंत्र नियमों के अनुसार)		
4.4	अन्य औद्योगिक प्रक्रिया अपशिष्ट		
4.5	अधिशेष उत्पाद		
4.6	मल बही-स्राव उपचार से मल गाद या अन्य गाद		
4.7	निर्माण या ढाये गए अपशिष्ट		
4.8	बेकार मशीनरी या उपस्कर		
4.9	संदूषित मृदाएं या अन्य सामग्रियां		
4.10	कृषि अपशिष्ट		
4.11	अन्य ठोस अपशिष्ट		

5. वायु में संदूषकों या किसी परिसंकटमय विषैले या जहरीले पदार्थों का विसर्जन

क्र.सं.	सूचना/जांच सूची पुष्टीकरण	हां/नहीं	सूचना आंकड़ों के स्रोत सहित उनके ब्यौरे (लगभग मात्राओं/दरों सहित, जहां कहीं संभव हो)
5.1	लेखन सामग्री या चल संसाधनों से जीवाश्म ईंधनों के दहन से उत्सर्जन		
5.2	उत्पादन प्रक्रियाओं से उत्सर्जन		
5.3	सामग्रियों की उठाई धराई से जिसके अंतर्गत भंडारण या परिवहन भी है, उत्सर्जन		
5.4	निर्माण क्रियाकलापों से जिसके अंतर्गत संयंत्र और उपस्कर भी हैं, उत्सर्जन		
5.5	सामग्रियों की उठाई धराई से जिसके अंतर्गत निर्माण सामग्री, मल और अपशिष्ट भी हैं, धूल या गंध		
5.6	अपशिष्ट के भस्मीकरण से उत्सर्जन		
5.7	खुली वायु में अपशिष्ट के जलने से उत्सर्जन (उदाहरणार्थ स्वैश सामग्री, निर्माण सामग्री का ढेर)		
5.8	किन्हीं अन्य स्रोतों से उत्सर्जन		

6. शोर और कंपन का पैदा होना तथा प्रकाश और उष्मा का उत्सर्जन

क्र.सं.	सूचना/जांच सूची पुष्टीकरण	हां/नहीं	सूचना आंकड़ों के स्रोत सहित उनके ब्यौरे (लगभग मात्राओं/दरों सहित, जहां कहीं संभव हो)
6.1	उपस्कर के प्रचालन से उदाहरणार्थ ईंजन, वातायन संयंत्र, संदलनित्र		
6.2	औद्योगिक या उसी प्रकार की प्रक्रियाओं से		
6.3	निर्माण या ढहाने से		
6.4	विस्फोटन या पाइलिंग से		
6.5	निर्माण या प्रचालन संबंधी यातायात से		
6.6	प्रकाशन या प्रशीतन प्रणालियों से		
6.7	किन्हीं अन्य संसाधनों से		

7. भूमि या मल नालियों, सतही जल, भूमिगत जल, तटीय जल या समुद्र में प्रदूषकों के विसर्जन से भूमि या जल के संदूषण के जोखिम

क्र.सं.	सूचना/जांच सूची पुष्टीकरण	हां/नहीं	सूचना आंकड़ों के स्रोत सहित उनके ब्यौरे (लगभग मात्राओं/दरों सहित, जहां कहीं संभव हो)
7.1	परिसंकटमय सामग्री की उठाई धराई, भंडारण, उपयोग या गाद से		
7.2	जल या भूमि में (अनुमानित ढंग और विसर्जन का स्थान) मल या अन्य बही स्रावों के विसर्जन से		
7.3	वायु से भूमि या जल में उत्सर्जित प्रदूषकों के जमा होने से		
7.4	किन्हीं अन्य संसाधनों से		
7.5	क्या इन संसाधनों से पर्यावरण में प्रदूषकों के जमा होने से दीर्घकालिक जोखिम है ?		

8. परियोजना के निर्माण या प्रचालन के दौरान दुर्घटनाओं का जोखिम जो मानव स्वास्थ्य या पर्यावरण को प्रभावित कर सकते हैं

क्र.सं.	सूचना/जांच सूची पुष्टीकरण	हां/नहीं	सूचना आंकड़ों के स्रोत सहित उनके ब्यौरे (लगभग मात्राओं/दरों सहित, जहां कहीं संभव हो)
8.1	परिसंकटमय पदार्थों के विस्फोट, गाद, आग, भंडारण, उठाई धराई या उत्पादन से		
8.2	किन्हीं अन्य कारणों से		
8.3	क्या परियोजना प्राकृतिक विपदाओं द्वारा पर्यावरण को नुकसान पहुंचाएंगी (उदाहरणार्थ बाढ़, भूकंप, भू-सखलन, वृष्टिस्फोट आदि) ?		

9. बातें जिन पर विचार किया जाना चाहिए (जैसे पारिणामिक विकास) जिनके कारण पर्यावरणीय प्रभाव होते हैं या जो संचयी प्रभावों को करने के लिए अन्य विद्यमान प्रभावों सहित या पश्चिक्षेत्र में नियोजित क्रियाकलापों के लिए सामर्थवान हैं

क्र.सं.	सूचना/जांच सूची पुष्टीकरण	हां/नहीं	सूचना आंकड़ों के स्रोत सहित उनके ब्यौरे (लगभग मात्राओं/दरों सहित, जहां कहीं संभव हो)
9.1	जिसके कारण आधार का विकास, सहायक विकास या परियोजना द्वारा विकास को बल मिलता है जिसका पर्यावरण पर प्रभाव हो सकता है अर्थात् – • आधारिक अवसंरचना (सड़कें, बिजली प्रदाय, अपशिष्ट या अपशिष्ट जल उपचार आदि) • आवासन विकास • निष्कर्षित उद्योग • पूर्ति उद्योग • अन्य		
9.2	जिसके कारण स्थल का बाद में उपयोग होता है जिसका पर्यावरण पर प्रभाव हो सकता है		
9.3	पश्चात्वर्ती विकासों के लिए उदाहरण स्थापित करना		
9.4	सामिप्य के कारण अन्य विद्यमान परियोजनाओं पर संचयी प्रभाव हैं या उसी प्रकार के प्रभावों सहित नियोजित परियोजनाएं		

(III) पर्यावरणीय संवेदनशीलता

क्र.सं.	क्षेत्र	नाम/पहचान	आकाशी दूरी (15 किलोमीटर के भीतर) प्रस्तावित परियोजना अवस्थान सीमा
1.	उनके पारिस्थितिक भू-दृश्य, सांस्कृतिक या अन्य संबंधित मूल्यों के लिए अंतरराष्ट्रीय कन्वेंशन, राष्ट्रीय या स्थानीय विधान के अधीन संरक्षित क्षेत्र ।		
2.	क्षेत्र जो पारिस्थितिक कारणों के लिए महत्वपूर्ण या संवेदनशील हैं - वेट लैड्स, जल स्रोत या अन्य जल संबंधी निकाय, तटीय जोन, बायोस्फीयर, पहाड़ियां, वन		
3.	क्षेत्र जो प्रजनन, घोसला बनाने, चारे के लिए, आराम करने के लिए, सर्दी के लिए, प्रवास के लिए फ्लोरा और फोना के संरक्षित महत्वपूर्ण या संवेदनशील प्रजातियों द्वारा उपयोग किए जाते हैं		
4.	अंतरदेशीय, तटीय, सामुद्रिक या भूमिगत जल		

5.	राज्य, राष्ट्रीय सीमाएं		
6.	मनोरंजन की या अन्य पर्यटक/यात्रियों वाले क्षेत्रों में पहुंच के लिए जनता द्वारा उपयोग किए जाने वाले मार्ग या सुविधाएं		
7.	रक्षा प्रतिष्ठापन		
8.	सघन रूप से बसे हुए या निर्मित क्षेत्र		
9.	संवेदनशील मानव निर्मित भूमि उपयोगों के अधिभोगाधीन क्षेत्र अस्पताल, पाठशालाएं, पूजा स्थल, सामुदायिक सुविधाएं		
10.	महत्वपूर्ण, उच्च क्वालिटी या दुर्लभ संसाधनों वाले क्षेत्र (भूमिगत जल संसाधन, भूतल संसाधन, वनोद्योग, कृषि, मत्स्य उद्योग, पर्यटन, खनिज)		
11.	क्षेत्र जो पहले से ही प्रदूषण या पर्यावरणीय नुकसान के अधीन हैं (वे जहां विद्यमान विधिक पर्यावरणीय मानक अधिक होते हैं)		
12.	क्षेत्र जहां प्राकृतिक संकट हो सकता है जो वर्तमान पर्यावरणीय समस्याओं की योजनाओं को प्रभावित कर सकते हैं (धंसना, भूस्खलन, भूमि कटाव, बाढ़ या अत्यंत या प्रतिकूल वातावरणीय दशाएं)		

परिशिष्ट 2
(पैरा 6 देखे)

प्ररूप 1क (केवल अनुसूची की मद 8 के अधीन सूचीबद्ध निर्माण परियोजनाओं के लिए)

पर्यावरणीय प्रभावों की जांच सूची

(पूर्ण जानकारी उपलब्ध कराने के लिए अपेक्षित परियोजना सलाहकार और जहां कहीं आवश्यक हो प्ररूप के साथ स्पष्टीकारक टिप्पण संलग्न करें तथा प्रस्तावित पर्यावरणीय प्रबंधतंत्र योजना और मानिटरी कार्यक्रम के साथ प्रस्तुत करें)

1. भूमि पर्यावरण

(परियोजना स्थल और आसपास का विशाल दृश्य संलग्न करें)

1.1 क्या विद्यमान भूमि के उपयोग में परियोजना से सारवान रूप से परिवर्तन किया जाएगा जो वातावरण आसपास से संगत नहीं है ? (प्रस्तावित भूमि उपयोग सक्षम प्राधिकारी के अनुमोदित मास्टर प्लान/विकास योजना के अनुरूप होना चाहिए । भूमि उपयोग में परिवर्तन यदि कोई हो और सक्षम प्राधिकारी से कानूनी अनुमोदन प्रस्तुत किया जाए) । (i) स्थल अवस्थान, (ii) प्रस्तावित स्थल (पांच सौ मीटर के भीतर आसपास के लक्षणों) और (iii) सामुदिक मापमान के स्थल (स्तर और समोच्च रेखा उपदर्शित करते हुए) के नक्शे संलग्न करें । यदि उपलब्ध नहीं है तो केवल अवधारणा युक्त योजना संलग्न करें ।

1.2 भूमि क्षेत्र, निर्मित क्षेत्र, जल उपभोग, विद्युत अपेक्षा, संयोजकता, सामुदायिक सुविधाएं आदि आवश्यकताओं आदि के अनुसार सभी बड़ी परियोजना की आवश्यकताओं को रूपरेखा करें ।

1.3 प्रस्तावित स्थल से संलग्न विद्यमान सुविधाओं पर प्रस्तावित क्रियाकलाप के [illegible] खुले स्थल, सामुदायिक सुविधाएं, विद्यमान भूमि उपयोग के ब्यौरे, स्थानीय पारिस्थिति [illegible]

1.4 क्या किसी महत्वपूर्ण भूमि चिह्न के परिणामस्वरूप भूस्खलन, भूमि कटाव [illegible] किस्म, ढाल विश्लेषण, भूमि कटाव की संवेदनशीलता, भूकंपन आदि के ब्यौरे दिए जाएं ।

1.5 क्या प्राकृतिक मल निकास प्रणाली के परिवर्तन से संबंधित प्रस्ताव है ? (प्रस्तावित परियोजना स्थल के निकट प्राकृतिक मल निकासी को दर्शित करते हुए किसी समोच्च नक्शे के ब्यौरे दें)

1.6 निर्माण क्रियाकलाप – कर्तन, भरण, भूमि सुधार आदि में अंतर्वलित भूमि कार्य की मात्राएं क्या हैं ? (अंतर्वलित भूमि कार्य, स्थल आदि के बाहर से सामग्री भरने के परिवहन के ब्यौरे दें)

1.7 निर्माण अवधि के दौरान जल प्रदाय अपशिष्ट उठाई धराई आदि के संबंध में ब्यौरे दें ।

1.8 क्या नीचे के क्षेत्रों और वेट लैंडस में परिवर्तन होंगे ? (वह ब्यौरे दें कि किस प्रकार निचले क्षेत्र और वेट लैंडस प्रस्तावित क्रियाकलापों से उपांतरित हो रहे हैं)

1.9 क्या निर्माण के दौरान निर्माण के कूड़ा करकट और अपशिष्ट से स्वास्थ्य को खतरा होगा ? (निर्माण के दौरान जिसके अंतर्गत निर्माण श्रम और व्ययन की युक्तियां भी हैं, जनित अपशिष्टों की विभिन्न किस्मों की मात्राएं दें ।)

2. जल पर्यावरण

2.1 विभिन्न उपयोगों की अपेक्षाओं के विश्लेषण सहित प्रस्तावित परियोजना के लिए जल अपेक्षा की कुल मात्रा दें । जल अपेक्षा की पूर्ति कैसे होगी । स्रोतों और मात्राओं का कथन करें तथा एक जल अतिशेष विवरण दें ।

2.2 जल के प्रस्तावित स्रोत की क्षमता क्या है ? (बहाव या प्राप्ति के आधार पर)

2.3 अपेक्षित जल की क्वालिटी क्या है यदि पूर्ति किसी नगर पालिक स्रोत से नहीं है ? (जल की क्वालिटी के वर्ग सहित भौतिक, रासायनिक, जैव वैज्ञानिक लक्षणों को दर्शित करें)

2.4 कितनी जल अपेक्षा की उपचारित बेकार जल के पुनः चक्रण से पूर्ति हो सकती है ? (मात्राओं, स्रोतों और उपयोगिताओं के ब्यौरे दें ।)

2.5 क्या अन्य उपयोक्ताओं से जल का उपयोजन होगा ? (कृपया अन्य विद्यमान उपयोगों और उपभोग की मात्राओं पर परियोजना के प्रभाव का निर्धारण करें)

2.6 प्रस्तावित क्रियाकलापों से प्राप्त बेकार जल से प्रदूषण के भार में क्या वृद्धि है ? (प्रस्तावित क्रियाकलापों से प्राप्त बेकार जल की मात्राओं और संघटन के ब्यौरे दें)

2.7 जल अपेक्षाओं की जल संचयन से हुई पूर्ति के ब्यौरे दें । सृजित सुविधाओं के ब्यौरें प्रस्तुत करें ।

2.8 दीर्घकालिक आधार पर निर्माण चरण के पश्चात् क्षेत्र की प्रस्तावित परियोजना के पूरा होने के लक्षणों (मात्रात्मकता के साथ-साथ क्वालिटी भी) के कारण भूमि उपयोग में हुए परिवर्तनों का क्या प्रभाव होगा ? क्या इससे बाढ़ या जल के जमा होने की किसी रूप में समस्या में वृद्धि होगी ?

2.9 भूमिगत जल पर प्रस्ताव के क्या प्रभाव होंगे ? (क्या भूमिगत जल में नल लगाया जाएगा ; भूमिगत जल की सारणी, पुनः प्रभारण क्षमता और सक्षम प्राधिकारी से अभिप्राप्त अनुमोदन यदि कोई हों के ब्यौरे दें)

2.10 भूमि और पनिलों को प्रदूषित करने वाले निर्माण क्रियाकलापों को बंद होने को रोकने के लिए क्या सावधानियां/कदम उठाए जाने हैं ? (प्रतिकूल प्रभावों से बचने के लिए मात्राओं और अपनाए जाने वाले उपायों के ब्यौरे दें)

2.11 स्थल के भीतर किस प्रकार तेज जल की व्यवस्था की जाएगी ? (क्षेत्र में बाढ़ से बचने के लिए किए गए उपबंध, समोच्च स्तरों के उपदर्शन के स्थल अभिन्यास सहित उपलब्ध कराई गई जल निकासी सुविधाओं के ब्यौरे का कथन करें)

2.12 क्या आवश्यक अवधि में विशेष रूप से निर्माण श्रमिकों के लगाए जाने से परियोजना स्थल के आसपास अस्वच्छता दशाएं उत्पन्न हो जाती हैं ? (उचित स्पष्टीकरण से न्यायोचित ठहराएं)

2.13 स्थल सुविधाओं पर संग्रहण, उपचार और जल निकासी के सुरक्षित व्ययन के लिए क्या व्यवस्था की जाती है ? (पुनःचक्रण और व्ययन के लिए प्रोद्योगिकी और सुविधओं सहित जनन, उपचार क्षमताओं की, चाहे जैसी हों मात्राओं के ब्यौरे दें)

2.14 दोहरी नलसाजी प्रणाली के ब्यौरे दें यदि उपयोग किए गए उपचारित अपशिष्ट का प्रसाधनों को बहाने या किसी अन्य उपयोग के लिए उपयोग किया जाता है ।

3 वनस्पति

3.1 क्या जैवविविधता पर परियोजना का कोई खतरा है ? (स्थानीय पारिस्थितिक प्रणाली का उसकी विशिष्ट बातों सहित यदि कोई हों वर्णन करें)

3.2 क्या निर्माण में वनस्पति की विस्तृत निकासी या उपांतरण अंतर्वलित है ? (परियोजना द्वारा प्रभावित वृक्षों और वनस्पति का विस्तृत लेखा जोखा दें)

3.3 महत्वपूर्ण स्थल की बातों पर प्रभावों को कम करने के लिए प्रस्तावित उपाय क्या हैं ? (किसी समुचित मापमान कि किसी अभिन्यास योजना सहित वृक्षारोपण, भूदृश्य, जल निकायों आदि के सृजन के प्रस्ताव के ब्यौरे दें)

4. जीव जन्तु

4.1 क्या जीव जन्तुओं, स्थलीय और जलीय रूप से किसी प्रकार हटाने या उनके चलने फिरने के लिए रूकावटें होने की संभावना है ? ब्यौरे दें ।

4.2 क्षेत्र के जीव जन्तुओं पर क्या कोई प्रत्यक्ष या अप्रत्यक्ष प्रभाव हैं ? ब्यौरे दें ।

4.3 जीवजन्तुओं पर प्रतिकूल प्रभावों को कम करने के लिए कारीडोर, मछली सीड़ियों आदि जैसे उपाय विहित करें ।

5. वायु पर्यावरण

5.1 क्या परियोजना से द्वीपों में गैसों के वायुमंडलीय सांद्रण में वृद्धि होगी और उसके परिणामस्वरूप ऊष्मा बढ़ेगी ? (प्रस्तावित निर्माणों के परिणामस्वरूप वर्धित यातायात बढ़ने को ध्यान में रखते हुए विक्षेपण आदर्शों पर आधारित अनुमानित मूल्यों सहित पृष्ठभूमि वायु क्वालिटी स्तरों के ब्यौरे दें)

5.2 धूल, जहरीली वाष्पों या अन्य परिसंकटमय गैसों के बनने पर क्या प्रभाव हैं ? सभी मौसम विज्ञान परिमापों के संबंध में ब्यौरे दें ।

5.3 क्या प्रस्ताव से यानों को पार्क करने के स्थल में कमी आएगी ? परिवहन अवसंरचना और सुधार के लिए प्रस्तावित उपायों के, जिसके अंतर्गत परियोजना स्थल के प्रवेश और निर्गम पर यातायात व्यवस्था भी है, विद्यमान स्तर के ब्यौरे दें ।

5.4 प्रत्येक प्रवर्ग के अधीन क्षेत्रों में आंतरिक सड़कों, बाइसिकिल मार्गों, पैदल यात्री मार्गों, पैदल मार्गों आदि पर चलने के पैटर्नों के ब्यौरे दें ।

5.5 क्या यातायात शोर और कंपन में महत्वपूर्ण वृद्धि होगी ? ऊपर वर्णित बातों को कम करने के लिए स्रोतों और प्रस्तावित उपायों के ब्यौरे दें ।

5.6 परियोजना स्थल के आसपास शोर स्तरों और कंपन तथा घिरी हुई वायु की क्वालिटी पर डीजी सेटों और अन्य उपस्करों पर क्या प्रभाव होगा ? ब्यौरे दें ।

6. सौन्दर्यबोधी

6.1 क्या प्रस्तावित निर्माणों के परिणामस्वरूप किसी दृश्य, दृश्यसुविधा या भूदृश्य में रूकावट होगी ? क्या प्रस्तावकों ने इन बातों पर विचार कर लिया है ?

6.2 क्या विद्यमान परिनिर्माणों पर नए निर्माण से कोई प्रतिकूल प्रभाव होगा ? किन बातों को ध्यान में रखा गया है ?

6.3 क्या डिजाइन मापमान को प्रभावित करने वाले शहर रूपी या शहरी डिजाइनों का कोई स्थानीय आकलन है ? उनका स्पष्ट रूप से उल्लेख किया जा सकता है ।

6.4 क्या कोई मानव विज्ञान संबंधी या पुरातत्वीय स्थल या बाह्य चीजें आसपास में हैं ? कथन करें यदि कोई अन्य महत्वपूर्ण बात, जिसपर प्रस्तावित स्थल के परिक्षेत्र में होने पर विचार किया गया है ।

7 सामाजिक - आर्थिक पहलू

7.1 क्या प्रस्ताव के परिणामस्वरूप स्थानीय जनता के समाज संबंधी परिनिर्माणों में कोई परिवर्तन होगा ? ब्यौरे दें ।

7.2 प्रस्तावित परियोजना के आसपास विद्यमान सामाजिक अवसंरचना के ब्यौरे दें ।

7.3 क्या परियोजना से स्थानीय समुदायों पर प्रतिकूल प्रभाव, पवित्र स्थलों या अन्य सांस्कृतिक मूल्यों में विघ्न पड़ेगा ? प्रस्तावित सुरक्षापाय क्या हैं ?

8 निर्माण सामग्री

8.1 अधिक ऊर्जा संहित निर्माण सामग्री का उपयोग हो सकेगा । क्या ऊर्जा दक्ष प्रक्रियाओं सहित निर्माण सामग्री उत्पादित की जाती है ? (निर्माण सामग्री और उनकी ऊर्जा दक्षता का चयन करने में ऊर्जा संरक्षण उपायों के ब्यौरे दें)

8.2 निर्माण के दौरान सामग्री का परिवहन और उठाई धराई के कारण प्रदूषण, शोर और लोक अशान्ति हो सकती है । इन प्रभावों को कम करने के लिए क्या उपाय किए जाने हैं ?

8.3 क्या सड़कों और ढ़ाचों में पुनः चक्रित सामग्री उपयोग की जाती है ? की गई बचतों की सीमा का कथन करें ?

8.4 परियोजना के प्रचालन संबंधी चरणों के दौरान हुए कूड़े के संग्रहण, पृथक्करण और व्ययन की पद्धति के ब्यौरे दें ।

9 ऊर्जा संरक्षण

9.1 विद्युत अपेक्षा प्रदाय के स्रोत, स्रोत आदि की पृष्ठभूमि आदि के ब्यौरे दें । निर्मित क्षेत्र में प्रति वर्ग फुट ऊर्जा खपत कितनी है ? ऊर्जा खपत को कम करने के लिए क्या प्रयास किए गए हैं ?

9.2 विद्युत की पृष्ठभूमि की किस्म और क्षमता, जिसको देने की आपकी योजना है, क्या है ?

9.3 उपयोग किए जाने वाले कांच के अभिलक्षण क्या हैं ? शार्ट वेव और लांग वेव विकिरण दोनों से संबंधित उसके अभिलक्षणों के निर्देश दें ।

9.4 भवन में कौन से अप्रत्यक्ष सौर वास्तविक कारक उपयोग किए जा रहे हैं ? प्रस्तावित परियोजना में किए गए उपयोजन को स्पष्ट करें ।

9.5 क्या गलियों और भवनों के अभिन्यास सौर ऊर्जा युक्तियों की क्षमता को अधिकतम करते हैं ? क्या आपने भवन कम्प्लैक्स में उपयोग के लिए सड़क प्रकाशन आपात प्रकाशन और सौर तप्त जल प्रणालियों के उपयोग पर विचार कर लिया है ? ब्यौरों का सार दें ।

9.6 क्या प्रशीतन/तापन भार को कम करने के लिए शेडिंग का प्रभावी रूप से उपयोग किया जाता है ? पूर्व और पश्चिम की दीवारों और छत पर शेडिंग को अधिकतम करने के लिए उपयोग करने के सिद्धांत क्या हैं ?

9.7 क्या परिनिर्माणों में ऊर्जा दक्ष स्थल शीतन, प्रकाशन और यांत्रिक प्रणालियों का उपयोग किया जाता है ? तकनीकी ब्यौरे दें । ट्रांसफार्मरों और मोटर दक्षता प्रकाशन तीव्रता और वायु प्रशीतन भार धारणाओं के ब्यौरे दें । क्या आप सीएफसी एचसीएफसी फ्री चिलर्स का उपयोग कर रहे हैं ? विनिर्देश दें ।

9.8 सूक्ष्म जलवायु के परिवर्तन में भवन क्रियाकलापों के संभावित प्रभाव क्या हैं ? तप्त द्वीप और प्रतीपन प्रभावों के सृजन पर प्रस्तावित निर्माण के संभावित प्रभावों पर स्वतः निर्धारण का उल्लेख करें ।

9.9 भवन आहाते के तापीय अभिलक्षण क्या हैं ? (क) छत ; (ख) बाह्य दीवारें ; और (ग) झरोखे ? उपयोग की गई सामग्री और व्यष्टिक संघटकों के यू मूल्यों या आर मूल्यों के ब्यौरे दें ।

9.10 अग्नि संकट के लिए प्रस्तावित सावधानियां और सुरक्षा उपाय क्या हैं ? आपात योजनाओं के ब्यौरे दें ।

9.11 दिवाल सामग्री के रूप में यदि कांच का उपयोग किया जाता है तो ब्यौरे और विनिर्देश जिसके अंतर्गत उत्सर्जनता और तापीय अभिलक्षण भी हैं, दें ।

9.12 भवन में वायु प्रवेशन की दर क्या है ? प्रवेशन के प्रभावों को कैसे कम कर रहे हैं, उसके ब्यौरे दें ।

9.13 समग्र ऊर्जा खपत में अपारंपरिक ऊर्जा प्रोद्योगिकियों का किसी सीमा तक उपयोग किया जाता है ? उपयोग की गई नवीकरणीय ऊर्जा प्रोद्योगिकियों के ब्यौरे दें ।

10 पर्यावरण प्रबंध योजना

पर्यावरण प्रबंध योजना में, निर्माण, प्रचालन और परियोजना के क्रियाकलापों के परिणामस्वरूप प्रतिकूल पर्यावरणीय प्रभावों को न्यूनतम करने के लिए समस्त जीवन चक्र के दौरान किए जाने वाले क्रियाकलापों की प्रत्येक मदवार के लिए सभी न्यूनतम करने वाले उपाय अंतर्विष्ट होंगे । इसमें विभिन्न पर्यावरणीय विनियमों के अनुपालन के लिए पर्यावरणीय मानिटरी योजना का आलेखन भी होगा । आपात की दशा में, जैसे स्थल पर दुर्घटना जिसके अंतर्गत आग लगना भी है, उठाए जाने वाले कदमों का कथन भी होगा ।

परिशिष्ट 3

(पैरा 7 देखें)

पर्यावरणीय समाघात निर्धारण दस्तावेज की साधारण संरचना

क्र.सं.	ईआईए संरचना	अंतर्वस्तु
1.	प्राक्कथन	• रिपोर्ट का प्रयोजन • परियोजना और परियोजना प्रस्तावक की पहचान • परियोजना की प्रकृति, आकार, अवस्थान का संक्षिप्त वर्णन और देश, प्रदेश में इसका महत्व • अध्ययन का विस्तार – किए गए विनियामक विस्तार के ब्यौरे (सौंपे गए कृत्यों के अनुसार)
2.	परियोजना वर्णन	• परियोजना के उन पहलुओं का संघनित वर्णन (परियोजना साध्यता अध्ययन पर आधारित) जिनकी पर्यावरणीय प्रभाव कारित करने की संभावना है । निम्नलिखित को स्पष्ट करने के लिए ब्यौरे उपबंधित किए जाने चाहिए : • परियोजना के किस्म • परियोजना की आवश्यकता • अवस्थान (साधारण अवस्थान, विनिर्दिष्ट अवस्थान, परियोजना सीमा और परियोजना स्थल अभिन्यास को दर्शित करते हुए नक्शे) • प्रचालन का आकार या विस्तार (जिसके अंतर्गत परियोजना द्वारा या उसके लिए अपेक्षित सहयोजित क्रियाकलाप) • अनुमोदन और कार्यान्वयन के लिए प्रस्तावित अनुसूची • प्रोद्योगिकी और प्रक्रिया वर्णन • परियोजना वर्णन, जिसके अंतर्गत परियोजना अभिन्यास, परियोजना आदि के संघटकों को दर्शित करते हुए आरेखन । साध्यता आरेखनों के स्कीमबद्ध प्रतिनिधित्व जो ईआईए परियोजना के लिए महत्वपूर्ण जानकारी दें । • पर्यावरणीय मानकों, पर्यावरणीय प्रचालन दशाओं या अन्य ईआईए अपेक्षाओं की पूर्ति के लिए परियोजनाओं में सम्मिलित न्यूनिकरण उपायों का वर्णन (विस्तार द्वारा यथाअपेक्षित) • प्रोद्योगिकीय असफलता के जोखिम के लिए नई और अपरीक्षित प्रोद्योगिकी का निर्धारण
3.	पर्यावरण का वर्णन	• अध्ययन क्षेत्र, अवधि, संघटक और पद्धति • विस्तार में पहचान किए गए मूल्यवान पर्यावरणीय संघटकों के लिए आधारिक लेखा की स्थापना • सभी पर्यावरणीय संघटकों के आधार नक्शे
4.	अनुमानित पर्यावरणीय समाघात और न्यूनीकरण उपाय	• परियोजना अवस्थान, संभावित दुर्घटनाओं, परियोजना डिजाइन, परियोजना निर्माण, नियमित प्रचालनों, पूरी की गई परियोजना को अंतिम रूप से बंद करना या पुर्नस्थापन के कारण अन्वेषित पर्यावरणीय समाघातों के ब्यौरे । • पहचान किए गए प्रतिकूल समाघातों न्यूनिकृत और/या दूर करने के लिए उपाय • पर्यावरणीय संघटकों के असंपरिवर्तनीय और पुनः प्राप्त न किए जा सकने वाले आश्वासन ।

		• समाघातों के महत्व का निर्धारण (**महत्व महत्व निर्धारण का अवधारणा** करने के लिए मानदण्ड) • न्यूनीकरण उपाय
5.	अनुकल्पियों का विश्लेषण (प्रोद्योगिकी और स्थल)	• यदि विस्तारित करने के कार्य के परिणामस्वरूप **अनुकल्पियों** की आवश्यकता होती है : • प्रत्येक अनुकल्पी का वर्णन • प्रत्येक अनुकल्पी के प्रतिकूल समाघातों का सार • प्रत्येक अनुकल्पी के लिए प्रस्तावित न्यूनीकरण उपाय और • अनुकल्पी का चयन
6.	पर्यावरणीय मानिटरी कार्यक्रम	• न्यूनीकरण उपायों की प्रभावशीलता को मानीटर करने के तकनीकी पहलू (जिसके अंतर्गत माप, पद्धति, आवर्त, अवस्थान, आंकड़े विश्लेषण, रिपोर्ट करने की अनुसूचियां, आपात प्रक्रियाएं, विस्तृत बजट और उपापन अनुसूचियां भी है)
7.	अतिरिक्त अध्ययन	• लोक परामर्श • जोखिम निर्धारण • सामाजिक समाघात निर्धारण आर और आर अनुवर्ती योजनाएं
8.	परियोजना के फायदे	• भौतिक अवसंरचना में सुधार • सामाजिक अवसंरचना में सुधार • नियोजन क्षमता - कुशल ; अर्धकुशल और अकुशल • अन्य मूर्त फायदे
9.	पर्यावरणीय लागत फायदा विश्लेषण	यदि विस्तारण प्रक्रम पर सिफारिश की जाती है ।
10.	ईएमपी	• यह सुनिश्चित करने के लिए कि न्यूनीकरण संबंधी उपाय कार्यान्वित किए गए हैं और ईआईए के अनुमोदन के पश्चात् उनकी प्रभावी मानीटरी की गई है, प्रशासनिक पहलुओं का वर्णन ।
11.	संक्षिप्त सार और निष्कर्ष (यह ईआईए रिपोर्ट का संक्षिप्त सार होगा)	• परियोजना के कार्यान्वयन के लिए समग्र औचित्य । • यह स्पष्टीकरण कि प्रतिकूल प्रभाव किस प्रकार कम किए जाते हैं
12.	नियोजित परामर्शियों का प्रकटन	• उनके संक्षिप्त कार्य और दिए गए परामर्श की प्रकृति सहित नियोजित किएं गए परामर्शियों के नाम.

परिशिष्ट 3क

(पैरा 7 देखे)

संक्षिप्त पर्यावरणीय समाघात निर्धारण की अंर्तवस्तु

पर्यावरणीय समाघात निर्धारण का संक्षिप्त सार अधिकतम ए -4 आकार के दस पृष्ठों पर पूरी पर्यावरणीय समाघात निर्धारण का एक संक्षिप्त सार होगा । इसमें संक्षेप में अनिवार्य रूप से पूर्ण पर्यावरणीय समाघात निर्धारण रिपोर्ट के निम्नलिखित अध्याय होने चाहिएं :-

(1) परियोजना वर्णन :
(2) पर्यावरण का वर्णन :
(3) अनुमानित पर्यावरणीय समाघात और न्यूनीकरण उपाय :
(4) पर्यावरणीय मानीटरी कार्यक्रम :
(5) अतिरिक्त अध्ययन :
(6) परियोजना के फायदे :
(7) पर्यावरण प्रबंधन योजना :

परिशिष्ट 4

(पैरा 7 देखिए)

लोक सुनवाई को संचालित करने के लिए प्रक्रिया

1.0 लोक सुनवाई की, संबंधित राज्य प्रदूषण नियंत्रण बोर्ड या संघ राज्यक्षेत्र प्रदूषण नियंत्रण समिति द्वारा परियोजना स्थल (स्थलों) में या उसके निकटस्थ परिसर में जिला वार एक प्रणालीबद्ध, समयबद्ध और पारदर्शी रीति में अधिकतम संभव लोक भागीदारी को सुनिश्चित करते हुए व्यवस्था की जाएगी ।

2.0 प्रक्रिया :

2.1 आवेदक, उस राज्य प्रदूषण नियंत्रण बोर्ड या संघ राज्यक्षेत्र प्रदूषण नियंत्रण समिति के सदस्य सचिव को, जिसकी अधिकारिता में परियोजना अवस्थित है, विहित कानूनी अवधि के भीतर लोक सुनवाई की व्यवस्था करने के लिए एक सादा पत्र के माध्यम से अनुरोध करेगा । यदि परियोजना स्थल का किसी राज्य या संघ राज्यक्षेत्र के परे विस्तार है तो प्रत्येक राज्य या संघ राज्यक्षेत्र में जिसमें परियोजना स्थित है, लोक सुनवाई आज्ञापक है और आवेदक, इस प्रक्रिया के अनुसार लोक सुनवाई करने के लिए प्रत्येक संबंधित राज्य प्रदूषण नियंत्रण बोर्ड या संघ राज्यक्षेत्र प्रदूषण नियंत्रण समिति को पृथक अनुरोध करेगा ।

2.2 आवेदक, अनुरोध पत्र के साथ प्रारूप पर्यावरणीय समाघात निर्धारण रिपोर्ट की कम से कम दस हार्ड प्रतियां और उसी के बराबर सॉफ्ट (इलैक्ट्रानिक) प्रतियां, परिशिष्ट 3 में दी गई सामान्य संरचना सहित (जिसके अंतर्गत विस्तार (प्रक्रम 2) के पश्चात् संसूचित किए गए सौंपे गए कृत्यों के अनुसार निर्बाध रूप से अंग्रेजी और स्थानीय भाषा में तैयार की गई संक्षिप्त पर्यावरणीय समाघात निर्धारण रिपोर्ट सम्मिलित है) संलग्न की जाएगी । इसके साथ-साथ आवेदक संक्षिप्त पर्यावरणीय समाघात निर्धारण रिपोर्ट के साथ ऊपर प्रारूप पर्यावरणीय समाघात निर्धारण रिपोर्ट की एक हार्ड प्रति और एक सॉफ्ट प्रति पर्यावरण और वन मंत्रालय तथा निम्नलिखित प्राधिकारियों या कार्यालयों को जिनकी अधिकारिता में परियोजना अवस्थित होगी, अग्रेषित करने की व्यवस्था करेगा :

(क) जिला मजिस्ट्रेट

(ख) जिला परिषद या नगर निगम

(ग) जिला उद्योग कार्यालय

(घ) पर्यावरण और वन मंत्रालय का संबंधित प्रादेषिक कार्यालय

2.3 ऊपर उल्लिखित प्राधिकारी, पर्यावरण और वन मंत्रालय के सिवाय, प्रारूप पर्यावरणीय समाघात निर्धारण रिपोर्ट की प्राप्ति पर, अपनी अधिकारिताओं के भीतर, उसमें हितबद्ध व्यक्तियों से संबंधित विनियामक प्राधिकरणों को अपनी टीका-टिप्पणियां भेजने का अनुरोध करते हुए, विस्तृत प्रचार करने की व्यवस्था करेंगे । वे लोक सुनवाई होने तक सामान्य कार्यालय घंटों के दौरान जनता को इलैक्ट्रानिक रूप से या अन्यथा निरीक्षण करने के लिए प्रारूप पर्यावरणीय समाघात निर्धारण रिपोर्ट भी उपलब्ध कराएंगे । पर्यावरण और वन मंत्रालय अपनी वेबसाइट पर प्रारूप पर्यावरणीय समाघात निर्धारण रिपोर्ट का सार तत्परता से प्रदर्शित करेगा और दिल्ली स्थित मंत्रालय में सामान्य कार्यालय घंटों के दौरान किसी अधिसूचित स्थान पर निर्देश के लिए पूरे प्रारूप पर्यावरणीय समाघात निर्धारण रिपोर्ट को भी उपलब्ध करेगा ।

2.4 संबंधित राज्य प्रदूषण नियंत्रण बोर्ड या संघ राज्य प्रदूषण नियंत्रण समिति भी राज्य/संघ राज्यक्षेत्र के भीतर परियोजना की बाबत प्रचार करने के लिए उसी प्रकार की व्यवस्था करेगी और चयनित कार्यालयों या लोक पुस्तकालयों या पंचायतों आदि में निरीक्षण के लिए प्रारूप पर्यावरणीय समाघात निर्धारण रिपोर्ट (परिशिष्ट 3क) का संक्षिप्त सार उपलब्ध कराएगी । वे उपर्युक्त पांच प्राधिकारियों/कार्यालयों अर्थात् पर्यावरण और वन मंत्रालय, जिला मजिस्ट्रेट आदि को प्रारूप पर्यावरणीय समाघात निर्धारण रिपोर्ट की एक प्रति अतिरिक्त रूप से भी उपलब्ध कराएंगे ।

3.0 लोक सुनवाई की सूचना

3.1 संबंधित राज्य प्रदूषण नियंत्रण बोर्ड या संघ राज्यक्षेत्र प्रदूषण नियंत्रण समिति का सदस्य सचिव परियोजना सलाहकार से प्रारूप पर्यावरणीय समाघात निर्धारण रिपोर्ट की प्राप्ति की तारीख से तीस दिनों के भीतर लोक सुनवाई संचालित करने के लिए तारीख, समय और निश्चित स्थान को अंतिम रूप देगा और उसको मुख्य राष्ट्रीय दैनिक में और एक प्रादेशिक भाषा के दैनिक समाचारपत्र में विज्ञापित करेगा । जनता को अपनी प्रतिक्रियाएं देने के लिए कम से कम तीस दिनों की सूचना उपलब्ध कराई जाएगी ;

3.2 विज्ञापन, जनता को उन स्थानों या कार्यालयों की बाबत भी सूचित करेगा जहां प्रारूप पर्यावरणीय समाघात निर्धारण रिपोर्ट और पर्यावरणीय समाघात निर्धारण रिपोर्ट के संक्षिप्त सार तक सुनवाई से पूर्व जनता की पहुंच हो सके ;

3.3 लोक सुनवाई की तारीख, समय और स्थान को तब तक आस्थगित नहीं किया जाएगा जब तक कोई अवांछित आपात स्थिति न आ जाए और केवल संबंधित जिला मजिस्ट्रेट की सिफारिश पर किया आस्थगन को उन्हीं राष्ट्रीय और प्रादेषिक भाषा के समाचार पत्रों के माध्यम से अधिसूचित किया जाएगा तथा संबंधित राज्य प्रदूषण नियंत्रण बोर्ड या संघ राज्यक्षेत्र प्रदूषण नियंत्रण समिति द्वारा पहचान किए सभी कार्यालयों में मुख्य रूप से प्रदर्शित भी किया जाएगा ;

3.4 ऊपर आपवादिक परिस्थितियों में, केवल जिला मजिस्ट्रेट के परामर्श से संबंधित राज्य प्रदूषण नियंत्रण बोर्ड या संघ राज्यक्षेत्र प्रदूषण नियंत्रण समिति के सदस्य-सचिव द्वारा लोक परामर्श के लिए नई तारीख, समय और स्थान का विनिश्चय किया जाएगा और ऊपर 3.1 के अधीन प्रक्रिया के अनुसार नए सिरे से अधिसूचित किया जाएगा ।

4.0 पैनल

जिला मजिस्ट्रेट या किसी अपर जिला मजिस्ट्रेट से अन्यून की पंक्ति का उसका प्रतिनिधि, राज्य प्रदूषण नियंत्रण बोर्ड या संघ राज्यक्षेत्र प्रदूषण नियंत्रण समिति के प्रतिनिधि की सहायता से समस्त लोक सुनवाई प्रक्रिया का पर्यवेक्षण करेगा और उसकी अध्यक्षता करेगा ।

5.0 वीडियोग्राफी

राज्य प्रदूषण नियंत्रण बोर्ड या संघ राज्यक्षेत्र प्रदूषण नियंत्रण समिति, समस्त कार्यवाहियों की वीडियो फिल्म तैयार करने की व्यवस्था करेगी । संबंधित विनियामक प्राधिकरण को इसे अग्रेषित करते समय वीडियो टेप की एक प्रति या एक सीडी लोक सुनवाई कार्रवाईयों के साथ संलग्न की जाएगी ।

6.0 कार्यवाहियां

6.1 उन सभी व्यक्तियों की उपस्थिति को जो स्थल पर विद्यमान हैं, अंतिम कार्यवाहियों के साथ संलग्न किया जाएगा ।

6.2 कार्यवाहियों को आरंभ करने के लिए उपस्थिति हेतु कोई गणपूर्ति अपेक्षित नहीं होगी ।

6.3 आवेदक का कोई प्रतिनिधि, परियोजना और पर्यावरण समाघात निर्धारण रिपोर्ट के संक्षिप्त सार की प्रस्तुति के साथ कार्यवाहियां आरंभ करेगा ।

6.4 स्थल पर उपस्थित प्रत्येक व्यक्ति को, आवेदक से परियोजना पर सूचना या स्पष्टीकरण मांगने का अवसर दिया जाएगा । लोक सुनवाई कार्यवाहियों का संक्षिप्त सार ठीक रूप से प्रदर्शित करते हुए अभिव्यक्त सभी विचारों और अभिव्यक्त चिंताओं को राज्य प्रदूषण नियंत्रण बोर्ड या संघ राज्यक्षेत्र प्रदूषण नियंत्रण समिति के प्रतिनिधि द्वारा अभिलिखित किया जाएगा और प्रांतीय भाषा में अंतर्वस्तुओं को स्पष्ट करते हुए कार्यवाहियों के अंत में श्रोताओं को पढ़ कर सुनाया जाएगा तथा करार पाए गए कार्यवृत्त पर उसी दिन जिला मजिस्ट्रेट या उसके प्रतिनिधि द्वारा हस्ताक्षर किए जाएंगे तथा संबंधित राज्य प्रदूषण नियंत्रण बोर्ड/संघ राज्यक्षेत्र प्रदूषण नियंत्रण समिति को अग्रेषित किया जाएगा ।

6.5 जनता द्वारा उठाए गए मुद्दों का एक विवरण और आवेदक की टीका-टिप्पणियों को भी स्थानीय भाषा में और अंग्रेजी भाषा में तैयार किया जाएगा तथा कार्यवाहियों के साथ संलग्न किया जाएगा ।

6.6 लोक सुनवाई की कार्यवाहियों को उस पंचायत घर के कार्यालय पर, जिसकी अधिकारिता में परियोजना अवस्थित है, संबंधित जिला परिषद, जिला मजिस्ट्रेट और राज्य प्रदूषण नियंत्रण बोर्ड या संघ राज्यक्षेत्र प्रदूषण नियंत्रण समिति के कार्यालय में सहजदृश्य रूप से प्रदर्शित किया जाएगा । राज्य प्रदूषण नियंत्रण बोर्ड या संघ राज्यक्षेत्र प्रदूषण नियंत्रण समिति साधारण जानकारी के लिए अपने वेबसाइट पर कार्यवाहियों को प्रदर्शित भी करेगी । कार्यवाहियों पर टीका-टिप्पणियों को, यदि कोई हों, संबंधित विनियामक प्राधिकरणों और संबंधित आवेदक को प्रत्यक्षतः भेजी जा सकेगी ।

7.0 लोक सुनवाई को पूरा करने के लिए कालावधि :

7.1 लोक सुनवाई, आवेदक से अनुरोध पत्र की प्राप्ति की तारीख से पैंतालीस दिन की अवधि के भीतर पूरी की जाएगी । अतः संबंधित राज्य प्रदूषण नियंत्रण बोर्ड या संघ राज्यक्षेत्र प्रदूषण नियंत्रण समिति लोक सुनवाई के पूरा होने के आठ दिनों के भीतर संबंधित विनियामक प्राधिकरण को लोक सुनवाई की कार्यवाहियों को भेजेगी । आवेदक, लोक सुनवाई और लोक परामर्श के पश्चात् तैयार की गई अंतिम पर्यावरणीय समाघात निर्धारण रिपोर्ट या प्रारूप पर्यावरण समाघात निर्धारण रिपोर्ट पर अनुपूरक रिपोर्ट की प्रति के साथ संबंधित विनियामक प्राधिकरण को, अनुमोदित लोक सुनवाई कार्यवाहियों की एक प्रति प्रत्यक्षतः भी अग्रेषित करेगा ।

7.2 यदि राज्य प्रदूषण नियंत्रण बोर्ड या संघ राज्य क्षेत्र प्रदूषण नियंत्रण समिति, नियत पैंतालीस दिनों के भीतर लोक सुनवाई करने में असफल रहती है तो केन्द्रीय सरकार, पर्यावरण और वन मंत्रालय, प्रवर्ग 'क' परियोजना या क्रियाकलाप के लिए और प्रवर्ग ख परियोजना या क्रियाकलाप के लिए और राज्य सरकार या संघ राज्यक्षेत्र प्रशासन, राज्य पर्यावरणीय समाघात निर्धारण प्राधिकरण के अनुरोध पर, किसी अन्य अभिकरण या प्राधिकरण को इस अधिसूचना में अधिकथित प्रक्रिया के अनुसार प्रक्रिया को पूरा करने के लिए नियोजित करेगी ।

परिशिष्ट 5

(पैरा 7 देखिए)

आंकलन के लिए विहित प्रक्रिया

1. आवेदक, संबंधित विनियामक प्राधिकरण को निम्नलिखित दस्तावेजों को संलग्न करते हुए, जहां लोक परामर्श आज्ञापक है, एक सादा सूचना के माध्यम से आवेदन करेगा :-

- अंतिम पर्यावरण समाधात निर्धारण रिपोर्ट की बीस हार्ड प्रतियां और एक साफ्ट प्रति
- लोक सुनवाई की कार्यवाहियों की वीडियो टेप की एक प्रति या सी.डी.
- अंतिम अभिन्यास योजना की बीस प्रतियां
- परियोजना साध्यता रिपोर्ट की एक प्रति

2. आवेदक द्वारा प्रस्तुत की गई अंतिम पर्यावरणीय समाघात निर्धारण रिपोर्ट और अन्य सुसंगत दस्तावेजों की संबंधित विनियामक प्राधिकरण द्वारा उसकी प्राप्ति की तारीख से तीस दिनों के भीतर कार्यालय में तत्परता से टीओआर के प्रतिनिर्देश से समीक्षा की जाएगी और ध्यान में रखी गई अपर्याप्तताओं को प्रत्येक अंतिम पर्यावरणीय समाघात निर्धारण रिपोर्ट की एक प्रति संलग्न करते हुए, जिसके अंतर्गत लोक सुनवाई कार्यवाहियां और प्राप्त की गई अन्य लोक प्रतिक्रियाएं भी हैं, प्ररूप 1 या प्ररूप 1क की एक प्रति और प्रस्तावों पर विचार करने के लिए पर्यावरणीय निर्धारण समिति/राज्य पर्यावरणीय निर्धारण समिति की बैठकों के लिए निश्चित तारीखें सहित पर्यावरणीय निर्धारण समिति/राज्य पर्यावरणीय निर्धारण समिति के सदस्यों को एकल सेट में इलेक्ट्रानिक रूप से या अन्यथा संसूचित किया जाएगा ।

3. जहां कोई लोक परामर्श् आज्ञापक नहीं है और इसलिए कोई औपचारिक पर्यावरणीय समाघात निर्धारण अध्ययन अपेक्षित नहीं है, वहां आंकलन, विहित आवेदन प्ररूप 1 के आधार पर और अनुसूची की मद 8 से भिन्न सभी परियोजनाओं और क्रियाकलापों की दशा में किसी पूर्व साध्यता रिपोर्ट के आधार पर किया जाएगा । अनुसूची की मद 8 की दशा में, इसके विलक्षण परियोजना चक्र को ध्यान में रखते हुएं, संबंधित पर्यावरणीय निर्धारण समिति या राज्य पर्यावरणीय निर्धारण समिति, प्ररूप 1, प्ररूप 1क और धारणा योजना के आधार पर सभी प्रवर्ग 'ख' परियोजनाओं या क्रियाकलापों का आंकलन करेगी और पर्यावरणीय अनापत्ति के लिए शर्तें नियत करेंगी । जब कभी आवेदक सभी अन्य आवश्यक कानूनी अनुमोदनों सहित निश्चित पर्यावरणीय अनापत्ति शर्तों को पूरा करते हुए अनुमोदित स्कीम/भवन योजना प्रस्तुत करता है तो पर्यावरणीय निर्धारण समिति/राज्य पर्यावरणीय निर्धारण समिति, सक्षम प्राधिकारी को पर्यावरणीय अनापत्ति मंजूर करने की सिफारिश करेगी ।

4. प्रत्येक आवेदन, पर्यावरणीय निर्धारण समिति/राज्य पर्यावरणीय निर्धारण समिति के समक्ष और इसका पूरा आंकलन, विहित रीति में अपेक्षित दस्तावेजों/ब्यौरों सहित इसकी प्राप्ति के साठ दिनों के भीतर रखा जाएगा ।

5. आवेदक को परियोजना प्रस्ताव पर विचार करने के लिए पर्यावरणीय निर्धारण समिति/राज्य पर्यावरणीय निर्धारण समिति की निश्चित तारीख से कम से कम पन्द्रह दिन पूर्व सूचित किया जाएगा ।

6. पर्यावरणीय निर्धारण समिति/राज्य पर्यावरणीय निर्धारण समिति की बैठक के कार्यवृत्त को बैठक के पांच कार्यकरण दिनों के भीतर अंतिम रूप दिया जाएगा और संबंधित विनियामक प्राधिकरण के वेबसाइट पर प्रदर्शित किया जाएगा । परियोजना या क्रियाकलापों को पर्यावरणीय अनापत्ति को मंजूर किए जाने के लिए सिफारिश की दशा में, कार्यवृत्त में विनिर्दिष्ट पर्यावरणीय सुरक्षापायों और शर्तों को स्पष्ट रूप से सूचीबद्ध किया जाएगा । यदि सिफारिशें नामंजूर करने के लिए हैं तो उसके कारणों को भी स्पष्ट रूप से कथित किया जाएगा ।

परिशिष्ट 6

(पैरा 5 देखिए)

केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा गठित की जाने वाली प्रवर्ग 'क' परियोजनाओं के लिए सेक्टर/परियोजना विनिर्दिष्ट विशेषज्ञ आंकलन समिति और प्रवर्ग 'ख' परियोजनाओं के लिए राज्य/संघ राज्यक्षेत्र स्तर विशेषज्ञ आंकलन समितियों की संरचना

1. विशेषज्ञ आंकलन समितियां और राज्य/संघ राज्यक्षेत्र स्तर विशेषज्ञ आंकलन समितियां केवल निम्नलिखित पात्रता कसौटी को पूरा करने वाले वृत्तिकों और विशेषज्ञों से मिलकर बनेगी

वृत्तिक : ऐसा व्यक्ति जिसके पास कम से कम (i) एम.ए./एम.एस.सी डिग्री सहित संबंधित विद्या शाखा में पांच वर्ष का औपचारिक विश्वविद्यालय प्रशिक्षण या (ii) इंजीनयरी/प्रौद्योगिकी/वास्तुविद विद्या शाखाओं की दशा में, बी.टेक/बी.ई./बी.आर्क. डिग्री सहित क्षेत्र में विहित व्यावहारिक प्रशिक्षण सहित किसी वृत्तिक प्रशिक्षण पाठ्यक्रम में चार वर्षीय औपचारिक प्रशिक्षण या (iii) अन्य वृत्तिक डिग्री (जैसे विधि) जिसमें पांच वर्ष का औपचारिक विश्वविद्यालय प्रशिक्षण या विहित व्यावहारिक प्रशिक्षण अंतर्वलित है, या (iv) विहित शिक्षुता/कारीगारी तथा संबंधित वृत्तिक संगम द्वारा संचालित परिक्षाएं उत्तीर्ण की हो (जैसे चार्टर्ड अकाउंटेंसी) या (v) किसी विश्वविद्यालय डिग्री के पश्चात् किसी विश्वविद्यालय या सेवा अकादमी में दो वर्ष का औपचारिक प्रशिक्षण (जैसे एम.बी.ए./आई.ए.एस./आई.एफ.एस.) व्यष्टि वृत्तकों का चयन करते समय उनके द्वारा उनके क्षेत्रों में प्राप्त अनुभव को ध्यान में रखा जाएगा ।

विशेषज्ञ : ऊपर पात्रता कसौटी को पूरा करने वाला कोई वृत्तिक जिसके पास क्षेत्र में कम से कम पंद्रह वर्ष का सुसंगत अनुभव या संबंधित क्षेत्र में कोई उच्चतर डिग्री हो (जैसे पी.एच.डी. और कम से कम दस वर्ष का सुसंगत अनुभव) ।

आयु : सत्तर वर्ष से नीचे । तथापि, किसी क्षेत्र में विशेषज्ञों की अनुपलब्धता/कमी की दशा में विशेषज्ञ आंकलन समिति के सदस्यों की अधिकतम आयु को पचहतर वर्ष तक अनुज्ञात किया जा सकेगा ।

2. पर्यावरणीय निर्धारण समिति के सदस्य निम्नलिखित क्षेत्रों/विद्या शाखाओं में अपेक्षित विशेषज्ञता और अनुभव वाले विशेषज्ञ होंगे । उस दशा में कि "विशेषज्ञ" की कसौटी को पूरा करने वाले व्यक्ति उपलब्ध नहीं हैं, तो उसी क्षेत्र में पर्याप्त अनुभव रखने वाले वृत्तिकों पर भी विचार किया जा सकेगा ।

- पर्यावरण क्वालिटी विशेषज्ञ : पर्यावरणीय क्वालिटी के संबंध में माप/मानिटरी, विश्लेषण और निर्वचन में विशेषज्ञ ।

- परियोजना प्रबंधन में क्षेत्रीय विशेषज्ञ : परियोजना प्रबंधन या सुसंगत क्षेत्रों में प्रक्रिया /प्रचालन/सुविधा प्रबंधन में विशेषज्ञ ।
- पर्यावरणीय समाघात निर्धारण प्रक्रिया विशेषज्ञ : पर्यावरणीय समाघात निर्धारण का संचालन और कार्यान्वयन तथा पर्यावरणीय प्रबंधन योजना और अन्य प्रबंधन योजना तैयार करने में विशेषज्ञ और जो पर्यावरणीय समाघात निर्धारण प्रक्रिया में उपयोग की जाने वाली भावी तकनीकों और औजारों में विस्तृत विशेषज्ञता और ज्ञान रखते हों ।
- जोखिम निर्धारण विशेषज्ञ ।
- पेड़ - पौधे और जीव- जन्तु प्रबंधन में प्राणी विज्ञान विशेषज्ञ ।
- वन और वन्य जीव विशेषज्ञ ।
- परियोजना आंकलन में अनुभव सहित पर्यावरणीय अर्थशास्त्र विशेषज्ञ ।

3. पर्यावरणीय निर्धारण समिति की सदस्यता पंद्रह नियमित सदस्यों से अधिक की नहीं होगी । तथापि, अध्यक्ष, समिति की किसी विशिष्ट बैठक के लिए किसी सुसंगत क्षेत्र में किसी विशेषज्ञ को सदस्य के रूप में सहयोजित कर सकेगा ।

4. अध्यक्ष, सुसंगत विकास क्षेत्र में एक प्रतिष्ठित और पर्यावरणीय निति या प्रबंधन में अथवा लोक प्रशासन में अनुभव प्राप्त विशेषज्ञ होगा ।

5. अध्यक्ष, सदस्यों में से एक सदस्य को उपाध्यक्ष के रूप में नामनिर्देशित करेगा जो अध्यक्ष की अनुपस्थिति में पर्यावरणीय निर्धारण समिति की बैठक की अध्यक्षता करेगा ।

6. पर्यावरण और वन मंत्रालय का एक प्रतिनिधि उसके सचिव के रूप में समिति की सहायता करेगा ।

7. किसी सदस्य की अधिकतम पदावधि, जिसके अंतर्गत अध्यक्ष भी है, प्रत्येक तीन वर्ष की दो पदावधि होगी ।

8. अध्यक्ष/सदस्य को किसी कारण और समुचित जांच के बिना पदावधि के अवसान से पूर्व नहीं हटाया जा सकेगा ।

MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS

NOTIFICATION

New Delhi, the 14th September, 2006

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 India[1], unless prior environmental clearance has been accorded in accordance with the objectives of National Environmment 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 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.

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[1]Includes 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.

(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).

(7) All decisions of the SEIAA shall be unanimous and taken in a meeting.

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. In the absence of a duly constituted SEIAA or SEAC, a Category 'B' project shall be treated as a Category 'A' 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 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 concerned shall determine the Terms of Reference on the basis of the information furnished in the prescribed application Form1/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).

(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.

(d) all Building /Construction projects/Area Development projects and Townships (item 8).

(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 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 rnay, 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) 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 be 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 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 1 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 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 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:

(i) 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.

(ii) 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.

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)
1(a)	Mining of minerals	≥ 50 ha. of mining lease area Asbestos mining irrespective of mining area	<50 ha ≥ 5 ha .of mining lease area.	General Condition shall apply Note Mineral prospecting (not involving drilling) are exempted provided the concession areas have got previous clearance for physical survey
1(b)	Offshore and onshore oil and gas exploration, development & production	All projects		Note Exploration Surveys (not involving drilling) are exempted provided the concession areas have got previous clearance for physical survey
1(c)	River Valley projects	(i) ≥ 50 MW hydroelectric power generation; (ii) ≥ 10,000 ha. of culturable command area	(i) < 50 MW ≥ 25 MW hydroelectric power generation; (ii) < 10,000 ha. of culturable command area	General Condition shall apply
1(d)	Thermal Power Plants	≥ 500 MW (coal/lignite/naphta & gas based); ≥ 50 MW (Pet coke diesel and all other fuels -)	< 500 MW (coal/lignite/naptha & gas based); <50 MW ≥ 5MW (Pet coke ,diesel and all other fuels)	General Condition shall apply

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
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)

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	Sponge iron manufacturing <200TPD	General Condition shall apply for Sponge iron manufacturing
		c)Secondary metallurgical processing industry All toxic and heavy metal producing units ≥ 20,000 tonnes /annum	Secondary metallurgical processing industry i.)All toxic andheavymetal producing units <20,000 tonnes /annum ii.)All other non –toxic secondary metallurgical processing industries >5000 tonnes/annum	
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	-
4(c)	Asbestos milling and asbestos based products	All projects	-	-
4(d)	Chlor-alkali industry	≥300 TPD production capacityor a unit located out side the notified industrial area/ estate	<300 TPD production capacity and located within a notified industrial area/ estate	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	Specific condition shall apply
5		**Manufacturing/Fabrication**		
5(a)	Chemical fertilizers	All projects	-	-
5(b)	Pesticides industry and pesticide specific intermediates (excluding formulations)	All units producing technical grade pesticides	-	-

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
5(c)	Petro-chemical complexes (industries based on processing of petroleum fractions & natural gas and/or reforming to aromatics)	All projects -	-	-
5(d)	Manmade fibres 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	Specific Condition shall apply
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	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

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
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)	Induction/arc furnaces/cupola furnaces 5TPH or more	- -	All projects	General Condition shall apply
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 -		-

(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	All projects	-	-
7(b)	All ship breaking yards including ship breaking units	All projects	-	-
7(c)	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.	Special condition shall apply Note: Industrial Estate of area below 500 ha. and not housing any industry of category A or B does not require clearance.
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

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
7(e)	Ports, Harbours	≥ 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	General Condition shall apply
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.	i) New State High ways; and ii) Expansion of National / State Highways greater than 30 km involving additional right of way greater than 20m involving land acquisition.	General Condition shall apply
7(g)	Aerial ropeways		All projects	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

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
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

Note:-

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 notified by the Central Pollution Control Board from time to time, (iii) Notified Eco-sensitive areas, (iv) inter-State boundaries and international boundaries.

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, *Jt. Secy.*

APPENDIX I

(See paragraph – 6)

FORM 1

(I) Basic Information

Name of the Project:

Location / site alternatives under consideration:

Size of the Project: *

Expected cost of the project:

Contact Information:

Screening Category:

- *Capacity corresponding to sectoral activity (such as production capacity for manufacturing, mining lease area and production capacity for mineral production, area for mineral exploration, length for linear transport infrastructure, generation capacity for power generation etc.,)*

(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		
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 form 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?		
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, and / 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		

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		

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 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?		

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.: • 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 havean 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		

(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, nesting, 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 *(hospitals, schools, places of worship, community facilities)*		
10	Areas containing important, high quality or scarce resources *(ground water resources, surface resources, forestry, agriculture, fisheries, tourism, minerals)*		
11	Areas already subjected to pollution or environmental damage. *(those where existing legal environmental standards are exceeded)*		
12	Areas susceptible to natural hazard which could cause the project to present environmental problems (*earthquakes, subsidence, landslides, erosion, flooding or extreme or adverse climatic conditions*)		

(IV). Proposed Terms of Reference for EIA studies

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.)

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.

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 ASSESSENT DOCUMENT

S.NO	EIA STRUCTURE	CONTENTS
1.	Introduction	• 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	• 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: • 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
3.	Description of the Environment	• 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	• 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)	• 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	• 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	• Public Consultation • Risk assessment • Social Impact Assessment. R&R Action Plans
8.	Project Benefits	• Improvements in the physical infrastructure • Improvements in the social infrastructure • Employment potential –skilled; semi-skilled and unskilled • Other tangible benefits
9.	Environmental Cost Benefit Analysis	If recommended at the Scoping stage
10.	EMP	• 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)	• Overall justification for implementation of the project • Explanation of how, adverse effects have been mitigated
12.	Disclosure of Consultants engaged	• 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

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 extending beyond a State or Union Territory, the public hearing is mandated in each State or Union Territory in which the project is sited 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 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 Ministry of Environment and Forests and to the following authorities or offices, within whose jurisdiction the project will be located:

(a) District Magistrate/s
(b) Zila Parishad or Municipal Corporation
(c) District Industries Office
(d) Concerned Regional Office of the Ministry of Environment and Forests

2.3 On receiving the draft Environmental Impact Assessment report, the above-mentioned authorities except the 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. The Ministry of Environment and Forests shall promptly display the Summary of the draft Environmental Impact Assessment report on its website, and also make the full draft EIA available for reference at a notified place during normal office hours in the Ministry at Delhi.

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 inspection in select offices or public libraries or panchayats etc. They shall also additionally

make available a copy of the draft Environmental Impact Assessment report to the above five authorities/offices viz, Ministry of Environment and Forests, District Magistrate etc.

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. 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.

3.3 No postponement of the date, time, venue of the public hearing shall be undertaken, unless some untoward emergency situation occurs and only on the recommendation of the concerned District Magistrate 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 and notified afresh as per procedure under 3.1 above.

4.0 The Panel

4.1 The District Magistrate 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.

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 Every person 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 vernacular language and the agreed minutes shall be signed by the District Magistrate 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 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 ,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. Therefore 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 .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.

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
(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 and therefore a formal EIA study is not required, the appraisal shall be made on the basis of the prescribed application Form 1 and a pre-feasibility 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 stipulate the conditions for environmental clearance . As and when the applicant submits the approved scheme /building plans complying with the stipulated environmental clearance conditions with all other necessary statutory approvals, the EAC /SEAC shall recommend the grant of environmental clearance to the competent authority.

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.

APPENDIX VI

(See paragraph 5)

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**
- **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.

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EXTRAORDINARY

भाग II—खण्ड 3—उप-खण्ड (ii)
PART II—Section 3—Sub-section (ii)

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पर्यावरण, वन और जलवायु परिवर्तन मंत्रालय

अधिसूचना

नई दिल्ली, 18 जनवरी, 2021

का.आ. 221(अ).— केंद्रीय सरकार, तत्कालीन पर्यावरण और वन मंत्रालय में, पर्यावरण (संरक्षण) अधिनियम, 1986 की धारा 3 की उप-धारा (1) और उप-धारा (2) के खंड (v) के अधीन अपनी शक्तियों के प्रयोग करते हुए, पर्यावरण समाघात निर्धारण अधिसूचना, 2006 (जिसे इसके बाद उक्त अधिसूचना कहा गया है) संख्या का. आ. 1533 (अ), तारीख 14 सितंबर, 2006 द्वारा प्रकाशित किया जा चुका है, उक्त अधिसूचना की अनुसूची में सभी संबंधित सूचीबद्ध नई परियोजनाओं या क्रियाकलापों के लिए उनके विस्तार और आधुनिकीकरण और/या उत्पाद मिश्रण में परिवर्तन किया जा सकता है यथास्थिति, भूमि को अभिप्राप्त करने के सिवाय, परियोजना प्रबंधन द्वारा किसी भी संनिर्माण कार्य या भूमि को तैयार करने से पूर्व संबंधित विनियामक प्राधिकरण से पूर्व पर्यावरणीय अनापत्ति अपेक्षित होगी ।

और कोरोना वायरस (कोविड-19) के प्रकोप को देखते हुए और तत्पश्चात इसके नियंत्रण के लिए घोषित लॉकडाउन (कुल या आंशिक) ने , क्षेत्र में परियोजनाओं या क्रियाकलापों के कार्यान्वयन को प्रभावित किया है। पर्यावरण और वन जलवायु परिवर्तन मंत्रालय उक्त अधिसूचना में अनुज्ञात अधिकतम अवधि से परे पूर्व पर्यावरणीय अनापत्तियों की विधिमान्यता के विस्तार के लिए अनुरोधों की संख्या प्राप्ति में है, क्योंकि कोविड 19 महामारी अभी तक समाप्त नहीं हुई है। मामले की उक्त मंत्रालय में समीक्षा की गई है और चिंता इस तथ्य को ध्यान में रखते हुए है कि लॉकडाउन (कुल या आंशिक) के कारण, क्षेत्र में क्रियाकलापों को जारी रखना कठिन हो सकता है।

अत: अब, केंद्रीय सरकार, पर्यावरण (संरक्षण) नियम, 1986 के नियम 5 के (4) खंड के साथ पठित पर्यावरण (संरक्षण) अधिनियम, 1986 (1986 का 29) की धारा 3 की उप-धारा (1) की उप-धारा (2) के खंड (v) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, लोक हित में उक्त नियमों के नियम 5 के उप-नियम (3) के खंड (क) के अधीन नोटिस की अपेक्षा अभिमुक्ति के पश्चात भारत के राजपत्र असाधारण, भाग- II, खंड 3, उपखंड (II), में प्रकाशित, भारत सरकार की तत्कालीन पर्यावरण और वन मंत्रालय अधिसूचना का.आ.1533 (अ), तारीख 14 सितंबर, 2006, में निम्नलिखित और संशोधन करती है, अर्थात्: -

उक्त अधिसूचना में,

(i) उप शीर्ष II "चरण (2)_विस्तारण", के अधीन पैरा 7 के उप पैरा 7(i) में, खंड (viii) के पश्चात निम्नलिखित खंड अंत:स्थापित किया जाएगा अर्थात्: -

"(ix) उपरोक्त में अंतर्विष्ट किसी बात के होते हुए, 1 अप्रैल 2020 से 31 मार्च 2021 की अवधि में कोरोना वायरस (कोविड-19) के प्रकोप को देखते हुए और तत्पश्चात इसके नियंत्रण के लिए घोषित लॉकडाउन (कुल या आंशिक) की दृष्टि में इस अधिसूचना के उपबंधो के अधीन मंजूर संदर्भ की शर्तों की विधिमान्यता की अवधि की गणना के प्रयोजन के लिए विचार नहीं किया जाएगा ,तथापि उक्त संदर्भ की शर्तों के संबंध में इस अवधि के दौरान अपनाए गए सभी क्रियाकलाप विधिमान्य समझे जाएंगे ।";

(ii) पैरा 9 क के स्थान पर, निम्नलिखित पैरा रखा जाएगा, अर्थात् : -

"9 क. इस अधिसूचना में अंतर्विष्ट किसी बात के होते हुए, 1 अप्रैल 2020 से 31 मार्च 2021की अवधि में कोरोना वायरस (कोविड-19) के प्रकोप को देखते हुए और तत्पश्चात इसके नियंत्रण के लिए घोषित लॉकडाउन (कुल या आंशिक) की दृष्टि में इस अधिसूचना के उपबंधो के अधीन मंजूर पूर्व पर्यावरणीय अनापत्ति की विधिमान्यताकी अवधि की गणना के प्रयोजन के लिए विचार नहीं किया जाएगा ,तथापि उक्त पर्यावरणीय अनापत्ति के संबंध में इस अवधि के दौरान अपनाए गए सभी क्रियाकलाप विधिमान्य समझे जाएंगे ।";

[फा. सं. 22-25/2020-आईए.III]

गीता मेनन, संयुक्त सचिव

टिप्पण : मूल अधिसूचना भारत के राजपत्र, असाधारण, भाग II, खंड 3, उप-खंड (ii) संख्या का.आ. 1533 (अ), तारीख 14 सितंबर, 2006 द्वारा प्रकाशित की गई थी और अधिसूचना अधिसूचना संख्या का.आ. 4254 (अ),तारीख 27 नवंबर, 2020 द्वारा अंतिम बार संशोधन किया गया था।

MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE

NOTIFICATION

New Delhi, the 18th January, 2021

S.O. 221(E).—Whereas, the Central Government in the erstwhile Ministry of Environment and Forests, in exercise of its powers by sub-section (1) and clause (v) of sub-section (2) of section 3 of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 has published the Environment Impact Assessment Notification, 2006 (hereinafter referred to as the said notification) *vide* number S.O.1533(E), dated the 14th September, 2006, making the requirement of prior environmental clearance from the concerned regulatory authority mandatory for all new projects or activities listed in the Schedule to the said notification, their expansion and modernisation and/or change in product mix, as the case may be, before any construction work or preparation of land by the project management except for securing the land;

And whereas, in view of the outbreak of Corona Virus (COVID-19) and subsequent lockdowns (total or partial) declared for its control, implementation of projects or activities in the field has been affected. Ministry of

Environment, Forest and Climate Change is in receipt of number of requests for extension of the validity of prior environmental clearances beyond the maximum period allowed in the said notification, as the COVID-19 pandemic has not yet come to an end. The matter has been examined in the said Ministry and the concern is genuine keeping in view the fact that due to lockdowns (total or partial), continuation of activities in the field has been difficult.

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 (29 of 1986), read with sub-rule (4) of rule 5 of the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986, the Central Government, after having dispensed with the requirement of notice under clause (a) of sub-rule (3) of rule 5 of the said rules in public interest, hereby makes the following further amendments in the notification of Government of India, in the erstwhile Ministry of Environment and Forests, number S.O. 1533 (E), dated the 14th September, 2006, published in the Gazette of India, Extraordinary, Part-II, Section 3, Sub-section (II), namely:-

In the said notification, -

(i) in paragraph 7, in sub-paragraph 7(i), under sub-heading II. "Stage (2) – Scoping", after clause (viii), the following clause shall be inserted, namely:-

"(ix). Notwithstanding anything contained above, the period from the 1st April, 2020 to the 31st March, 2021 shall not be considered for the purpose of calculation of the period of validity of Terms of Reference granted under the provisions of this notification in view of outbreak of Corona Virus (COVID-19) and subsequent lockdowns (total or partial) declared for its control, however, all activities undertaken during this period in respect of the said Terms of Reference shall be treated as valid.";

(ii) for paragraph 9A, the following paragraph shall be substituted namely:-

"9A. Notwithstanding anything contained in this notification, the period from the 1st April, 2020 to the 31st March, 2021 shall not be considered for the purpose of calculation of the period of validity of Prior Environmental Clearances granted under the provisions of this notification in view of outbreak of Corona Virus (COVID-19) and subsequent lockdowns (total or partial) declared for its control, however, all activities undertaken during this period in respect of the Environmental Clearance granted shall be treated as valid.".

[F.No.22-25/2020-IA.III]

GEETA MENON, Joint Secy.

Note: The principal notification was 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 was last amended vide the notification number S.O. 4254(E), dated the 27th November, 2020.

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PART II—Section 3—Sub-section (ii)

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अधिसूचना

नई दिल्ली 12 अप्रैल, 2022

का.आ. 1807(अ).—केन्द्रीय सरकार, पर्यावरण (संरक्षण) अधिनियम, 1986 की धारा (3) की उपधारा 2 के खंड (v) और उपधारा (1) के अधीन प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, तत्कालीन पर्यावरण एवं वन मंत्रालय में, परियोजनाओं के कतिपय प्रवर्गों के लिए पूर्व पर्यावरण अनापत्ति आज्ञापक बनाते हुए, संख्यांक का.आ. 1553(अ), तारीख 14 सितंबर, 2006 द्वारा पर्यावरण समाघात निर्धारण अधिसूचना, 2006 (जिसे इसमें इसके पश्चात उक्त अधिसूचना कहा गया है) प्रकाशित किया है;

और, पूर्व अनुभवों के आधार पर, यह उल्लेखनीय है कि नाभिकीय शक्ति परियोजनाओं और जल शक्ति परियोजनाओं को पूरा होने की अवधि विभिन्न मुद्दों जैसे भौगोलिक आश्चर्य, वन मंजूरी में देरी, भूमि अर्जन, स्थानीय मुद्दों, पुनर्वास और पुनःव्यवस्थापन आदि के कारण परियोजना पूरी होने में अधिक समय लगता है, जो प्रायः परियोजना प्रस्तावक के नियंत्रण से बाहर होता है और इस संदर्भ में, केन्द्रीय सरकार को ऐसी परियोजनाओं के लिए पर्यावरण मंजूरी (ईसी) की वैधता बढ़ाना आवश्यक हो जाता है;

और, अन्य परियोजनाएं भी, ऐसी परियोजनाओं के कार्यान्वयन से संबंधित पर्यावरणीय मुद्दों सहित स्थानीय मामलों को संबोधित करने के लिए लगे समय पर विचार करने के लिए, केन्द्रीय सरकार यदि वह आवश्यक समझे ऐसे पर्यावरणीय मंजूरी की वैधता की सीमा को बढ़ा सकती है

और, खान और खनिज (विकास और विनियमन) अधिनियम, 1957 (1957 का 67) के उपबंधों के अनुसार, खान और खनिज (विकास और विनियम) संशोधन अधिनियम 2015, के प्रारंभ की तारीख से ही, सभी खनिज पट्टे पचास वर्षों की अवधि के लिए दिए जा रहे हैं, और तद्नुसार, केन्द्रीय सरकार खनन के पर्यावरण मंजूरी की वैधता को, संरेखित करना

आवश्यक समझती है जो वर्तमान में उपयुक्त पर्यावरणी सुरक्षा और पुनर्विलोकन के अधीन अधिकतम तीस वर्षों की अवधि तक अनुज्ञेय है।

अतः अब, केन्द्रीय सरकार, पर्यावरण (सुरक्षा) नियम, 1986 को नियम 5 के उपनियम (4) के साथ पठित पर्यावरण (सुरक्षा) अधिनियम, 1986 (1986 का 29) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (2) के खंड (v) और उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, लोकहित में उक्त नियमों के नियम 5 के उपनियम (3) के खंड (क) के अधीन सूचना की अपेक्षा की अभिमुक्ति के पश्चात् भारत सरकार के तत्कालीन पर्यावरण और वन मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना का और संशोधन संख्याकं का.आ. 1533(अ), तारीख 14 सितंबर, 2006 द्वारा करती है, अर्थात् :-

(i) पैरा 9 में,

(क) उपपैरा (i) और (ii) के स्थान पर निम्नलिखित उपपैरा रखा जाएगा, अर्थात् :-

(i) "पर्यावरणीय मंजूरी की वैधता" से वह अवधि अभिप्रेत है, जिसमें पूर्व पर्यावरणीय मंजूरी विनियामक प्राधिकारी द्वारा स्वीकृत है, या आवेदक द्वारा पैरा 8 के उपपैरा (iii) के अधीन स्वीकृत किया गया माना जा सकता है, की सुरुवात परियोजना या गतिविधियों द्वारा उत्पादन प्रचालन ; या अनुसूची के मद 8 से संबंधित निर्माण परियोजनाओं के मामले में सभी निर्माण प्रचालनों को पूरा करना है, जिसमें पूर्व पर्यावरणीय मंजूरी के लिए आवेदन संदर्भित है :

परंतु खनन परियोजनाओं या गतिविधियों के मामलें में वैधता खनन पट्टे के निष्पादन की तारीख से दिए जाएंगे ।

(ii) किसी विद्यमान या नई परियोजना या क्रियाकलाप के लिए दी गई पूर्व पर्यावरणीय मंजूरी उस अवधि के लिए वैध होगी,जो-

(क) नदी घाटी परियोजनाओं या क्रियाकलापों के मामले में तेरह वर्ष [अनुसूची का मद 1(ग)]; (ख) परमाणु ऊर्जा परियोजनाओं या क्रियाकलापों और परमाणु ईंधन के प्रसंस्करण के मामले में पंद्रह वर्ष [अनुसूची का मद 1(ङ)];

(ग) खंड (क) और (ख) में निर्दिष्ट खनन परियोजनाओं और नदी घाटी परियोजनाओं और परमाणु ऊर्जा परियोजनाओं के सिवाए अन्य सभी परियोजनाओं और क्रियाकलापों के मामले में दस वर्ष।

(iii) क्षेत्र विकास परियोजनाओं और टाउनशिप [मद 8(ख)] के मामले में, दस वर्ष की वैधता अवधि केवल ऐसी क्रियाकलापों तक सीमित होगी जो विकासकर्ता के रूप में आवेदक का उत्तरदायित्व हो सकता है:

परंतु यह कि इस उप-पैरा और उप-पैरा (ii) में सूचीबद्ध परियोजनाओं और क्रियाकलापों के संबंध में पर्यावरण मंजूरी की वैधता की अवधि को नदी घाटी परियोजनाओं के मामले में, संबंधित विनियामक प्राधिकरण द्वारा वैध पर्यावरण मंजूरी के संबंध में अधिकतम दो वर्ष की अवधि द्वारा, परमाणु ऊर्जा परियोजनाओं और परमाणु ईंधन के प्रसंस्करण के मामले में पांच वर्ष और अन्य सभी परियोजनाओं के मामले में एक वर्ष के लिए बढ़ाया जा सकता है, यदि आवेदन विद्यमान पर्यावरण मंजूरी की वैधता अवधि के भीतर आवेदक द्वारा विनियामक प्राधिकरण के लिए अधिकथित प्रोफार्मा में किया जाता है:

परंतु यह और कि विनियामक प्राधिकरण ऐसे विस्तार के अनुदान से पहले संबंधित विशेषज्ञ मूल्यांकन समिति से भी परामर्श कर सकता है।

(iv) खनन परियोजनाओं के लिए दी गई पूर्व पर्यावरण मंजूरी, समय-समय पर, अधिकतम तीस वर्ष, जो भी पहले हो, के अधीन, सक्षम प्राधिकारी द्वारा अनुमोदित और नवीनीकृत खनन योजना में निर्धारित परियोजना जीवन के लिए मान्य होगी:

परंतु इस उप-पैरा में सम्मिलित परियोजनाओं या क्रियाकलापों के संबंध में पर्यावरण मंजूरी की वैधता की अवधि को अगले बीस वर्षों के लिए, तीस वर्षों से आगे बढ़ाया जा सकता है, इस शर्त के अधीन कि विद्यमान पर्यावरण मंजूरी में अधिकथित विद्यमान पर्यावरण सुरक्षा उपायों की पर्याप्तता की जांच,तीस वर्ष की पर्यावरणीय मंजूरी की अधिकतम वैधता अवधि के भीतर परियोजना प्रस्तावक से अधिकथित प्रोफार्मा में ऐसे आवेदन की प्राप्ति पर संबंधित विशेषज्ञ मूल्यांकन

समिति द्वारा हर पांच वर्ष बाद और तत्पश्चात विस्तारित पर्यावरण मंजूरी, जैसा आवश्यक समझा जाए, परियोजना प्रस्तावक से अधिकथित प्रोफार्मा में ऐसे आवेदन की वैधता अवधि के भीतर प्राप्त होने पर पर्यावरण प्रबंधन योजना में ऐसे अतिरिक्त पर्यावरण सुरक्षा उपायों को शामिल करने के लिए हर पांच वर्ष में, खनन पट्टे की वैधता या खनन जीवन की समाप्ति या पचास वर्ष, जो भी पहले हो, तक की जाएगी।";

(ख) "(iii) जहां उप-पैरा (i) और (ii) के अधीन विस्तार के लिए आवेदन फाइल किया गया है" कोष्ठक, अंक और शब्दों के लिए, निम्नलिखित रखा जाएगा, अर्थात्: -

"(v) जहां उप-पैरा (ii), (iii) और (iv) के अधीन विस्तार के लिए आवेदन अधिकथित प्रोफार्मा में फाइल किया गया है"।

[फा. सं. आईए 3-22/10/2022-आईए.III]

तन्मय कुमार, अपर सचिव,

टिप्पण: मूल अधिसूचना भारत के राजपत्र, असाधारण, भाग II खंड 3, उप-खंड (ii), संख्या का.आ. 1533(अ), तारीख 14 सितंबर, 2006 में प्रकाशित की गई थी और अधिसूचना संख्या का.आ. 2859(अ), तारीख 16 जुलाई, 2021 के अधीन अंतिम बार संशोधित किया गया था।

MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE

NOTIFICATION

New Delhi, the 12th April, 2022

S.O. 1807(E).—WHEREAS, the Central Government in the erstwhile Ministry of Environment and Forests, in exercise of its powers under sub-section (1) and clause (v) of sub-section (2) of section (3) of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 has published the Environment Impact Assessment Notification, 2006 (hereinafter referred to as the said notification), vide number S.O.1533 (E), dated the 14th September, 2006 for mandating prior environmental clearance for certain category of projects;

And whereas, based on the past experiences, it is noted that Nuclear Power Projects and Hydro Power Projects have high gestation period due to various issues such as geological surprises, delay in Forest Clearance, land acquisition, local issues, rehabilitation and resettlement, etc., which are often beyond the control of project proponent and in this context, the Central Government deems it necessary to extend the validity of Environmental Clearance (EC) for such projects;

And whereas, for other projects also, considering the time taken for addressing local concerns including environmental issues related to the implementation of such projects, the Central Government deems it necessary to extend the validity of such ECs;

And whereas, as per the provisions of Mines and Minerals (Development and Regulation) Act, 1957 (67 of 1957), on and from the date of commencement of the Mines and Minerals (Development and Regulation) Amendment Act, 2015, all mining leases are being granted for a period of fifty years, and accordingly, the Central Government deems it necessary to align the validity of mining ECs which is currently permissible up to a maximum duration of thirty years, subject to review and appropriate environmental safeguards;

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 (29 of 1986), read with sub-rule (4) of rule 5 of the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986, the Central Government, after having dispensed with the requirement of notice under clause (a) of sub-rule (3) of rule 5 of the said rules in public interest, hereby makes the following further amendments in the notification of the Government of India, in the erstwhile Ministry of Environment and Forests, number S.O. 1533 (E), dated the 14th September, 2006, namely:-

In the said notification,-

(i) in paragraph 9,-

(a) for sub paragraphs (i) and (ii), the following sub-paragraphs shall be substituted, namely:-

(i) 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 (iii) of paragraph 8, to the start of production operations by the project or activity; or completion of all construction

operations in case of construction projects relating to item 8 of the Schedule, to which the application for prior environmental clearance refers:

Provided that in the case of mining projects or activities, the validity shall be counted from the date of execution of the mining lease.

(ii) The prior environmental clearance granted for an existing or new project or activity shall be valid for a period of,-

(a) thirteen years in the case of River Valley projects or activities [item 1(c) of the Schedule];

(b) fifteen years in the case of Nuclear power projects or activities and processing of nuclear fuel [item 1(e) of the Schedule];

(c) ten years in the case of all other projects and activities other than the Mining projects and River Valley Projects and Nuclear power projects referred to in clauses (a) and (b).

(iii) In the case of Area Development projects and Townships [item 8(b)], the validity period of ten years shall be limited only to such activities as may be the responsibility of the applicant as a developer:

Provided that the period of validity of Environmental Clearance with respect to the Projects and Activities listed in this sub- paragraph and sub-paragraphs (ii) may be extended in respect of valid Environmental Clearance, by the regulatory authority concerned by a maximum period of two years in the case of River Valley projects, five years in the case of Nuclear power projects and processing of nuclear fuel and one year in the case of all other projects, if an application is made in the laid down proforma to the regulatory authority by the applicant within the validity period of the existing Environment Clearance:

Provided further that the regulatory authority may also consult the concerned Expert Appraisal Committee before grant of such extension.

(iv) The prior Environmental Clearance granted for mining projects shall be valid for the project life as laid down in the mining plan approved and renewed by competent authority, from time to time, subject to a maximum of thirty years, whichever is earlier:

Provided that the period of validity of Environmental Clearance with respect to projects or activities included in this sub-paragraph may be extended by another twenty years, beyond thirty years, subject to the condition that the adequacy of the existing environmental safeguards laid down in the existing Environmental Clearance shall be examined by concerned Expert Appraisal Committee every five years beyond thirty years, on receipt of such application in the laid down proforma from the Project Proponent within the maximum validity period of Environmental Clearance of thirty years, and subsequently on receipt of such application in the laid down proforma from the Project Proponent within the validity period of the extended Environment Clearance, every five years for incorporating such additional environment safeguards in the Environmental Management Plan , as may be deemed necessary, till the validity of the mining lease or end of life of mine or fifty years, whichever is earlier.";

(b) for the brackets, figures and words "(iii) Where the application for extension under sub-paragraphs (i) and (ii) has been filed", the following shall be substituted, namely:-

"(v) Where the application for extension under sub-paragraphs (ii), (iii) and (iv) has been filed in the laid down proforma".

[F. No. IA3-22/10/2022-IA.III]

TANMAY KUMAR, Add. Secy.

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(पर्यावरण, वन और वन्यजीव विभाग)

तटीय विनियमन क्षेत्र अधिसूचना

नई दिल्ली, 6 जनवरी, 2011

का.आ. 19(अ).—जबकि तटीय विनियमन क्षेत्र के रूप में तटीय क्षेत्रों की घोषणा हेतु आपत्तियां और सुझाव आमंत्रित करते हुए तथा तटीय विनियमन क्षेत्र में उद्योगों, प्रचालनों और प्रक्रियाओं पर प्रतिबंध लगाते हुए पर्यावरण (संरक्षण) अधिनियम, 1986 के अंतर्गत दिनांक 15 सितंबर, 2010 के सां. आ. सं. 2291 (अ) द्वारा अधिसूचना का प्रारुप जारी किया गया था;

और जबकि, उक्त राजपत्र की प्रतियां 15 सितम्बर, 2010 को जनता के लिए उपलब्ध कराई गई थी;

और जबकि, जनता से प्राप्त सुझावों और आपत्तियों पर केन्द्र सरकार द्वारा विचार किया गया है;

अतः, अब, पर्यावरण (संरक्षण) अधिनियम, 1986 (1986 का 29) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (2) को उपधारा (1) और खंड (v) द्वारा प्रदत्त *शक्तियों* का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्र सरकार ने तटीय क्षेत्रों में निवास करने वाले स्थानीय समुदायों की आजीविका सुनिश्चित करने, तटीय क्षेत्रों का संरक्षण और इसके विशिष्ट पर्यावरण व समुद्री क्षेत्र की सुरक्षा व संरक्षण करने तथा तटीय क्षेत्रों में होने वाली प्राकृतिक आपदाओं व ग्लोबल वार्मिंग के कारण समुद्री जल स्तर में वृद्धि जैसी घटनाओं को ध्यान में रखते हुए वैज्ञानिक सिद्धान्तो पर आधारित सतत रूप से होने वाले विकास को बढ़ावा देने के *उद्देश्य* से *देश* के तटीय विस्तार व आसपास के जल क्षेत्रों, अंडमान एवं निकोबार द्वीपसमूहों तथा लक्षद्वीप तथा समुद्री क्षेत्र जो इन द्वीपों को चारो ओर से घेरे रहती है को छोड़कर, तटीय विनियमन क्षेत्र (यहां इसके बाद सीआरजेड के रूप में संदर्भित) के रूप में घोषित करती है और उक्त सीआरजेड में किसी भी प्रकार के उद्योग, प्रचालनों या प्रक्रियाओं की स्थापना और विस्तार तथा परिसंकटमय पदार्थ (हथालन, प्रबंधन और सीमापारीय संचलन) नियम, 2009 में विर्निदिष्ट परिसंकटमय पदार्थों के विनिर्माण या हथालन या भंडारण या निस्तारण को प्रतिबंधित करती है; और

पर्यावरण (संरक्षण) अधिनियम, 1986 के खंड (घ) और नियम 5 के उपनियम (3) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का उपयोग करते हुए तथा पर्यावरण एवं वन मंत्रालय में भारत सरकार की अधिसूचना सं. सां.आ. 114 (अ) दिनांक 19 फरवरी, 1991 (पैराग्राफ 2, 3, पैराग्राफ 6 के उप–पैराग्राफ (i) और (ii), पैराग्राफ 7 से संबंधित उपबंधों को छोड़कर) का अधिक्रमण करते हुए, ऐसे अधिक्रमण से पहले की गई अथवा करने के लिए छोड़ दी गई बातों के अलावा, केन्द्र सरकार एततद्वारा निम्नलिखित क्षेत्रों को सीआरजेड के रूप में घोषित करती है और इस अधिसूचना की तिथि से सीआरजेड में उद्योगों, प्रक्रियाओं और ऐसे कार्यकलापों की स्थापना और विस्तार करने पर निम्नलिखित प्रतिबंध लागू करती है, –

(i) उच्च ज्वार रेखा (यहां इसके बाद एचटीएल के रूप में संदर्भित) से लेकर समुद्र की ओर अभिमुख 500 मीटर का भू–क्षेत्र।

(ii) सी.आर.जेड. उन क्षेत्रों पर भी लागू होगा जो एचटीएल से लेकर 100 मीटर या क्रीक की चौड़ाई, जो भी कम हो, ज्वार से प्रभावित जलाशयों, जोकि समुद्र से जुड़े हुए हैं, के मध्य स्थित वह दूरी जहां तक ज्वार से प्रभावित *जलाशयों* के आसपास विकासात्मक गतिविधियों को विनियमित किया जाना है और इस दूरी का निर्धारण वर्ष के शुष्क काल में लवणीयता की मात्रा को 5 पार्ट्स प्रति हजार (पी.पी.टी.) को आधार मानकर किया जाएगा तथा ज्वार से प्रभावित होने वाली दूरी को तटीय जोन प्रबंधन योजनाओं (यहां इसके बाद सीजेडएमपी के रूप में संदर्भित) के अनुसार पहचान कर उसका निर्धारण किया जाएगा।

स्पष्टीकरण :– इस उप पैराग्राफ के प्रयोजनार्थ ज्वार से प्रभावित जलाशयों का अर्थ है खाड़ी, *एश्च्यूरी,* झील, बैकवाटर, लगून, समुद्र या क्रीक से समुद्री ज्वार से प्रभावित जलाशय इत्यादि।),

(iii) समुद्री अग्रभाग के मामले में जोखिम रेखा और तट की ओर के एच.टी.एल. से 500 मीटर तक के क्षेत्र के मध्य स्थित भू–क्षेत्र, और समुद्री ज्वार से प्रभावित जलाशयों के मामले में जोखिम और 100 मीटर रेखा के मध्य 'जोखिम रेखा' का अर्थ है पर्यावरण एवं वन मंत्रालय द्वारा भारतीय सर्वेक्षण के माध्यम से ज्वारीय घटनाओं, लहरों व समुद्री जल स्तर में वृद्धि एवं तटीय रेखाओं के परिवर्तन संबंधी घटनाओं को ध्यान में रखते हुए किया गया सीमांकन ।

(iv) एच.टी.एल. एवं निम्न ज्वारीय रेखा (यहां इसके बाद एलटीएल के रूप में संदर्भित) के मध्य स्थित भू–क्षेत्र को *शामिल* किया गया है, जिसे अंतरज्वारीय क्षेत्र कहा जाएगा।

(v) ज्वार से प्रभावित *जलाशयों* के लिए समुद्र और जल के मामले में एल.टी.एल. एवं क्षेत्रीय जल सीमा (12 नॉटिकल मील) के मध्य स्थित भू–क्षेत्र व किनारे की विपरीत दिशा में किनारे पर एल.टी.एल. से एल.टी.एल. के बीच के क्षेत्र।

2. इस अधिसूचना के *उद्देश्य* के लिए, एच.टी.एल. का अर्थ है वह भू–क्षेत्र जहां तक वसंत ऋतु में होने वाले ज्वार प्रक्रियाओं के कारण जल अधिकतम ऊँचाई तक पहुँचता है और इसका निर्धारण संलग्नक–1 में दिए गए *दिशा–निर्देशों* के अनुसार पर्यावरण एवं वन मंत्रालय द्वारा प्राधिकृत सीमांकन प्राधिकरण/प्राधिकरणों द्वारा इस अधिसूचना की तिथि से एक वर्ष के भीतर पूरे देश के सभी भागों में एकसमान निर्धारण किया जाएगा।

3. सीआरजेड के अंर्तगत प्रतिबंधित गतिविधियां:–सी.आर.जेड. के अंर्तगत निम्न गतिविधियों को प्रतिबंधित किया गया है:–

(i) नए उद्योगों को स्थापित करने व उसके विस्तार से संबंधित गतिविधियां, निम्न को छोड़कर,–

(अ) वे उद्योग जिन्हें वाटरफ्रन्ट अथवा किनारे संबंधी सुविधाओं की प्रत्यक्ष *आवश्यकता* होती है;

स्पष्टीकरण : इस खंड के प्रयोजनार्थ "किनारे संबंधी सुविधाओं" का अर्थ है इस अधिसूचना के अंतर्गत अनुमेय सुविधाएं और उनके लिए प्रचालन हेतु वाटर फ्रंट जैसे पत्तन और बंदरगाह, जेट्टी, क्वेस, वहार्व्स, क्षरण नियंत्रण उपाय, ब्रेक वाटर, पाइप लाइनें, लाइट हाउस, समुद्री सुरक्षा सुविधाएं, तटीय पुलिस थानों आदि की आवश्यकता होती है।

(ब) परमाणु ऊर्जा विभाग की परियोजनाएं;

(स) सामाजिक प्रभावों सहित एक प्रभाव आकलन अध्ययन के आधार पर गैर पारंपरिक ऊर्जा स्रोतो द्वारा शक्ति उत्पादन की सुविधाएं तथा सी.आर.जेड.– । (i) के अंर्तगत आने वाले क्षेत्रों में *डिसेलिनेशन* संयंत्रों की स्थापना;

(द) ग्रीन फील्ड हवाईअड्डे की केवल नवी मुम्बई में निर्माण की अनुमति;

(य) स्थानीय टाउन और कंट्री प्लानिंग विनियमों के अनुसार मछुआरों सहित स्थानीय समुदायों के मकानों का पुर्नानिर्माण, मरम्मत कार्य।

(ii) तैलीय उत्पादों के निर्माण या संग्रहण अथवा परिसंकटमय वस्तुओं के निस्तारण की प्रक्रिया जैसा कि पर्यावरण एवं वन मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना संख्या सां.आ. 594(अ) दिनांक 28 जुलाई 1989, संख्या सां.आ. 966(अ) दिनांक 27.11.1989 एवं जी.एस.आर. 1037(अ) दिनांक 5 दिसम्बर 1989 में विर्निदिष्ट है, निम्न को छोडकर,–

(अ) परिसंकटमय वस्तुओं का जहाजों से बंदरगाह, टर्मिनल एवं रिफाइनरी इत्यादि स्थानों को लाना–लेजाना;

(ब) इस अधिसूचना के संलग्नक–II में दिए गए दिशा–निर्देशों के अनुसार पेट्रोलियम उत्पादों व तरल *प्राकृतिक* गैस (यहां इसके बाद एलएनजी के रूप में संदर्भित) के आवागमन व भंडारण संबंधी सुविधाएं तथा सीआरजेड–I (i) के अंर्तगत न आने वाले क्षेत्रों में तरल *प्राकृतिक* गैसों के पुनःगैसीकरण से संबंधित सुविधाएं। इन क्षेत्रों को निर्धारित करने से पहले पेट्रोलियम एवं प्राकृतिक गैस मंत्रालय के तैल उद्योग

सुरक्षा *निदेशालय* व पर्यावरण एवं वन मंत्रालय द्वारा जारी किए गए दिशा–निर्देशों के अनुसार सुरक्षा संबंधी नियमों के क्रियान्वयन के अध्यधीन।

बर्शते की उर्वरकों तथा इसके निर्माण में अमोनिया, फॉस्फोरिक अम्ल, सल्फर, सल्फ्यूरिक अम्ल, नाइट्रिक अम्ल इत्यादि जैसे कच्चे माल को प्राप्त करने व उसके भण्डारण से संबंधित सुविधाओं की अनुमति केवल सी.आर.जेड.–I (i) के अंर्तगत न आने वाले क्षेत्रों में ही दी जाएगी।

(iii) मत्स्य प्रसंस्करण इकाईयों, जिसमें हैचरी और मछलियों को प्राकृतिक रूप से सुखाने की प्रक्रिया को छोड़कर, वेयरहाउसिंग शामिल है, की अनुमति वाले क्षेत्रों में स्थापना तथा उसका विस्तार :

(iv) भू–सुधार, समुद्री जल को बांधना या उसके *प्राकृतिक* प्रवाह को बिगाड़ने से संबंधित गतिविधियां, निम्न को छोड़कर,–

(अ) अग्रतट सुविधाओं में सुधार करने के लिए की जा रही निर्माण प्रक्रिया के लिए आवश्यक गतिविधियां, जैसे पत्तन, बंदरगाह, जेट्टी, घाट, तटबंध या स्लिपवे, पुल, सीलिंक इत्यादि एवं अन्य सुविधाएं जोकि अत्यंत आवश्यक है एवं अधिसूचना के अधीन अनुमेद हैं।

(ब) क्षरण को राकने के लिए किए जा रहे कार्य, जोकि वैज्ञानिक अध्ययनों पर आधारित हो जिसमें पर्यावरण प्रभाव आकलन (यहां इसके बाद ई.आई.ए. के रूप में संदर्भित) अध्ययन शामिल हैं;

(स) जलमार्गों, चैनलों एवं बंदरगाहों की देखरेख या उनकी साफ–सफाई जोकि ई.आई.ए. अध्ययनों पर आधारित हो;

(द) पर्यावरण एवं वन मंत्रालय द्वारा विनिर्दिष्ट की जाने वाली किसी एजेंसी द्वारा किए गए बलुई टीलों को बनने से रोकने, ज्वार नियंत्रकों के प्रतिस्थापन, तेज जल प्रवाह नालियां को स्थापित करने तथा स्वच्छ जलाशयों में लवणीय जल के सम्मिश्रण को रोकने व स्वच्छजल के रिचार्ज संबंधी गतिविधियों पर आधारित उपाय।

(v) अपशिष्ट एवं उत्प्रवाहों के निस्तारण से संबंधित इकाईयों या प्रणालियों की स्थापना एवं विस्तार संबंधी गतिविधियां, निम्न को छोड़कर जहां इस सुविधा की *आवश्यकता* होती है,–

(अ) जल (प्रदूषण निवारण एवं नियंत्रण) अधिनियम, 1974 (1974 का 6) के अंर्तगत दिए गए *दिशा–निर्देशों* के अनुसार जिसमें उपचारित उत्प्रवाह को जलाशयों में छोड़ा जाना;

(ब) तूफानी जल निकासी और पम्पिंग हेतु सहायक संरचना;

(स) सी.आर.जेड.–I के अंर्तगत न आने वाले क्षेत्रों अर्थात् सी.आर.जेड. से संबंधित क्षेत्रों में स्थित होटलों व समुद्र तट रिसॉर्टों से निकलने वाले *अपशिष्टों* एवं उत्प्रवाहों का उपचार व उपचारित *अपशिष्टों* एवं उत्प्रवाहों का निस्तारण;

(vi) उद्योगों, शहरों व कस्बों तथा अन्य बस्तियों से निकलने वाले अनुपचारित अपशिष्टों एवं उत्प्रवाहों का निस्तारण। यदि ऐसी कोई गतिविधियां चल रही हैं तो उन्हें रोकने के लिए संबंधित प्राधिकरण इस अधिसूचना के जारी होने से अधिकतम दो वर्षों में योजनाएं लागू करेंगे।

(vii) भू–भरण के *उद्देश्य* से *शहर* व कस्बे से निकलने वाले *अपशिष्टों* तथा औद्योगिक ठोस अपशिष्ट, फ्लाई ऐश का निस्तारण और संबंधित प्राधिकरण यदि ऐसी कोई गतिविधियां चल रही हैं तो उन्हें रोकने के लिए इस अधिसूचना के लागू होने से एक वर्ष की अवधि में इसे बंद करने के लिए योजनाएं लागू करेंगे ।

टिप्पणी :–पर्यावरण एवं वन मंत्रालय पैरा (v), (vi) और (vii) के संबंध में कार्य योजनाएं तैयार करने और उनके क्रियान्वयन तथा उसकी समय–सीमा सहित मॉनीटरिंग के संबंध में राज्य सरकारों और संघ राज्य क्षेत्र प्रशासन को अलग से अनुदेश जारी करेगा।

(viii) तट के अधिक अपरदन वाले स्थलों में पत्तन और बंदरगाह परियोजनाएं, उन परियोजनाओं के अलावा जिन्हें पर्यावरण एवं वन मंत्रालय द्वारा वैज्ञानिक अध्ययनों तथा राज्य सरकार/संघ राज्य क्षेत्र प्रशासन से परामर्श करते हुए ईआईए अधिसूचना, 2006 के अनुसार कार्यनीतिक और रक्षा संबंधी परियोजना के रूप में वगीकृत होने के रूप में पहचान की गई है।

(ix) शॉपिंग एवं आवासीय भवनों, होटलों एवं मनोरंजन संबंधी गतिविधियों इत्यादि के द्वारा तटीय क्षेत्रों का सौन्दर्यीकरण,

(x) बालू, चट्टानों एवं अन्य वस्तुओं के लिए की जा रही खनन प्रक्रिया, निम्न को छोड़कर,–

(अ) ऐसे पोशक तत्वों का खनन जोकि सी.आर.जेड. क्षेत्र के अलावा कहीं भी *उपलब्ध नहीं है,*

(ब) तेल एवं प्राकृतिक गैस का निष्कर्षण एवं संदोहन,

(xi) एच.टी.एल. के अंर्तगत 200 मीटर तक के क्षेत्र में भू–गर्भीय जल का निष्कर्षण एवं इससे संबंधित निर्माण, निम्नलिखित के अलावा:–

(क) उन क्षेत्रों में जहां स्थानीय समुदाय निवास करते हैं और जो केवल उनके उपयोग के लिए हैं।

(ख) इस प्रकार की गतिविधि की अनुमति 200–500 मीटर के क्षेत्र के अंर्तगत तभी दी जा सकती है जब यह गतिविधि पेयजल, बागवानी, कृषि एवं मत्स्य पालन के लिए शारीरिक श्रम द्वारा किया जा रहा हो और जल का कोई अन्य स्रोत उपलब्ध न हो।

टिप्पणी :– समुद्री जल के प्रवेश कर जाने से प्रभावित क्षेत्रों में ऐसे निष्कर्षण के संबंध में राज्य सरकार और संघ राज्य क्षेत्र द्वारा निर्धारित प्राधिकरण द्वारा प्रतिबंध लगाए जा सकते हैं।

(xii) इस अधिसूचना के पैरा 8 में विनिर्दिष्ट कार्यकलापों के अलावा सीआरजेड–I में निर्माण कार्यकलाप।

(xiii) सौन्दर्यीकरण या अन्य उद्देश्य के लिए बलुई टीलों, पहाड़ियों, *प्राकृतिक* भू–*दृश्यों* में परिवर्तन करने संबंधी गतिविधियां और ऐसे अन्य प्रयोजन।

(xiv) समुद्री/तटीय पुलिस स्टेशनों के गश्त और सतर्कता कार्यकलापों हेतु अपेक्षित सुविधाएं।

4. सीआरजेड क्षेत्र में अनुमति प्राप्त गतिविधियों का नियंत्रण–पैराग्राफ 3 में प्रतिबंधित की गई गतिविधियों को छोड़कर, निम्नलिखित गतिविधियों का विनियमन किया जाएगा–

(i)(अ) ऐसी गतिविधियों, जिनके लिए वाटरफ्रंट या किनारे संबंधी सुविधाओं की आवश्यकता होती है, को सुचारू रूप से चलाने के लिए अनुमति दी जाएगी।

(ब) ऐसी परियोजनाएं जोकि इस अधिसूचना में सूचीबद्ध हैं एवं जिनके लिए पर्यावरणीय प्रभाव मूल्यांकन (ई.आई.ए.) अधिसूचना, 2006 आदेश संख्या 1533 (ई), दिनांक 14 सितम्बर, 2006 की आवश्यकता है तो इन परियोजनाओं को मंजूरी प्राप्त करने की आवश्यकता तभी है जब राज्य/केन्द्र शासित प्रदेश के तटीय जोन प्रबंधन प्राधिकरण (यहां इसके बाद सी.जेड.एम.ए. के रूप में संदर्भित) द्वारा संस्तुत हो।

(स) इस अधिसूचना के पैराग्राफ 8 में वर्णित तटीय विनियमन जोन में विनिर्दिष्ट आवासीय योजनाएं।

(द) सीआरजेड–II में 20,000 वर्ग मीटर से अधिक निर्मित क्षेत्र वाले निर्माण पर ई.आई.ए. अधिसूचना, 2006 के अनुसार विचार किया जाएगा। 20,000 वर्ग मीटर से कम निर्मित क्षेत्र वाली परियोजनाओं के मामले में तटीय जोन प्रबंधन प्राधिकरण (सी.जेड.एम.ए.) से प्राप्त संस्तुति के बाद इस अधिसूचना के अनुसार संबंधित राज्य/संघ राज्य क्षेत्र नियोजन प्राधिकरण द्वारा अनुमोदन किया जाएगा। ईआईए अधिसूचना, 2006 के अंतर्गत पर्यावरणीय अनुमति प्रदान करने या संबंधित नियोजन प्राधिकरण द्वारा अनुमोदन प्रदान करने पर विचार करने हेतु संबंधित सी.जेड.एम.ए. पूर्व–संस्तुतियां अनिवार्य होंगी। (य) पर्यावरण एवं वन मंत्रालय किसी विशिष्ट या सामान्य आदेश के अधीन परियोजनाओं को विनिर्दिष्ट कर सकता है, जिनके लिए परियोजना से प्रभावित लोगों की पूर्व–जनसुनवाई अपेक्षित होगी। (र) पत्तनों और बंदरगाहों, जेटटी, घाटों, क्वेज, स्लिपवेज, पोत निर्माण यार्डो, ब्रेकवाटर, तटबंधों हेतु निर्माण और प्रचालन, क्षरण नियंत्रण उपाय;

(ii) पर्यावरण एवं वन मंत्रालय, से निम्नलिखित गतिविधियों के लिए मंजूरी अपेक्षित होगी अर्थात्–

(अ) वे गतिविधियां जो ई.आई.ए. अधिसूचना, 2006 में सूचीबद्ध नहीं हैं।

(ब) परमाणु ऊर्जा विभाग या रक्षा संबंधी मामलों से संबंधित निर्माणात्मक गतिविधियां जिसके लिए किनारे संबंधी सुविधाओं की आवश्यकता है जैसे स्लिपवे, जेट्टी, तटबंध, इत्यादि। रक्षा परियोजनाओं के क्रियात्मक अवयवों को छोड़कर। ऐसी परियोजनाओं के लिए एक अलग प्रकार की प्रक्रिया की आवश्यकता है जिसे मंत्रालय द्वारा अलग से अधिसूचित किया जाना चाहिए। ई.आई.ए. अधिसूचना, 2006 के अनुसार आवासीय भवन, कार्यालयी भवन, अस्पताल परिसर, कार्यनीतिक और रक्षा परियोजनाओं की वर्कशॉप;

(स) लाइटहाउस का निर्माण एवं संचालन;

(द) संचार प्रणाली, पाइपलाइन एवं ट्रांसमिशन लाइन की व्यवस्था संबंधी गतिविधियां;

(य) तेल एवं प्राकृतिक गैस का निष्कर्षण तथा इससे जुड़ी हुई अन्य गतिविधियां एवं सुविधाएं आदि;

(र) ऐसी गतिविधियां जिसके लिए किनारे संबंधी सुविधाओं की आवश्यकता होती है जैसे कच्चे माल का परिवहन, शीतलन हेतु जल का उपयोग एवं उपचारित वाहित मल/थर्मल पावर *स्टेशन* से निकलने वाला शीतलन जल। पर्यावरण एवं वन मंत्रालय पैरा 4 के (र), (ल) और (व) पर परियोजनाओं की श्रेणी विनिर्दिष्ट कर सकता है;

(ल) परमाणु ऊर्जा विभाग द्वारा सूचीबद्ध दुर्लभ पदार्थों का खनन;

(व) गैर पारंपरिक ऊर्जा स्रोतों द्वारा शक्ति उत्पादन करने, डिसैलिनेशन संयंत्र एवं मौसमीय रेडार जैसी

सुविधाए;

(i) कुछ भवनों की मरम्मत एवं निर्माण (अ) पुरातात्विक या ऐतिहासिक इमारतों का निर्माण, (ii) धरोहर एवं सार्वजनिक उपयोग वाले भवन अर्थात् धार्मिक स्थल, शैक्षणिक भवन, चिकित्सा एवं सांस्कृतिक कार्यक्रम संबंधी भवन;

4.2 अनुमति प्राप्त गतिविधियों के लिए मंजूरी प्राप्त करने संबंधी प्रक्रिया:–इस अधिसूचना से संबंधित सभी परियोजनाओं के लिए सीआरजेड मंजूरी हेतु निम्न प्रक्रिया के अनुसार विचार किया जाएगा, अर्थात :–

(i) परियोजना प्राधिकरण को मंजूरी करने के लिए, संबंधित सी.जेड.एम.ए. से सी.आर.जेड. अधिसूचना के अनुसार पूर्व में ही निम्नलिखित दस्तावेजों को प्रस्तुत करना चाहिए:–

(अ) फॉर्म–1 (अधिसूचना का अनुबंध– IV);

(ब) 4(ग) और (घ) के अंतर्गत सूचीबद्ध निर्माण परियोजनाओं के अलावा समुद्री और स्थलीय घटक सहित त्वरित ई.आई.ए. रिपोर्ट;

(स) पर्यावरण एवं वन मंत्रालय द्वारा वैज्ञानिक अध्ययनों के आधार पर और राज्य सरकारों तथा संघ राज्य क्षेत्र प्रशासनों से परामर्श करते हुए न्यून और मध्यम अपरदनकारी के रूप में वर्गीकृत स्थानों में परियोजनाओं हेतु संचयी अध्ययनों सहित व्यापक ई.आई.ए.;

(द) आपदा प्रबंधन रिपोर्ट एवं जोखिम प्रबंधन रिपोर्ट;

(य) सी.आर.जेड. नक्शा जिसमें किसी प्राधिकृत एजेन्सी (जैसाकि पैरा 2 में इंगित है) द्वारा एच.टी.एल. एवं एल.टी.एल. का 1:4000 स्केल में सीमांकन;

(र) परियोजना का लेआउट जोकि उपर्युक्त (य) में वर्णित मैप में स्पष्ट रूप से दिखाया गया हो।

(ल) सी.आर.जेड. नक्शे में परियोजना स्थल का 7 किमी. व्यास का क्षेत्र;

(व) पर्यावरणीय रूप से संवेदनशील अन्य अधिसूचित क्षेत्रों सहित सी.आर.जेड.–I, II, III एवं IV क्षेत्रों को दर्शाते हुए सी.आर.जेड. नक्शा;

(i) बहिस्रावों को डालने, ठोस अपशिष्टों, सीवेज इत्यादि से संबंधित परियोजनाओं हेतु संबंधित राज्य प्रदूषण नियंत्रण बोर्डों या केन्द्र शासित क्षेत्र प्रदूषण नियंत्रण समितियों से मंजूरी पत्र;

(ii) संबंधित सी.जेड.एम.ए. अनुमोदित सी.जेड.एम.पी. के अनुसार और सी.आर.जेड. अधिसूचना के अनुपालन में उपर्युक्त दस्तावेजों की जांच करेगा तथा पूर्ण आवेदन प्राप्त होने की तिथि से पेंसठ दिन के अंदर अपनी संस्तुतियां करेगा;–

(अ) यदि परियोजना, ई.आई.ए. अधिसूचना, 2006 से संबंधित है तो पर्यावरण एवं वन मंत्रालय या एस.ई. आई.ए.ए.

(ब) यदि परियोजना, ई.आई.ए. अधिसूचना, 2006 के अंर्तगत नहीं है किंतु सी.आर.जेड. अधिसूचना के पैरा 4(ii) से संबंधित है तो पर्यावरण एवं वन मंत्रालय।

(iii) एम.ओ.ई.एफ. या राज्य सरकार को संबंधित सी.जेड.एम.ए. से प्राप्त संस्तुतियों के आधार पर साठ दिनों के भीतर इन परियोजनओं को मंजूरी देनी है या नहीं इस पर विचार करना होगा।

(iv) सी.आर.जेड. अधिसूचना के अंतर्गत परियोजनाओं को दी गई मंजूरी निर्माण और प्रचालन हेतु जारी की गई मंजूरी की तिथि से पांच वर्षों की अवधि के लिए वैध होगी।

परियोजना की समयसीमा–

(v) मंजूरी प्राप्त करने के बाद की मॉनीटरिंग हेतु–(अ) यदि परियोजना प्रस्तावक के लिए यह अनिवार्य होगा कि पर्यावरणीय मंजूरी में निर्दिष्ट शर्तों एवं परिस्थितियों के अनुसार एक अर्द्धवार्षिक रिपोर्ट को, संबंधित प्राधिकरण के समक्ष, हार्ड एवं सॉफ्ट कॉपी में प्रत्येक कैलेण्डर वर्ष में 1 जून एवं 31 दिसम्बर को प्रस्तुत करे। परियोजना प्रस्तावक द्वारा प्रस्तुत की गई ऐसी सभी अनुपालन रिपोर्टें सार्वजनिक की जाएगी; और इसकी प्रतियां किसी भी व्यक्ति को संबंधित सी.जेड.एम.ए. को आवेदन करने पर दी जाएगी।

(ब) ऐसी अनुपालन रिपोर्ट संबंधित विनियामक प्राधिकरण की वेबसाइट पर भी प्रदर्शित की जाएगी।

(vi) सी.जेड.एम.ए. की कार्यप्रणाली में पारदर्शिता को बनाए रखने के लिए सी.जेड.एम.ए. का यह उत्तरदायित्व होगा कि वह इसके लिए एक वेबसाइट का निर्माण करे और इस पर माननीय न्यायालय के आदेशों तथा संबंधित राज्य/संघ राज्य क्षेत्र के अनुमोदित सी.जेड.एम.पी. सहित कार्यसूची, कार्यवृत, लिए गए निर्णय, मंजूरी से संबंधित पत्र, उल्लंघन, उल्लंघनों पर की गई कार्रवाई और न्यायालय मामलों को प्रदर्शित करे।

5. तटीय क्षेत्र प्रबंधन योजनाएं तैयार करना ।

(i) पर्यावरण एवं वन मंत्रालय संबंधित राज्य सरकार या संघ राज्य क्षेंत्र की सरकारों द्वारा सीजेडएमपी तैयार करवायेगा;

(ii) पर्यावरण एवं वन मंत्रालय के नेशनल इन्स्टीट्यूट फॉर सस्टेनेबल कोस्टल जोन मैनेजमेन्ट (एन.आई.एस. सी.जेड.एम.) को शामिल करते हुए तथा संबंधित हितधारकों के साथ परामर्श करके तटीय राज्य सरकार अथवा संघ राज्य क्षेत्र सरकार द्वारा ख्यातिप्राप्त और अनुभवी वैज्ञानिक संस्थाओं/एजेंसियों द्वारा सी. जेड.एम.पी .तैयार कराई जाएगी ;

(iii) जोखिम रेखा का निर्धारण पर्यावरण एवं वन मंत्रालय द्वारा भारतीय सर्वेक्षण के माध्यम से किया जाएगा । जोखिम रेखा के निर्धारण के दौरान ज्वारीय घटनाओं, लहरों व समुद्री जल स्तर में वृद्धि एवं तटीय रेखाओं के परिवर्तन संबंधी घटनाओं को शामिल किया जाएगा;

(iv) ज्वारीय घटनाओं, लहरों व समुद्री जल स्तर में वृद्धि के कारण बाढ़ की घटनाओं का पूर्वानुमान लगाने के उद्देश्य से तटीय विस्तार की कन्टूर मैपिंग भी करना अत्यंत आवष्यक है, जोकि एच.टी.एल. से 0.5 मीटर से लेकर 7 किमी. के मध्य किया जाना चाहिए। तटीय रेखाओं के परिवर्तन संबंधी घटनाओं से संबंधित रेखा का निर्धारण, पुराने आंकड़ों को आधार मानकर, पूर्व के सैटेलाइट चित्रों की तुलना वर्तमान

के सैटेलाइट चित्रों से करके किया जाना चाहिए;

(v) मैक्रो स्तरीय मैपिंग हेतु, खतरे की रेखा के निर्धारण से संबंधित मैपिंग के लिए 1:25,000 स्केल तथा स्थानीय स्तर की मैपिंग के लिए 1:10,000 स्केल का प्रयोग करना चाहिए और तटीय क्षेत्रों की भूमि उपयोग योजना तैयार करते समय जोखिम रेखा का ध्यान रखा जाएगा ;

(vi) तटीय राज्यों एवं केन्द्र शासित प्रदेशों को इस अधिसूचना के लागू होने से चौबीस महीने के भीतर ही अधिसूचना के संलग्नक–1 जिसमें जन परामर्श भी शमिल हैं में दिए गए दिशा–निर्देशों के अनुसार, संबंधित क्षेत्रों में स्थित सी.आर.जेड. क्षेत्रों को पहचान कर एवं उसे विभिन्न श्रेणियों में विभक्त करके, एक सी.जेड.एम.पी. 1:25,000 स्केल प्रारूप का निर्माण किया जाएगा।;

(vii) पर्यावरण (संरक्षण) अधिनियम, 1986 में दी गई प्रक्रिया के अनुसार उचित परामर्शों और सिफारिशों सहित सी.जेड.एम.पी. प्रारूप राज्य सरकार या संघ राज्य क्षेत्र सरकार द्वारा संबंधित सी.जेड.एम.ए. को प्रस्तुत किया जाएगा ;

(viii) सुझावों पर अमल शुरू करने और स्टेकहोल्डरों से प्राप्त आपत्तियों के पश्चात छह माह के भीतर राज्य सरकार या संघ राज्य क्षेत्र सी.जेड.एम.ए. अपनी सिफारिशों सहित जी.जैड.एम.पी. का प्रारूप पर्यावरण एवं वन मंत्रालय को प्रस्तुत करेंगे ;

(ix) एम.ओ.ई.एफ. इस तटीय जोन प्रबंधन योजना के अंतिम स्वरूप को प्राप्त करने के चार महीने की अवधि के अंदर ही इसका भलीभांति निरीक्षण करेंगा और उसे मंजूरी देगा ;

(x) अधिसूचना में वर्णित समस्त विकासात्मक गतिविधियों का नियंत्रण इस अधिसूचना के उपबंधों के अनुसार जैसा भी मामला हो, राज्य सरकार एवं केन्द शासित प्रदेश के प्रशासन, स्थानीय प्राधिकरण या संबंधित सी.जेड.एम.ए. द्वारा नियंत्रित किया जाएगा ;

(xi) सामान्यतः सी..जेड.एम.पी. को पांच वर्श की अवधि से पहले संशोधित नहीं किया जाएगा उसके पश्चात संबंधित राज्य सरकार अथवा संघ राज्य क्षेत्र सरकार उपर्युक्त प्रक्रिया का अनुकरण करते हुए नक्शों में संशोधन पर विचार करेगी;

(xii) तटीय विनियमन क्षेत्र अधिसूचना, 1991 के अंतर्गत पहले से अनुमोदित सी.जेड.एम.पी. चौबीस महीने की अवधि के लिए वैध रहेगी जब तक कि पर्यावरण एवं वन मंत्रालय द्वारा उसमें दी गई ऐसी शर्तों के अधीन विशिष्ट अधिसूचना द्वारा उपर्युक्त अवधि बढाई न गई हो ।

6. तटीय विनियमन क्षेत्र अधिसूचना, का क्रियान्वयन–

(i) तटीय विनियमन क्षेत्र अधिसूचना, का क्रियान्वयन–2011

(अ) इस अधिसूचना में दिए गए उपबंधों के कार्यान्वयन और लागू करने के लिए और उसमें दी गई शर्तों के अनुपालन के लिए मौलिक रूप से या प्रदत शक्तियां पर्यावरण एवं वन मंत्रालय, राज्य सरकार या संघ राज्य क्षेत्र प्रशासन, एनसीजेडएमए और एससीजेडएमए सहित पर्यावरण (सरंक्षण) अधिनियम,

1986 में उपलब्ध हैं ।

(ब) पर्यावरण एवं वन मंत्रालय द्वारा माननीय उच्चतम न्यायालय ने 1993 की रिट याचिका 664 के आदेशों के संदर्भ में एनसीजेडएमए और राज्य अथवा संघ राज्य क्षेत्र सीजेडएमए के संघटन, अवधि और अधिदेश पहले ही अधिसूचित किए जा चुके हैं ।

(स) इस अधिसूचना को लागू करने और उसकी मानीटरी के लिए राज्य सरकार अथवा संघ राज्य क्षेत्र सीजेडएमए मुख्य रूप से जिम्मेदार होंगे, इस कार्य में सहायता के लिए राज्य और संघ राज्य क्षेत्र सरकार संबंधित जिला अधिकारी की अध्यक्षता में एक जिला स्तरीय समिति गठित करेंगी जिसमें मछुआरा समुदाय सहित तीन प्रतिनिधि स्थानीय परम्परागत तटीय समुदायों से होंगे ;

(ii) सी.आर.जेड. अधिसूचना, 1991

(अ) सी.आर.जेड. अधिसूचना, 1991 जो इस अधिसूचना की जारी होने की तारीख से लागू हो चुकी है के किसी उल्लंघन के किसी विनियमितीकरण को लागू करने के लिए इस अधिसूचना का कोई अर्थ नही लगाया जाएगा ।

(ब) राज्य अथवा संघ. राज्य क्षेत्र सीजेडएमए इस अधिसूचना के जारी होने की तारीख से चार माह की अवधि के भीतर नवीनतम समुचित मानचित्रों, सेटेलाइट इमेजरी और सूचना प्रौघोगिकी का उपयोग करते हुए जी.आर.जेड. अधिसूचना 1991 के पैरा 2 ,3 पैरा 6 और 7 के उप पैरा (i) और (ii) के उपबंधों के उल्लंघनों की पहचान करेंगे और उसके पश्चात चार माह की अवधि के भीतर पर्यावरण (संरक्षण) अधिनियम, 1986 के अनुसार आवश्यक कार्रवाई करेंगे ।

(स) सी.आर.जेड अधिसूचना, 1991 के अंतर्गत हुए ऐसे समस्त उल्लंघनों व इसके विरूद्ध की गई कार्रवाईयों को पर्यावरण और सी.जेड.एम.ए से संबंधित राज्य सरकार या संघ राज्य क्षेत्र के विभाग द्वारा विशेष रूप से तैयार किए गए वेबसाइट पर डाला जाएगा ।

(द) मछुआरा समुदाय, टोडी टैपर्स सहित परंपरागत तटीय समुदायों की अवासीय इकाइयां जैसीकि सीआरजेड अधिसूचना 1991 के उपबंधों के अंतर्गत स्वीकार्य थी परंतु उसे उपर्युक्त अधिसूचना के अंतर्गत संबंधित प्राधिकारियों से औपचारिक स्वीकृति नही मिली है, संबंधित सीजेडएमए द्वारा उन पर विचार किया जाएगा आवासीय इकाइयों को निम्नलिखित शर्तों के अधीन विनियमित किया जाएगा, अर्थात :–

(i) किसी प्रकार के वाणिज्यिक कार्यों के लिए उनका उपयोग नहीं किया जाएगा ;

(ii) *इन्हें गैर– परम्परागत तटीय समुदाय को बेचा या हस्तांतरित नहीं किया जाएगा ;*

7. सी.आर.जेड. क्षेत्र का वर्गीकरण–तटीय क्षेत्रों एवं समुद्री जल के संरक्षण एवं सुरक्षा के उद्देश्य से, सी.आर जेड. क्षेत्र को निम्न प्रकार से वर्गीकृत कर सकते हैं अर्थात :–

(i) *सी.आर.जेड.–I,–*

अ. ऐसे क्षेत्र जो पारिस्थितिक रूप से संवेदनशील एवं ऐसी भू-आकृति विज्ञान विशेषताएं जोकि तटों की अखण्डता को बनाए रखने में आवश्यक है ;

(क) मैन्ग्रोव क्षेत्र। यदि मैन्ग्रोव क्षेत्र का विस्तार 1000 वर्ग मी. से अधिक है तो मैन्ग्रोव के किनारे 50 मीटर के क्षेत्र को बफर क्षेत्र के रूप में उपलब्ध कराना चाहिए;

(ख) प्रवाल एवं प्रवाल भिति तथा इससे जुड़ी जैवविविधता;

(ग) बलुई टीले;

(घ) तटीय नमभूमि (मडफ्लैट) जहां जैविक विविधता हो;

(च) वन्यजीव (सुरक्षा) अधिनियम, 1972 (1972 का 53), वन (संरक्षण) अधिनियम, 1980 (1980 का 69) या पर्यावरण (सुरक्षा) अधिनियम, 1986 (1986 का 29) के अंर्तगत सूचीबद्ध राष्ट्रीय उद्यान, समुद्री उद्यान, वन्यजीव विहार, संरक्षित वन, वन्यजीव पर्यावास एवं अन्य संरक्षित क्षेत्र;

(छ) नमकीन दलदल;

(ज) कछुआ प्रजनन स्थल;

(झ) हॉर्स शू केकड़े का पर्यावास;

(ट) समुद्री घास का मैदान;

(ठ) पक्षियों के प्रजनन का स्थान;

(ड) पुरातात्विक महत्ता वाला क्षेत्र/संरचना तथा धरोहर स्थल;

ब. ऐसे क्षेत्र जो निम्न ज्वार रेखा एवं उच्च ज्वार रेखा के मध्य स्थित हैं ।

(ii) सी.आर.जेड.–II,–

ऐसे क्षेत्र जो तटीय रेखा के एकदम निकट विकसित या स्थित हों।

स्पष्टीकरण : अविकसित के प्रयोजनार्थ क्षेत्रों को "विकसित क्षेत्र" कहते हैं यह क्षेत्र नगरपालिका के अधिकार क्षेत्र में आता है या यह क्षेत्र कानूनन शहरी क्षेत्र के अंर्तगत आता है जोकि पहले से निर्मित हो चुका है तथा जहां उचित जलनिकास प्रणाली एवं सड़कें एवं अन्य आधारभूत ढांचे जैसे जलापूर्ति एवं वाहितमल निकास प्रणाली मौजूद है।

(iii) सी.आर.जेड.–III,–

ऐसे क्षेत्र जोकि अभी तक अव्यवस्थित नहीं है तथा जिन्हें श्रेणी– I एवं II में शामिल नहीं किया गया है। इसके अंर्तगत वह तटीय क्षेत्र आता है जो ग्रामीण इलाकों (विकसित एवं अविकसित)में स्थित है और ऐसे क्षेत्र जो नगरपालिका के अधिकार क्षेत्र में आता है या यह क्षेत्र कानूनन शहरी क्षेत्र के अंर्तगत आता है जोकि पहले से निर्मित न हुआ हो।

(iv) सी.आर.जेड.–IV,–

अ. समुद्र की ओर उच्च ज्वार रेखा से बारह नॉटिकल मील दूरी का जलीय क्षेत्र;

ब. ज्वार से प्रभावित जलाशयों के आसपास का जलीय क्षेत्र जोकि समुद्र की ओर स्थित जलाशय के मुख से ज्वार से प्रभावित क्षेत्र के मध्य आता है। इस दूरी का निर्धारण वर्ष के शुष्क काल में लवणीयता की मात्रा को 5 पार्ट्स पर थाउजेण्ड (पी.पी.टी.) को आधार मानकर किया जाना चाहिए।

(v) संवेदनशील तटीय पर्यावरण की सुरक्षा और स्थानीय समुदायों द्वारा सामना की गई कठिनाईयों के लिए क्षेत्र जिनका विशेष ध्यान देना आवश्यक है,–

अ.(i) सी.आर.जेड. क्षेत्र जो ग्रेटर मुम्बई एवं नवी मुम्बई के नगरपालिका के अधिकार क्षेत्र में आता है;

(ii) केरल राज्य का सी.आर.जेड. क्षेत्र जिसमें बैकवाटर एवं बैकवाटर द्वीप स्थित है;

(iii) गोवा का सी.आर.जेड. क्षेत्र।

ब. पश्चिम बंगाल के अत्याधिक संवेदनशील क्षेत्रों (सीवीसीए) और पारिस्थितिकीय रूप से संवेदनशील अन्य क्षेत्रों जिनकी पहचान पर्यावरण (संरक्षण) अधिनियम, 1986 के अंतर्गत की गई है और जिनका प्रबंधन मधुआरा समुदाय सहित तटीय समुदाय द्वारा किया जाता है ;

8. इस अधिसूचना के अंतर्गत स्वीकार्य गतिविधियों के संचालन से संबंधित मानक,–

(i) *विभिन्न श्रेणियों के सीआरजेड में संबंधित सीजेडएमए द्वारा विकास या निर्माण कार्यकलाप निम्नलिखित मानकों के अनुसार विनियमित किए जाएंगे, अर्थात :–*

टिप्पणी :– विभिन्न विशेषताओं की मौजूदगी या विनियमन या मानकों के संबंध में इसके पश्चात 'मौजूदा उपयोग' शब्द का आशय 19.2.1991 को इन विशेषताओं या विनियमनों या मानकों की मौजूदगी होगा जिस समय सीआरजेड अधिसूचना, अधिसूचित की गई थी ।

I. सी.आर.जेड.– I,–

(i) निम्न को छोड़कर किसी प्रकार की नई निर्माण प्रक्रिया की अनुमति नहीं दी जाएगी :

(अ) परमाणु ऊर्जा विभाग से संबंधित परियोजना;

(ब) पाइपलाइन, संप्रेषण प्रणाली जिसमें ट्रांसमिशन लाइन भी सम्मिलित है;

(स) सी.आर.जेड.–I में अनुमति प्राप्त गतिविधियों के लिए आवष्यक सुविधाएं;

(द) भारतीय मौसम विभाग द्वारा चक्रवातों एवं तूफानों की गति तथा पूर्वानुमान प्राप्त करने के लिए स्थापित मौसमीय राडार;

(य) एल.टी.एल. एवं एच.टी.एल. के मध्य, ज्वारीय प्रवाह को नुकसान पहुंचाए बिना, अवस्तंभ या खम्भों पर ट्रांसहार्बर समुद्री मार्ग या सड़क का निर्माण;

(र) नवी मुम्बई में ग्रीन फील्ड हवाई अड्डे का विकास एवं इससे जुड़ी निर्माण संबंधी गतिविधियां;

(ii) एल.टी.एल. एवं एच.टी.एल. के मध्य के ऐसे क्षेत्र, जो पारिस्थितिक रूप से *संवेदनशील न* हो तथा

महत्वपूर्ण हो, में निम्न गतिविधियों को करने की अनुमति है अर्थात–

(अ) *प्राकृतिक* गैस का उत्खनन एवं *निष्कर्षण;*

(ब) संबंधित सी.जेड.एम.ए. से अनुमति प्राप्त करने के पश्चात् संरक्षित बायोस्फियर में निवास करने वाले पारंपरिक समुदाय की आवश्यकता हेतु चिकित्सालय, विद्यालय, सार्वजनिक आवासीय भवन, सामुदायिक *शौचालय,* पुल, सड़क, जेट्टी, जलापूर्ति व्यवस्था, जलनिकास प्रणाली, वाहित मल के निकास की व्यवस्था इत्यादि का निर्माण ।

(स) यदि ऐसे क्षेत्र खतरनाक क्षेत्र के अंतर्गत आते हैं तो ऐसे विकासात्मक गतिविधियों की अनुमति देने से पहले आवश्यक सुरक्षा की व्यवस्था करनी चाहिए;

(द) समुद्री जल का वाष्पीकरण करके नमक बनाने की विधि;

(य) डिसेलिनेशन संयंत्र;

(र) पूर्वनिर्धारित बंदरगाहों पर खाद्य तैल, उर्वरकों एवं खाद्य सामग्री जैसे खतरे से रहित पदार्थों का भण्डारण;

(ल) ज्वारीय प्रवाह को नुकसान पहुंचाए बिना, अवस्तंभ या खम्भों पर ट्रांसहार्बर समुद्री मार्ग या सड़क का निर्माण;

II. सी.आर.जेड.–II,–

(i) पहले से निर्मित सड़कों के भूमि की ओर या किसी प्राधिकरण से संबंधित भवनों की भूमि की ओर ही भवन बनाने की अनुमति दी जाएगी ।

(ii) वे भवन जिन्हें, पहले से निर्मित या प्रस्तावित सड़कों और पहले से निर्मित किसी प्राधिकरण से संबंधित भवनों के भूमि की ओर, बनाए जाने की अनुमति देना स्थानीय *शहरी* या *देश* के नियोजन, *जिसके अंर्तगत फ्लोर स्पेस इण्डेक्स/फ्लोर एरिया रेशियो से संबंधित 'पूर्वनिर्धारित' नियम भी शामिल है,* के अधिकार क्षेत्र में होगा ।

बशर्ते कि समुद्र की ओर पहले से निर्मित सड़क पर बनी किसी नई सड़क की ओर की भूमि पर किसी भी प्रकार के भवनों के निर्माण की अनुमति नही दी जाएगी ।

(iii) नए भवनों का निर्माण एवं उसकी संरचना आसपास के भूआकारिकी एवं स्थानीय अवसंरचना की तरह होनी चाहिए;

(iv) अधिसूचना के संलग्नक–II में वर्णित नियमों के अनुसार ही पेट्रोलियम उत्पादों तथा तरल *प्राकृतिक* गैस के परिवहन एंव भण्डारण के साथ–साथ तरल पैरा 2 (ii) में दिए गए नियम के अनुसार *प्राकृतिक* गैस के पुनः गैसीकरण की सुविधाएं;

(v) *डिसेलिनेशन* संयंत्र एवं *इससे जुड़ी अन्य सुविधाएं;*

(vi) पूर्वनिर्धारित बंदरगाहों पर खाद्य तेल, उर्वरकों एवं खाद्य सामग्री जैसे खतरे से रहित पदार्थों का

भण्डारण;

(vii) गैर पारंपरिक ऊर्जा स्रोतों द्वारा विद्युत उत्पादन करने व इससे जुड़ी सुविधाएं;

III. सी.आर.जेड.–III,–

अ. समुद्र के सामने और ज्वारीय लहरों से प्रभावित जलाशयों या खाड़ी की चौड़ाई, जो भी कम हो, के किनारे 100 मी. और एच.टी.एल. से 200 मीटर तक भूमि की ओर के क्षेत्र को "नो डेवेलपमेन्ट जोन (एनडीजेड)"; के रूप में चिन्हित किया जाएगा।

(i) किसी अधिसूचित बंदरगाह सीमाओं में आने वाले ऐसे क्षेत्रों में एनडीजेड लागू नही होगा ।

(ii) पूर्व में निर्मित *प्राधिकृत* संरचनाओं में पूर्वनिर्धारित फ्लोर स्पेस इण्डेक्स, प्लिन्थ एरिया एवं घनत्व में बिना परिवर्तन किए, उनकी मरम्मत या *पुर्ननिर्माण* तथा इस अधिसूचना में लिखित *आवश्यक* गतिविधियों से संबंधित सुविधाओं के निर्माण सी फ्रंट के साथ–साथ एचटीएल से 100 और 200 मीटर के बीच मधुआरा समुदायों सहित परंपरागत तटीय समुदायों की आवासीय इकाइयों के निर्माण/पुनः निर्माण की अनुमति होगी जिसे मधुआरा समुदाय सहित परंपरागत तटीय समुदायों के साथ परामर्श कर और आवश्यक आपदा प्रबंधन प्रावधान, स्वच्छता तथा पर्यावरण एवं वन मंत्रालय द्वारा अनुमोदन के लिए संबंधित राज्य या संघ राज्य क्षेत्र सीजेडएमए से एनसीजेडएमए की सिफारिश पर शुरू किया जाएगा ।

(iii) हालांकि एनडीजेड में निम्न गतिविधियों को संचालित करने की अनुमति प्रदान की जा सकती है: –

(क) कृषि, शाक–भाजी उत्पादन, बगीचे की व्यवस्था, चरागाह, पार्क खेलने का मैदान, वन;

(ख) परमाणु ऊर्जा विभाग की परियोजनाएं;

(ग) दुर्लभ पोषक तत्वों का खनन;

(ध) समुद्री जल से नमक बनाना;

(ङ) अधिसूचना के संलग्नक–II में वर्णित नियमों के अनुसार ही पेट्रोलियम उत्पादों तथा तरल प्राकृतिक गैस के परिवहन एंव भण्डारण;

(च) पैरा 2 के उप पैरा (ii) में दिए गए नियम के अनुसार *प्राकृतिक* गैस के पुनः गैसीकरण की सुविधाएं;

(छ) गैर पारंपरिक ऊर्जा स्रोतों द्वारा *विद्युत* उत्पादन करने की सुविधाएं;

(ज) *डिसैलिनेशन* संयंत्र एवं इससे जुड़ी सुविधाएं;

(झ) मौसमीय रडार की स्थापना;

(ञ) संबंधित सी.जेड.एम.ए. से अनुमति प्राप्त स्थानीय समुदाय की *आवश्यकता* हेतु चिकित्सालय, विद्यालय, सार्वजनिक आवासीय भवन, सामुदायिक *शौचालय*, पुल, सड़क, जेट्टी, जलापूर्ति व्यवस्था, जलनिकास प्रणाली, वाहित मल के निकास की व्यवस्था इत्यादि का निर्माण एवं विकास की

अनुमति दी जाएगी ।

(ट) घरेलू वाहित मल, उपचार एवं निस्तारण के लिए बनाए जाने वाली इकाइयों या संबंधित निकायों हेतु प्रदूषण नियंत्रण परिषद्/समिति की ओर से मंजूरी प्रमाण पत्र अवश्य होना चाहिए;

(ठ) *स्थानीय मछुआरा समुदाय के लिए आवश्यक सुविधाएं जैसे मछलियों को सुखाने के लिए प्रांगण, नीलामी के लिए एक हॉल, पारंपरिक नौका निर्माण संबंधी प्रांगण, बर्फ संयंत्र बर्फ तोड़ने की इकाई, मछलियों के उपचार से संबंधित सुविधाएं इत्यादि।*

(ड) पहले से अनुमित ग्रीन फील्ड हवाई अड्डे का विकास केवल नवी मुंबई में ।

ब. 200 मीटर से 500 मीटर तक का क्षेत्रः

उपरोक्त क्षेत्रों में निम्नलिखित गतिविधियां अनुमित होंगी;

(i) अनुबंध–III के दिशा–निर्देशों में यथाविर्दिष्ट शर्तों के अध्यधीन, नामोद्दिष्ट क्षेत्रों में पर्यटकों/आगन्तुकों हेतु होटल/समुद्र तटीय रिसॉर्ट इत्यादि के निर्माण हेतु खाली प्लाटों का विकास ;

(ii) संलग्नक–II में वर्णित नियमों के अनुसार ही पेट्रोलियम उत्पादों तथा द्रवित *प्राकृतिक* गैस की प्राप्ति और उसके भण्डारण हेतु सुविधाएं;

(iii) अनुच्छेद 2 (ii) के उप–अनुच्छेद (ii) में यथावर्णित शर्तों के अनुसार द्रवित *प्राकृतिक* गैस के पुनः गैसीकरण की सुविधाएं;

(iv) अधिसूचित बंदरगाहों पर खाद्य तेल, उर्वरकों एवं खाद्य सामग्री जैसे खतरे से रहित पदार्थों का भण्डारण;

(v) *डिसैलिनेशन* संयंत्र एवं *इससे जुड़ी सुविधाओं हेतु तटाग्र सुविधएं;*

(vi) गैर पारंपरिक ऊर्जा स्रोतों द्वारा विद्युत उत्पादन करने के लिए सुविधाएं;

(vii) आवासीय इकाईयों का निर्माण अथवा पुनर्निर्माण जबतक कि वह पारंपरिक अधिकारों और उपयोगों जैसे मौजूदा गांवों और गोथान्स की परिधि के अंदर हैं । ऐसे निर्माण अथवा पुनः निर्माण हेतु निर्माण अनुमति, दो तलों (भूतल+ एक तल) सहित 9 मीटर तक अधिकतम ऊंचाई के निर्माण की समग्र ऊंचाई सहित स्थानीय नगर और शहर आयोजना नियमावली की शर्तों के अध्ययधीन होगी;

(viii) सी जेड एम ए द्वारा वर्षा से बचने के लिए सार्वजनिक स्थलों, सामुदायिक *शौचालयों,* जलापूर्ति व्यवस्था, वाहितमल निस्तारण संबंधी व्यवस्था, सड़क एवं पुलों का निर्माण । यह प्राधिकरण, यदि निर्माण हेतु अन्य स्थान उपलब्ध नहीं है तो सी.आर.जेड. के अंर्तगत आने वाले अधिकतर पंचायतों में निवास करने वाले स्थानीय लोगों के लिए स्कूल एवं चिकित्सालय के निर्माण की भी अनुमति प्रदान कर सकता है;

(ix) उप–अनुच्छेद (vii), (vii) के अध्यधीन मौजूदा प्राधिकृत भवन का पुनः निर्माण अथवा उसमें परिवर्तन ;

(x) पहले से अनुमित ग्रीन फील्ड हवाई अड्डे का विकास केवल नवी मुंबई में;

IV. सी.आर.जेड.– IV क्षे में,–

स्थानीय समुदायों द्वारा की गई पारंपरिक मत्स्यन और संबंधित गतिविधियों को छोडकर निम्नवत समुद्र और ज्वारीय प्रभावित जलाशयों पर आरोपित गतिविधियों को विनियमित किया जाएगा ;

अ. एक्वाकल्चर प्रचालनों सहित सभी गतिविधियों से उत्पन्न अशोधित मल जल, बहिस्राव, बैलास्ट वाटर शिप वाशेज, फ्लाई ऐश अथ्वा ठोस अपशिष्ट को डालना या फेंकना नहीं चाहिए । पारंपरिक तटीय समुदायों, पारंपरिक मछुआरा समुदायों सहित पणधारियों से परामर्श में एक वर्ष की अवधि के अंदर तटीय कस्बों और शहरों में उत्पन्न हो रहे मल जल के शोधन हेतु वृहत् योजना तैयार और कार्यान्वित की जाएगी;

ब. तेल और गैस अन्वेषण और ड्रिलिंग, खनन, बोट हाऊस और पोत–परिवहन से प्रदूषण;

स. स्थानीय समुदायों द्वारा पारंपरिक मत्स्य और संबंधित गतिविधियों पर कोई प्रतिबंध नहीं होगा ।

V. ऐसे क्षेत्र जिनपर विशेष ध्यान देने की आवश्यकता है,–

1. *ऐसे सी.आर.जेड. क्षेत्र जो ग्रेटर मुम्बई के नगरपालिका के अधिकार क्षेत्र में आता है ।*

(i) *अशोधित बहिस्रावों के निस्तारण और ठोस अपशिष्ट के निपटान के कारण कच्छ वनस्पति वनों का अवकमण, संकरी खाड़ी और तटीय जलों का प्रदूषण से संबंधित पर्यावरणीय मुद्दों के कारण ग्रेटर मुंबई के सी आर जेड क्षेत्र में विकासात्मक गतिविधियां, समाज के निर्धन वर्ग को बेहतर आवासीय सुविधा प्रदान करने की आवश्यकता और ग्रेटर मुंबई के अंतः संयोजित द्वीपों में उपयुक्त विकल्पों की कमी को निम्नवत् विनियमित किया जाएगा, अर्थात्:–*

अ. मार्गों का निर्माण– अधिसूचना के पैरा 7 के उप–पैरा (i) में दर्शाए गए अनुसार सी आर जेड–I क्षेत्रों में केवल निम्नलिखित गतिविधियां आरंभ की जा सकती है :–

अ. ग्रेटर मुंबई के विकासात्मक योजना में मार्गों, एप्रोच मार्गों और मिसिंग लिंक मार्गों का निर्माण, यह सुनिश्चित करते हुए कि ज्वारीय जल का मुक्त प्रवाह प्रभावित न हो, ऐसे निर्मित मार्गों अथवा एप्रोच मार्गों के भू क्षेत्र पर सी आर जेड–।। को प्राप्त किसी लाभ के बिना निम्नलिखित शर्तों के अध्यधीन होगा :–

(i) सभी मैंग्रोव क्षेत्रों का मापन किया जाएगा और सुरक्षित वनों के रूप में अधिसूचित किया जाएगा तथा पहचान किए गए मैंग्रोव क्षेत्रों में आवश्यक सुरक्षा और संरक्षण उपाय शुरू किए जाएंगे ।

(ii) सी आर जेड क्षेत्र के बाहर ठोस *अपशिष्ट स्थलों की पहचान की जाएगी और उसके पश्चात दो साल के भीतर मौजूदा कन्वेंशन ठोस अपशिष्ट स्थलों को सी आर जेड क्षेत्र के बाहर ले जाया जाएगा ।*

(iii) निर्माण प्रक्रिया के दौरान नष्ट किए गए/काटे गए कच्छ वनस्पति वनों का पांच गुणा रोपण किया जाएगा ।

(iii) सी आर जेड -।। क्षेत्रों में-

अ. नगर और शहर योजना विनियम जैसे कि तारीख 19.2.1991 की अधिसूचना जारी होने की तारीख

को थे, में दिए गए मानकों के अनुसार विकास और जीर्णोद्धार तबतक निरंतर जारी रहेगा, जब तक कि त्वरित अधिसूचना में इसे अन्यथा विनिर्दिष्ट न किया गया हो ।

ब. **झुग्गी पुनर्वास स्कीमें, –**

1. ग्रेटर मुंबई क्षेत्र में बड़ी संख्या में झुग्गी बस्तियां हैं जिनमें लाखों परिवार रहते हैं । इन झुग्गी बस्तियों की जीवन दशाएं बहुत खराब हैं और नागरिक अभिकरण यहां पेयजल, बिजली, सड़कों, नालियों आदि जैसी आधारभूत अवसंरचना उपलब्ध कराने में असमर्थ है । झुग्गी अनियोजित और घनी बसी हैं । इसके अतिरिक्त बचाव राहत और खाली करने की दृष्टि से होने वाली परेशानियों के मद्देनजर *तटीय क्षेत्रों की झुग्गी बस्तियों को चक्रवात, तूफान अथवा* सुनामी का बहुत खतरा है ।

2. इसलिए झुग्गी बस्ती के निवासियों को सुरक्षित और उपयुक्त निवास स्थान उपलब्ध कराने के लिए राज्य सरकार सीधे या अपनी सहायक एजेंसियों जैसे महाराष्ट्र हाउसिंग एंड एरिया डेवलपमेंट अथॉरिटी (एम एच ए डी ए), शिवशाही पुनर्वासन प्रकल्प लिमिटेड (एस पी पी एल), मुंबई मेट्रोपोलिटन रीजन डेवलपमेंट अथॉरिटी (एम एम आर डी ए) आदि के माध्यम से झुग्गी बस्ती पुनर्विकास स्कीमें कार्यान्वित कर सकती है:

बशर्ते कि :-

(i) ऐसी पुनर्विकास स्कीमें यह सुनिश्चित करते हुए कि इसमें राज्य सरकारों या उनके सहायक निकायों का अंश 51% से कम न हो, सीधे या संयुक्त रुप से या सार्वजनिक निजी हिस्सेदारी अथवा ऐसे समान मॉडयूल से शुरु की जाएंगी ।

(ii) ऐसी जीर्णोद्धार स्कीमों के लिए फ्लोर स्पेस इन्डेक्स या फ्लोर एरिया अनुपात सक्षम प्राधिकारी द्वारा परियोजना को दी गई मंजूरी की तारीख को मौजूद नगर और शहर योजना विनियम के अनुसार होगा ।

(iii) शर्त (1) (i) के माध्यम से राज्य सरकार सहित यहां सुनिश्चित करने के लिए कि कानूनी रुप से विनियमित सभी किरायेदारों को अपने स्थान पर अथवा इस संबंध में राज्य सरकार द्वारा दिए गए मानकों के अनुसार मकान उपलब्ध कराए गए हैं, उनके साथ पुनर्विकास शुरु करना परियोजना प्रस्तावक की जिम्मेदारी होगी ।

स. **जीर्ण-शीर्ण, उपकर आधारित और असुरक्षित भवनों का पुनर्निर्माण :**

1. ग्रेटर मुंबई में भी सी आर जेड क्षेत्रों में जीर्ण-शीर्ण, उपकर आधारित और असुरक्षित भवन हैं और अपनी स्थिति के कारण ये ढांचे अत्यंत असुरक्षित और आपदा की संभावना वाले हैं इसलिए इन अभिनिर्धारित भवनों का जीर्णोद्धार/पुनर्निर्माण अत्यंत आवश्यक है ।

2. ये परियोजनाएं निम्नलिखित शर्तों और सुरक्षा उपायों के अध्यधीन शुरु की जाएंगी :

(i) इस अधिसूचना के जारी होने की तारीख पर यथा अभिज्ञात ऐसी पुनर्विकास / पुनर्निर्माण परियोजनाएं इन भवनों के मालिकों या निजी डेवलपर्स को शामिल करते हुए मौजूदा विनियम के अनुसार सीधे या संयुक्त रुप से या अन्य समान मॉड्यूल्स के माध्यम से शुरु करने की अनुमति दी जाएगी ।

(ii) ऐसी जीर्णोद्धार स्कीमों के लिए फ्लोर स्पेस इन्डेक्स या फ्लोर एरिया अनुपात सक्षम प्राधिकारी द्वारा परियोजना को दी गई मंजूरी की तारीख को मौजूद नगर और शहर योजना विनियम के अनुसार होगा ।

(iii) उपर्युक्त शर्त (1) के माध्यम से पुनर्निर्माण शुरु करते समय परियोजना प्रस्तावकों द्वारा भवनों के जीर्णोद्धार/पुनर्निर्माण के दौरान विशिष्ट भवनों के वास्तविक किराएदारों के लिए उचित आवास सुनिश्चित किया जाएगा ।

द. इस अधिसूचना में कहीं भी, कुछ भी शामिल होने के बावजूद उपर्युक्त पैरा ब और स में विशिष्ट रुप से दी गई झुग्गी बस्तियों और जीर्ण-शीर्ण, उपकर आधारित और असुरक्षित भवनों के लिए विकासात्मक कार्य परियोजना प्रस्तावकों द्वारा उसमें बताए गए जवाबदेह और पारदर्शी ढंग से पूरे किए जाएंगे, जिसमें जहां भी लागू हो, निम्नलिखित शर्त-पूर्व उपाय शामिल होंगे :-

1(i). सक्षम प्राधिकारी द्वारा मंजूरी दी गई सभी जीर्णोद्धार/पुनर्निर्माण परियोजनाओं के लिए आर टी आई अधिनियम, 2005 की अनुप्रयोज्यता ।

(ii). पर्यावरण एवं वन मंत्रालय सी पी आई ओ और महाराष्ट्र सरकार के परामर्श से उपयुक्त रैंक के प्रथम अपीलीय प्राधिकरण के गठन हेतु आदेश जारी करेगा ।

(iii). इसे अनुमोदित करने से पहले एक महीने के अंदर महाराष्ट्र सरकार में उपयुक्त प्राधिकरण द्वारा सूचना का अधिकार अधिनियम, 2005 के अनुपालन की धारा 4 की आवश्यकता के रुप में पूर्ण प्रस्ताव और पात्र झुग्गी वासियों के नामों सहित झुग्गी बस्ती पुनर्वास योजना का ब्यौरा, स्वप्ररेणा से घोषित किया जाएगा;

(iv) उप अनुच्छेद v के खंड (iii) के उप खंडों (ब) और (स) में दर्शायी गई परियोजनाओं के संबंध में राज्य सरकार में कार्यान्वयन अथवा कार्यकारी अभिकरण, स्थल और कार्यान्वयन अथवा कार्यकारी अभिकरण के कार्यालय में बड़े नोटिस बोर्डों पर पात्र भवन-निर्माता, बनाई जा रही कोठरियों की कुल संख्या, पात्र झुग्गी वासियों के नाम जिन्हें आवासीय इकाइयां प्रदान की जानी है और खुले बाजार में बिक्री के लिए उपलबध अतिरिक्त क्षेत्र दर्शाए जाएंगे ।

(v) यदि परियोजना प्रस्तावक सूचना अधिकार अधिनियम, 2005 के अंतर्गत शामिल किए जाने हेतु सहमत होते हैं केवल तभी उप-अनुच्छेद V के खंड (iii) के उपखंडों (ब) और (स) के अंतर्गत विकसित की जा रही परियोजनाओं को अनुमति दी जाएगी ।

2. पर्यावरण एवं वन मंत्रालय सांविधिक परीक्षको को नियुक्त करे, जो नियंत्रक और लेखा परीक्षक (इसमें इसके पश्चात् नि. और ले.प. के रुप में में उल्लिखित) द्वारा जीर्ण-शीर्ण, उपकर आधारित और असुरक्षित भवनों के पुनर्विकास से संबंधित परियोजनाओं के संबंध में कार्य-निष्पादन और वित्तीय लेखा-परीक्षा करने के लिए रखे गए हैं और झुग्गी बस्तियों के पुनर्वास स्कीम से संबंधित परियोजनाओं की लेखा-परीक्षा, नि. और ले.प. द्वारा की जाएगी ।

3. महाराष्ट्र सरकार द्वारा V(iii)(ख) और (ग) के कार्यान्वयन की आवधिक समीक्षा के लिए उच्च स्तरीय पर्यवेक्षण समिति की स्थापना करना, जिसमें स्थानीय शहरीनिकायों, राज्य सरकार और केंद्र सरकार के विभिन्न स्टेक हॉल्डरों, वास्तुविदों, शहरी योजनाकारों, इंजीनियरों और नागरिक समाज के ख्याति प्राप्त प्रतिनिधि शामिल होंगे ।

4. V(iii)(ख) और (ग) के अंतर्गत वैयक्तिक परियोजनाएं केवल जन परामर्श के बाद शुरू की जाए जिसमें केवल कानूनी रूप से अधिकृत झुग्गी वासी अथवा विध्वंस/बंद भवन के कानूनी रूप से अधिकृत किरायेदारों से ईआईए अधिसूचना 2006 में निर्धारित प्रक्रियाओं के अनुसार विचार प्राप्त किए जाएं ।

(य) ग्रेटर मुंबई क्षेत्र के 'ग्रीनलंग' की सुरक्षा और परिरक्षा के लिए सभी खुले स्थानों, पार्कों, उद्यानों, सी आर जेड-II के अंदर की विकास योजनाओं में निर्धारित क्रीड़ास्थलों को सी आर जेड-III, जोकि 'नो डेवलपमेंट जोन' है, के रुप में वर्गीकृत किया जाएगा ।

(र) नागरिक सुविधाओं, मनोरंजन और खेलकूद से संबंधित कार्यों के लिए स्टेडियम, जिम्नाजियम आदि निर्माण के लिए ही 15% फ्लोर स्पेस इंडेक्स की अनुमति होगी । ऐसे खुले स्थानों के आवासीय या वाणिज्यिक उपयोग की अनुमति नहीं होगी ।

(ल) 1981 की विकास योजना और महाराष्ट्र सरकार के संबंधित रिकार्डों में अभिनिर्धारित मछुआरा बस्ती क्षेत्र नामत: कोलीवाड़ा सीआरजेड III के रूप में मानचित्रित और घोषित किए जाए जिसमें इन बस्तियों का निर्माण और पुनर्निर्माण स्थानीय नगर और शहर योजना विनियमों के अनुसार किया जाए ।

(व) राज्य सरकार द्वारा पहचान किए गए मछुआरा समुदायों और अन्य स्थानीय समुदायों से संबंधित आवासीय ईकाइयों के पुनर्निर्माण और मरम्मत कार्यों के बारे में सक्षम प्राधिकारियों द्वारा प्राथमिकता के आधार पर विचार किया जाएगा और उपयुक्त नगर और शहर योजना विनियमों के अनुसार अनुमति दी जाएगी।

2. *केरल का सी.आर.जेड*

केरल के तटीय क्षेत्रों में मौजूद स्थान सीमा सहित बैकवाटर और बैकवाटर द्वीप समूह के अद्वितीय तटीय व्यवस्था के परिप्रेक्ष्य में सी.आर.जेड.में निम्नलिखित कार्यकलाप विनियमित किए जाएं, नामत:

(i) केरल के बैकवाटर में स्थित समस्त द्वीप सी.आर.जेड. अधिसूचना के अंर्तगत आने चाहिए।

(ii) बैकवाटर में मौजूद द्वीप के पास भूमि की ओर उच्च ज्वार रेखा से लेकर 50 मीटर तक का सी.आर.जेड. क्षेत्र होना चाहिए।

(iii) एच.टी.एल. से 50 मीटर के अंर्तगत स्थित स्थानीय समुदायों के आवासीय स्थल की

मरम्मत या इसका पुर्न निर्माण किया जा सकता है। किसी प्रकार का नवीन निर्माण इस क्षेत्र में नहीं होगा।

(iv) भूमि की ओर एच.टी.एल. से 50 मीटर दूरी के बाद स्थित स्थानीय समुदायों के आवासीय स्थल का निर्माण स्थानीय पंचायत की आज्ञा के बिना नहीं किया जा सकता।

(v) फोरशोर सुविधाएं जैसे मछली पकड़ने के लिए जेट्टी, मछली सुखाने के लिए निश्चित स्थान का निर्माण, पारंपरिक तरीके से किया जाने वाला मत्स्य प्रसंस्करण, नौका निर्माण के लिए स्थान, नौका की मरम्मत इत्यादि कार्य इस बैकवाटर द्वीप समूहों के एचटीएल से 0–50 मीटर के अंदर ही हो सकते हैं।

3. गोवा का सी.आर.जेड.

गोवा राज्य के पूर्व इतिहास और अन्य विकासों सहित विशिष्ट परिस्थितियों के परिप्रेक्ष्य में विशेष कार्यकलाप विनियमित किए जाएं और निम्नलिखित विभिन्न उपाय किए जाएं ।

(i) गोवा सरकार मछुआरा गांवों को अधिसूचित करेगी जहां सी आर जेड में मत्स्य पालन एवं इससे संबंधित गतिविधियों के लिए आवश्यक अन्य प्रकार की सुविधाएं जैसे पारंपरिक तरीके से किया जाने वाले मत्स्य प्रसंस्करण की प्रक्रिया संबंधी स्थान, नौका निर्माण/मरम्मत के लिए स्थान, बर्फ को संग्रह करने का स्थान, निलामी संबंधी हॉल, जेट्टी इत्यादि ग्राम पंचायत द्वारा अनुमत किया जा सकता है ।

(ii) सी.आर.जेड. में स्थानीय समुदायिक संरचनाओं के निर्माण एवं मरम्मत की गतिविधि की अनुमति दी जानी चाहिए।

(iii) सितम्बर से मई माह के बीच परंपरागत रूप से पूर्णतः अस्थाई और मौसमी निर्माण;

(iv) ऐसे इको संवेदनशील निचले क्षेत्रों, जोकि ज्वार से प्रभावित होते हैं तथा जिन्हें खलान भूमि भी कहते हैं का नक्शा बनाना चाहिए।

(v) इस खलान भूमि के आसपास स्थित मैन्ग्रूव वनों की सुरक्षा की जानी चाहिए तथा इन क्षेत्रों के प्रबंधन से संबंधित एक योजना का विकास भी किया जाना चाहिए। इन क्षेत्रों में किसी भी प्रकार की विकासात्मक गतिविधियों को अनुमति नहीं दी जानी चाहिए।

(vi) खाड़ियों एवं झीलों के आसपास स्थित बलुई टीलों व तटीय विस्तारों का सर्वेक्षण कर नक्शा तैयार किया जाना चाहिए। किसी भी प्रकार की गतिविधियों की अनुमति इस क्षेत्र में नहीं दी जानी चाहिए।

(vii) मैंड्रेम, मोरीजिम, गालगिवा और अगोंडा जैसे तटीय क्षेत्रों के कछुओं के निवास स्थान के रुप में अभिनिर्धारित किया गया है और वन्यजीव संरक्षण अधिनियम, 1972 के अंतर्गत उन्हें सुरक्षा प्रदान की गई है। इन क्षेत्रों का सर्वेक्षण किया जाएगा और कछुओं के निवास स्थान वाले इन स्थानों की सुरक्षा के लिए प्रबंधन योजना तैयार की जाएगी ।

(viii) उप-अनुच्छेद (vi) में उल्लिखित कछुआ प्रजनन क्षेत्रों में विकासात्मक कार्यकलाप की अनुमति नहीं दी जाएगी ।

4. (अ) अत्यंत संवेदनशील तटीय क्षेत्र नगर और शहर योजना (सी वी सी ए)जिसमें सुन्दरबन तथा अन्य पारिस्थितिक रूप से संवेदनशील क्षेत्र शामिल हैं जिन्हें मछुआरों सहित स्थानीय तटीय समुदायों की भागीदारी के साथ प्रबंधित किया जाए ।

(ब) समस्त सुन्दरबन कच्छवनस्पति क्षेत्र एवं अन्य अभिनिर्धारित पारिस्थितिकीय रूप से महत्वपूर्ण क्षेत्र जैसे गुजरात में खम्बाट की खाड़ी एवं कच्छ की खाडी, मलवन, महाराष्ट्र में अचरा–रत्नागिरी, कर्नाटक में करवर एवं कुण्डापुर, केरल में वेम्बानाद, उड़ीसा में भैतरकनिका, आन्ध्र प्रदेश में कोरिन्गा, पूर्व गोदावरी एवं कृष्णा को स्थानीय मछुआरों और क्षेत्र में रहने वाले अन्य समुदाय जो कि अपनी आजीविका के लिए इसके संसाधनों पर निर्भर करते हैं, के साथ विचार–विमर्श के द्वारा और तटीय संसाधनों और पर्यावासों के संरक्षण और सतत उपयोग को बढावा देने के उद्देश्य से अत्यंत संवेदनशील तटीय क्षेत्र (सीवीसीए) घोषित किया जाना चाहिए।

(स) सी वी सी ए की आयोजना, अधिसूचना, करने और कार्यान्वयन के अभिज्ञान की प्रक्रिया उन दिशानिर्देशों में वर्णन की जाएगी जो राज्य सरकार, स्थानीय तटीय समुदायों और क्षेत्र में बसे मच्छुआरों जैसे पणधारियों के परामर्श से पर्यावरण एवं वन मंत्रालय द्वारा विकसित एवं अधिसूचित किए जाएंगे।

(द) ऐसे सी वी सी ए के लिए तैयार किए गए एकीकृत प्रबंधन योजनाएं (आई एम पी) अन्य बातों के साथ–साथ कच्छ वनस्पति के संरक्षण एवं प्रबंधन, औषधालयों, स्कूलों, वर्षा से बचने के लिए सार्वजनिक शरण स्थल, सामुदायिक शौचालय, पुल, सडक जैट्टी, जलापूर्ति जलनिकास प्रणाली, सीवरेज जैसी स्थानीय समुदायों की आवश्यकताओं तथा समुद्री जल स्तर में वृधि होने और अन्य प्राकृतिक आपदाओं से होने वाले प्रभावों का भी ध्यान रखेंगी।

आई एम पी को सी जेड एम पी की तैयारी के लिए उपर्युक्त पैरा 5 के अनुरूप तैयार किया जाएगा।

(य) मछुआरों सहित तटीय समुदायों के विचारों के दृष्टिगत सी जेड एम ए द्वारा जब तक आई एम वी अनुमोदित और अधिसूचित किया जाता है, तब तक पारंपरिक निवासियों के लिए अपेक्षित स्वास्थ्य केंद्र, विद्यालय, वर्षा से बचाव के आश्रय स्थल, सामुदायिक शौचालय, पुल, सड़के, जेट्टी, जलापूर्ति, जल निकाय प्रणाली, सीवरेज की मामला दर मामला आधार पर मंजूरी दी जा सकेगी ।

[फा. सं. 11-83/2005-आईए-III]
ज. मो. माऊसकर, अपर सचिव

संलग्नक I

तटीय जोन प्रबंधन योजना को तैयार करने हेतु दिशा–निर्देश

I. अ. उच्च ज्वार रेखा का चिन्हांकन

1. *नेशनल सेन्टर फॉर सस्टेनेबल कोस्टल (एन. सी. एस. सी. एम.) की संस्तुतियों के आधार पर पर्यावरण एवं वन मंत्रालय द्वारा मान्यता प्राप्त संस्थाओं में से किसी एक संस्था को उच्च ज्वार रेखा (एच.टी.एल.) और निम्न ज्वार रेखा (एल.टी.एल.) को चिन्हांकित करना होगा।*
2. *एच.टी.एल./एल.टी.एल. का चिन्हांकन पर्यावरण एवं वन मंत्रालय द्वारा चयनित संस्थाओं द्वारा निर्मित तटीय जोन प्रबंधन (सी.जेड.एम.) मानचित्र जोकि 1:25,000 पैमाने के माप के अनुसार है, पर करना होगा।*
3. *स्थानीय निकायों के अधिकारियों द्वारा सी.आर.जेड. को चिन्हांकित करने के लिए स्थानीय स्तर पर सी.एम. जेड. मानचित्र का निर्माण करना होगा।*
4. *केन्द्र सरकार द्वारा मान्यता दिये गये सी.जेड.एम. मैप के अनुसार ही कैडेस्ट्रल पैमाने पर स्थानीय सी.जेड.एम. मानचित्र तैयार किये जायेंगे।*

ब. सी.जेड.एम. मानचित्र का निर्माण:

5. 1:25,000 पैमाने का आधार मानचित्र सर्वे ऑफ इण्डिया (एस.ओ.आई.) से लिया जायेगा। यदि 1:25,000 पैमाने का मानचित्र उपलब्ध नहीं है तो ऐसी स्थिति में आधार मानचित्र के रूप में 1:50,000 पैमाने के मानचित्र को 1:25,000 तक बड़ा करके प्रयोग किया जायेगा। इन मानचित्रों के विशिष्ट मानक निम्नांकित मानकों के अनुरूप होंगे।

ईकाई	:	*7.5 मिनट x 7.5 मिनट*
अंकन	:	*सर्वे ऑफ इण्डिया की सीट के साख्यांकन के अनुसार*
क्षैतिज	:	*एवरेस्ट या डब्ल्यू.जी.एस. 84*
ऊर्ध्वाधर	:	*मीन सी लेवल (एम.एस.एल.)*

स्थलाकृति : एस.ओ.आई मानचित्र की स्थलाकशति को आधुनिक सेटलाइट इमेजेनरी एरियल फोटोग्राफ्स उपयोग करते हुए अद्यतन बनाना

6. आधार मानचित्र पर चिन्हांकित उच्च जल स्तर (एच.डब्ल्यू.एल.) तथा निम्न जल स्तर (एल.डब्ल्यू.एल.) को सी.जेड.एम. मानचित्र पर हस्तांतरित किया जायेगा।

7. सी.आर.जेड. अधिसूचना के अनुसार एच.टी.एल./एल.टी.एल. को चिन्हांकित करने के लिए एच.डब्ल्यू.एल./एल.डब्ल्यू.एल. में उचित समायोजन हेतु फील्ड/सेटेलाइट इमेजनरी/एरियल फोटोग्राफ में तटीय भू–आकृतिकीय चिन्हों का प्रयोग किया जायेगा।

8.. एच.टी.एल./एल.टी.एल. को चिन्हांकित करते समय निम्नांकित भू–आकशतिकीय विशेषताओं को ध्यान में रखा जायेगा।

बलुई समुद्री तट के संदर्भ में स्थल की ओर (मानसूनी) का शिरा

पत्थर, समुद्रगत भूमि, खड़ी चट्टानें

समुद्र तटबंध/रिवीटमेन्ट/तटबंध

9. एच.टी.एल. के लिए 500 मी. और 200 मी. की रेखा को चिन्हांकित किया जायेगा।

10. एच.टी.एल. (जैसाकि सी.आर.जेड. अधिसूचना में परिभाषित है) और एल.टी.एल. को भी सी.जेड.एम. मानचित्र में भू–आकृतिकीय विज्ञान चिन्हों/विशेषताओं के माध्यम से ज्वार द्वारा प्रभावित होने वाले अर्न्तस्थलीय जल स्रोतों के किनारों के चारों ओर चिन्हांकित किया जायेगा।

11. सी.आर.जेड. अधिसूचना के अनुसार विभिन्न समुद्रतटीय क्षेत्रों का वर्गीकरण किया जायेगा।

12. आंकड़ों के उप–वर्गीकरण को प्रकट करने के लिए मानक राष्ट्रीय/अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय रंग कोडों को प्रयोग किया जायेगा।

स. स्थानीय सी.जेड.एम. मानचित्रः

स्थानीय सी.जेड.एम. मानचित्र, तटीय क्षेत्र प्रबंधन योजना को क्रियान्वित करने के लिए स्थानीय निकायों तथा अन्य संस्थाओं के प्रयोग हेतु है।

13. भूकर (ग्रामीण) मानचित्र जोकि 1:3960 या इसके नजदीकी पैमाने पर होंगे, को आधार मानचित्रों के रूप में प्रयोग किया जायेगा।

14. ये मानचित्र राजस्व प्राधिकरणों के पास उपलब्ध होते हैं और मानकों के अनुरूप तैयार किये जाते हैं।

15. एच.टी.एल. (जैसाकि सी.आर.जेड. अधिसूचना में परिभाषित है) और एल.टी.एल. को भी भूकर मानचित्र में विस्तृत भौतिक सत्यापन के आधार पर चिन्हांकित किया जायेगा। इसके लिए केन्द्र सरकार द्वारा मान्यता प्राप्त सी.जेड.एम. मानचित्रों के अनुसार तटीय भू–आकृतिकीय विज्ञान चिन्हों/विशेषताओं का प्रयोग किया जायेगा।

16. एच.टी.एल. चिन्ह के अनुसार 500 मी. और 200 मी. की सीमा रेखा का चिन्हांकन किया जायेगा।

17. एच.टी.एल. (जैसाकि सी.आर.जेड. अधिसूचना 1991 में परिभाषित है) और एल.टी.एल. को भी भू–आकृतिकीय चिन्हों/विशेषताओं के माध्यम से ज्वार द्वारा प्रभावित होने वाले अर्न्तस्थलीय जल स्रोतों के किनारों के चारों ओर चिन्हांकित किया जायेगा।

18. परिभाषाओं को सी.जेड.एम. मानचित्रों से स्थानीय सी.जेड.एम. मानचित्रों में स्थानांतरित किया जायेगा।

19. सी.जेड.एम. मानचित्र से सूचकों को लिया जायेगा।

20. सी.जेड.एम. मानचित्र में दिये गये रंग संकेतकों (कोडों) का प्रयोग किया जायेगा।

21. केन्द्र सरकार द्वारा मान्यता प्राप्त स्थानीय संस्थाओं के माध्यम से भूकर मानचित्र का सत्यापन किया जायेगा। स्थानीय संस्थायें संबंधित राज्य/केन्द्रशासित तटीय क्षेत्र प्रबंधन प्राधिकरणों के दिशा–निर्देशन में कार्य करेंगी।

द. जोखिम मापन:

II. सी.आर.जेड. क्षेत्रों का वर्गीकरण

1. सी.जेड.एम. मानचित्र को सी.आर.जेड. अधिसूचना के पैरा 5 जिसमें सी.आर.जेड. I,II,III,IV और V को चिन्हित किया गया है, के अनुसार तैयार किया जायेगा।

2. सी.जेड.एम. मानचित्र, क्षेत्र की भू–उपयोग योजना और सी.आर.जेड 1 क्षेत्रों की सूची को स्पष्ट रूप से चिन्हांकित करेगा। पैरा 7(I) ए और बी के तहत् सूचीबद्ध सभी सी.आर.जेड.–I क्षेत्रों को स्पष्ट रूप से चिन्हांकित, और रंग कोड निर्धारित किये जायेंगे ताकि सभी सी.आर.जेड. क्षेत्रों की स्पष्ट रूप से पहचान की जा सके।

3. लगभग 1000 वर्ग किमी. से अधिक मैंग्रूव क्षेत्रों के चारों ओर बफर क्षेत्र को अलग रंग से चिन्हांकित किया जायेगा ।

4. बफर क्षेत्र को भी सी.आर.जेड.–I क्षेत्र के रूप में वर्गीकृत किया जायेगा।

5. जोखिम रेखा पर्यावरण एवं वन मंत्रालय द्वारा तय की जायेगी और इसे 1:25000 पैमाने के सी.जेड. एम. मानचित्र और भूकर पैमाने के मानचित्र पर चिन्हांकित किया जायेगा।

6. सी.आर.जेड.–II क्षेत्र वे क्षेत्र होंगे जिन्हें कि इस प्रकार निर्मित किया गया होगा कि कुल प्लॉट में बने हुए निर्मित प्लॉट का अनुपात 50 प्रतिशत से ज्यादा होगा।

7. सी.आर.जेड. क्षेत्रों में, मछुआरा समुदाय के गाँव, उनकी साझा संपत्तियां, मछली पकड़ने के घाट, मछली सुखाने के प्लेटफार्म/क्षेत्र, मछुआरा और स्थानीय समुदाय की ढांचागत सुविधाओं जैसे दवाखाना, सड़कें, विद्यालय इत्यादि को अधिकश्त पैमाने के मानचित्र पर प्रदर्शित किया जायेगा। राज्य, विस्तार और अन्य जरूरतों, साफ–सफाई, सुरक्षा और आपदा तैयारी सहित मूल सेवाओं के प्रावधान हेतु तटीय मछुआरे समुदायों की दीर्धकालीन आवासीय जरूरतों के लिए विस्तृत जरूरते तैयार करेगा ।

8. उपर्युक्त सूचनीबद्ध के अलावा कोई विकासात्मक कार्यकलाप जोखिम रेखा और 500 मी. अथवा 100 मी. अथवा भूमि की तरफ क्रीक की चौडाई पर अनुमेय नहीं किए जाएंगे । मछुआरों सहित स्थानीय समुदायों की आवासीय इकाई का पुनर्वास नहीं किया जायेगा यदि आवासीय इकाई जोखिम रेखा के समुद्र वाली तरफ स्थित है । राज्य सरकार ऐसे स्थानीयसमुदायों को प्राकृतिक आपदा से आवश्यक सुरक्षा उपलब्ध करायेगी ।

9. सी.आर.जेड.–IV के जल क्षेत्र जैसे समुद्र, लगून, बैकवॉटर, क्रीक, खाड़ी, इस्चुअरी आदि को स्पष्ट

रूप से चिन्हित किया जायेगा। जल क्षेत्रों के इस प्रकार के वर्गीकरण के लिए नैवल–हाइड्रोग्रैफिक ऑफिस द्वारा प्रयोग की जाने वाली शब्दावली को इस्तेमाल किया जायेगा।

10. जल क्षेत्रों में मछली पकड़ने के स्थानों तथा मछली प्रजनन क्षेत्र को स्पष्ट रूप से चिन्हित किया जायेगा।

11. जल क्षेत्रों में, केन्द्रीय प्रदूषण नियंत्रण बोर्ड के जल गुणवत्ता के मानकों के आधार पर, प्रदूषण स्तर को प्रदर्शित किया जायेगा।

12. सी.आर.जेड.–V क्षेत्रों में, भू–उपयोग मानचित्रों को तटीय क्षेत्र प्रबंधन योजना में अध्यारोपित किया जायेगा और इसमें सी.आर.जेड. I,II,III,IV को स्पष्ट रूप से दर्शाया जायेगा।

13. समुद्र की ओर के क्षेत्र में मौजूदा प्रमाणीकृत विकास को स्पष्ट रूप से दर्शाया जायेगा।

14. चक्रवात, तूफान और सूनामी के समय बचाव कार्य में सुविधा हेतु चक्रवात से बचने के स्थानों, हवाई पट्टियों और अन्य ढांचागत संरचनाओं जैसे सड़क नेटवर्क को भी सी.जेड.एम. मानचित्र पर स्पष्ट रूप से दर्शाया जायेगा।

III. तटीय क्षेत्र प्रबंधन योजना 1991 के अनुसार पर्यावरण एवं वन मंत्रालय द्वारा अनुमोदित सी जेड एम पी

1. सी आर जेड अधिसूचना 2011 के तहत सी जेड एम पी तैयार करते समय, सी आर जेड अधिसूचना 1991 के तहत अनुमोदित सी जेड एम पी की तुलना की जाएगी । यदि सी आर जेड अधिसूचना के तहत तैयार किए गए सी जेड एम पी के मामले में यदि यह सी आर जेड अधिसूचना 1991 के तहत तैयार की गई अनुमोदित सी जेड एम पी से भिन्न हो तो, संबंधित सी जेड एम पी द्वारा स्पष्टीकरण दिया जाएगा ।

IV सी जेड एम पी पर जन सुनवाई

IV. सी.जेड.एम.पी. पर जनसमुदाय के मत

अ ड्राफ्ट सी.जेड.एम.पी. का, पर्यावरण (संरक्षण) अधिनियम 1986 के तहत् लोगों के सुझावों और आपत्तियों को प्राप्त करने के लिए बड़े स्तर पर प्रचार किया जायेगा । ड्राफ्ट सी.जेड.एम.पी. पर जन सुनवाई संबंधित सी.जेड.एम.ए. द्वारा जिला स्तर पर की जाएगी ।

ब. लोगों के सुझावों और आपत्तियों के आधार पर सी.जेड.एम.पी. का पुनरीक्षण किया जायेगा पर्यावरण एवं वन मंत्रालय का अनुमोदन प्राप्त किया जाएगा ।

स. अनुमोदित सी.जेड.एम.पी. को पर्यावरण एवं वन मंत्रालय, की वेबसाइट, संबंधित राज्य/केन्द्र शासित सी.जेड.एम.पी. की वेबसाइटों पर डाला जायेगा और इसकी मूल प्रति (हार्ड कॉपी) को पंचायत कार्यालय, जिला अधिकारी के कार्यालय आदि में उपलब्ध कराया जायेगा

V. *तटीय जोन प्रबंधन योजनाओं का सुधार*

1. *जब कभी संदेह उत्पन्न हो, संबंधित राज्य अथवा संघ शासित तटीय जोन प्रबंधन प्राधिकरण मामले को राष्ट्रीय सतत तटीय जोन केंद्र को भिजवाएगा, जो अद्यतन उपग्रह बिम्बी तथा आधारभूत सत्यता के आधार पर सी जेड एम पी की जांच करेगा ।*

2. *इसके संशोधित मानचित्र पर्यावरण एवं वन मंत्रालय को इसके रिकार्ड हेतु भिजवाएं जाएंगे ।*

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संलग्नक II

पेट्रोलियम व रसायन उत्पादों की सूची जिनके भण्डारण की (सी आर जेड (i) के बजाय सी आर जेड–I(i) अनुमति है

(i) कच्चा तेल;

(ii) लिक्विफाइड पेट्रोलियम गैस;

(iii) मोटर स्प्रिट;

(iv) कैरोसिन;

(v) विमान ईंधन;

(vi) हाई स्पीड डीजल;

(vii) लुब्रीकेटिंग ऑयल;

(viii) ब्यूटेन;

(ix) प्रोपेन;

(x) कम्प्रेस्ड नेचुरल गैस;

(xi) नेपथा;

(xii) फर्नेस ऑयल;

(xiii) लो सल्फर हैवी स्टॉक;

(xiv) लिक्विफाइड नेचुरल गैस;

(xv) खाद व खाद के उत्पादन हेतु कच्चा माल।

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संलग्नक III

सी. आर.जेड.–III और सी आर जेड II के निर्धारित क्षेत्रों में तट रिसोर्ट/होटल के निर्माण तथा एस.पी.सी. जेड.–III में पर्यावरण एवं वन मंत्रालय की पूर्वानुमति के बाद सैलानियों/यात्रियों के अस्थाई रूप से ठहरने संबंधी दिशानिर्देश।

I. सैलानियों/यात्रियों के अस्थाई निवास हेतु सी. आर. जेड.– II और III के निर्धारित क्षेत्रों में पर्यावरण एवं वन मंत्रालय की पूर्वानुमति के *पश्चात्* तट रिसोर्ट/होटलों के निर्माण निम्नांकित परिस्थितियों से संदर्भित होंगें:

क. *परियोजना प्रस्तावक, समुद्र की ओर की जोखिम रेखा के 200 मीटर के भीतर और निम्न ज्वार रेखा तथा उच्च ज्वार रेखा के बीच किसी भी प्रकार का निर्माण कार्य नहीं करेगा।*

ख. जोखिम रेखा अथवा उच्च ज्वार रेखा से 200 मीटर से आगे जो भी अधिक हो, प्रस्तावित निर्माण होगा ।

ग. निजी संपत्तियों के चारो ओर पौधों और कांटेदार तारों द्वारा चारदीवारी के निर्माण की अनुमति इस शर्त पर दी जा सकती है कि इनके कारण लोगों की समुद्री किनारे तक पहुँच में कोई व्यवधान न हो।

घ. रेत के टीलों को समतल नहीं किया जायेगा;

च. खेल सुविधाओं के लिए, गोल पोस्ट, नेट पोस्ट और लैम्प पोस्ट के अतिरिक्त किसी भी प्रकार के स्थाई निर्माण की अनुमति नहीं होगी।

छ. तहखाने के निर्माण की अनुमति इस आधार पर दी जा सकती है कि प्रस्तावक राज्य भूगर्भ जल प्राधिकरण से इस बात का अनापत्ति प्रमाण पत्र प्राप्त करेगा कि निर्माण उस क्षेत्र में भू–गर्भीय जल के मुक्त प्रवाह को प्रभावित नहीं करेगा।

ज. राज्य भूगर्भ जल प्राधिकरण इस प्रकार के अनापत्ति प्रमाण पत्र जारी करने से पहले केन्द्र सरकार द्वारा जारी किये गये *दिशा–निर्देशों* का संदर्भ लेगा।

झ. यद्यपि विकास रहित क्षेत्र में फ्लोर स्पेस इण्डेक्स की गणना के लिए किसी भी प्रकार के निर्माण की अनुमति नहीं है, सम्पूर्ण भू–खण्ड का क्षेत्रफल जिसमें वह भाग भी *शामिल* होगा जो विकास रहित क्षेत्र के अन्तर्गत आता है को भी ध्यान में रखा जायेगा।

ञ भू–खण्ड का कुल क्षेत्रफल 0.4 हेक्टेयर से कम नहीं होना चाहिए तथा सभी मालों (फ्लोर) का कुल ढका हुआ क्षेत्र भूखण्ड के कुल आकार के 33 *प्रतिशत* से अधिक नहीं होना चाहिए अर्थात् फ्लोर *स्पेश* इण्डेक्स 0.33 से अधिक नहीं होना चाहिए। खुला क्षेत्र समतल होगा और उचित वनस्पतियों से आच्छादित होगा;

ट. निर्माण कार्य आस–पास की स्थलाकृति एवं स्थानीय वास्तुकला शैली के अनुरूप होगा;

ठ. निर्माण कार्य में छत की कुल ऊँचाई 9 मीटर से ज्यादा नहीं होगी व दो तल से ज्यादा (नीचे का तल व उसके ऊपर का तल) का निर्माण नहीं होगा;

ड. भूगर्भ जल को उच्च ज्वार रेखा में 200 मी. के नीचे से नहीं लिया जायेगा; 200–500 मी. के जोन में केन्द्रीय/राज्य भू–जल बोर्ड की सहमति से लिया जा सकता है;

ढ. उच्च ज्वार रेखा के 500 मीटर की दूरी में बालू का खनन, समतल करना या बालू को खोदना केवल बिल्डिंग की बुनियाद, स्वीमिंग पुल को छोड़कर अनुमत नहीं होगा;

त. परियोजना क्षेत्र में उपचारित उत्प्रवाह, ठोस कचरे, धुँआ तथा शोर के स्तर आदि की गुणवत्ता को सक्षम प्राधिकरण द्वारा पर्यावरण (संरक्षण) अधिनियम, 1986 के तहत् तथा केन्द्रीय/राज्य प्रदूषण नियंत्रण बोर्ड के द्वारा बनाये गये मानकों के अनुसार होगा;

थ. बहिस्रावों तथा ठोस कचरे के उपचार हेतु *आवश्यक* व्यवस्थायें अवश्य की जानी चाहिए; अशोधित बहिस्राव तथा ठोस कचरे को पानी में या तट पर फेंका या छोड़ा न जाय; तथा कोई भी बहिस्राव/ठोस कचरा समुद्र तट पर छोड़ा नहीं जायेगा इस बात को सुनिश्चित करना चाहिए;

द. समुद्र तट पर लोगों की पहुंच को अनुमति देने हेतु किन्हीं दो होटलों/बीच रिसोर्टों के मध्य कम से कम 20 मीटर की चौड़ाई का अन्तराल होना चाहिए। किसी भी स्थिति में कुल अन्तराल 500 मी. से कम नहीं होगा; तथा

ध. यदि परियोजना में वन भूमि को अपवर्तन *उद्देश्यों* के लिए शामिल किया जाना है तो वन (संरक्षण) अधिनियम, 1980 के तहत, सहमति प्राप्त करना आवश्यक होगा। इसके अलावा केन्द्र व राज्य कानूनों के लागू होने वाली सभी आवश्यकताओं को परियोजना द्वारा पूर्ण किया जायेगा;

न. राज्य/केन्द्र शासित प्रदेश के पर्यटन विभाग से अनुमति प्राप्त करनी होगी।

II. पारिस्थितिकीय *संवेदनशील* क्षेत्रों (जैसेकि समुद्री पार्क, मैंग्रूव, प्रवालभित्ति, मछलियों का जनन व पालने का क्षेत्र, वन्यजीव पर्यावास तथा ऐसे अन्य क्षेत्र जिन्हें केन्द्र/राज्य सरकार/*केन्द्रशासित प्रदेश* द्वारा अधिसूचित किया गया हो) समुद्रतटीय रिर्सोट/होटलों के निर्माण की अनुमति नहीं होगी।

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संलग्नक-IV

सी.आर.जेड. अधिसूचना के अन्तर्गत आने वाली परियोजनाओं को अनुमति प्रदान करने हेतु फार्म I

प्रमुख जानकारी:

परियोजना का नाम:

विचार किया जाने वाला स्थान या उसका विकल्प:

परियोजना का आकार (कुल क्षेत्रफल के आधार पर):

क्षेत्र का सी.आर.जेड. वर्गीकरण:

परियोजना की अनुमानित लागत:

संपर्क संबंधी जानकारी:

(II) गतिविधि:

1. निर्माण, संचालन या किसी और को परियोजना संबंधी कार्य में शामिल करना जिससे कि उस स्थान (स्थलाकृति, भूउपयोग, जलाशयों में बदलाव आदि) पर भौतिक परिवर्तन हो सकते हैं।

क्रम सं0	सूचना/जांचसूची की पुष्टि	हाँ/नहीं	तत्संबंधी ब्यौरे (अनुमानित मात्रा / दर, जहां भी संभव हो) सूचना आंकड़ा के स्रोत सहित
1.1	भूउपयोग, भू आवरण अथवा स्थलाकृति में स्थायी या अस्थायी बदलाव जिसमें भूमि उपयोग में बढ़ने वाली तीव्रता भी शामिल है (स्थानीय भूमि उपयोग योजना के आधार पर)		
1.2	अनुमोदित तटीय जोन प्रबंधन योजना के अनुसार सी.आर.जेड. वर्गीकरण का विवरण ?		
1.3	यदि सी.आर.जेड.–I क्षेत्र में स्थित है?		
1.4	सी.आर.जेड.–I क्षेत्रों से दूरी।		
1.5	यदि पर्यावरण एवं वन मंत्रालय द्वारा मानचित्रित जोखिम क्षेत्र में स्थित है?		
1.6	यदि क्षेत्र तूफान, सुनामी, ऊँची ज्वार लहरें, सबडक्शन, भूकंप आदि के लिए संवेदनशील है।		
1.7	यदि क्षेत्र नमकीन पानी के प्रवेश करने के प्रति संवेदनशील है?		
1.8	वर्तमान भूमि, हरित क्षेत्र एवं बिल्डिगों के लिए अनुमति है?		
1.9	भूमि के नये उपयोग हेतु तैयार करना?		

1.10 पूर्व निर्माण जांच जैसे बोरहोल, मृदा परीक्षण?

1.11 निर्माण कार्य?

1.12 ढहाने संबंधी कार्य?

1.13 निर्माण कार्य हेतु स्थायी क्षेत्र या निर्माण कार्य के मजदूरों हेतु निवास स्थान?

1.14 भूमि के ऊपर की भवन, संरचनाएं या मिट्टी का काम जैसे सीधी आकृतियां, कटाई–भराई या खुदाई

1.15 भूगर्भीय कार्य जिसमें खनन् या सुरंग बनाना शामिल है?

1.16 सुधार (रिक्लेमेशन) संबंधी कार्य?

1.17 मिट्टी निकालना/सुधार कार्य/भू–भराव/खुदाई में निकली मिट्टी आदि?

1.18 तट से दूरी पर (ऑफशोर) आकृतियाँ?

1.19 उत्पादन एवं निर्माण प्रक्रियायें?

1.20 वस्तुओं या सामानों के भण्डारण के लिए सुविधायें?

1.21 ठोस कचरा या द्रवीय उत्प्रवाह के उपचार या निस्तारण के लिए सुविधायें?

1.22 निर्माण कार्य से जुड़े मजदूरों के लिए लम्बे समय तक निवास संबंधी सुविधायें?

1.23 निर्माण या संचालन के दौरान नई सड़क, रेल या समुद्री ट्रैफिक?

1.24 नई रोड, रेल, हवा–जल संबंधी या अन्य परिवहन ढांचे जिसमें नये या बदले हुए मार्ग तथा स्टेशन, पत्तन, हवाई अड्डे आदि शामिल हैं ?

1.25 वर्तमान परिवहन मार्गों के बन्द होने या बदले जाने अथवा ऐसे ढांचें जिसके कारण यातायात के संचालन में बदलाव हुआ है ?

1.26 नई या परिवर्तित संचार लाइनें या पाईप लाइनें?

1.27 अवरोधन, बांध निर्माण, पुलिया बनाना, पुनः संरेखण अथवा जल बहाव या एक्वेफर के जल तंत्र में बदलाव?

1.28 धारा या नदी के पार?

1.29 जल को भूगर्भीय अथवा सतही जल स्रोतों से निकाला जाना या स्थानान्तरण?

1.30	भू–सतह या जलाशयों में परिवर्तन जिससे जल निकास या बहाव प्रभावित होगा?
1.31	निर्माण, संचालन या कार्य ठेके पर देने हेतु लोगों या वस्तुओं का परिवहन?
1.32	दीर्घकालिक विखण्डन या ठेके पर कार्य या पुनरोद्धार कार्य?
1.33	गतिविधियों के जारी रहने के दौरान पर्यावरण पर पड़ सकने वाले प्रभाव?
1.34	एक क्षेत्र में अस्थायी या स्थायी रूप से लोगों का आना?
1.35	वाह्य या विदेशी प्रजातियों को क्षेत्र में लाना?
1.36	स्थानीय प्रजातियों या आनुवंशिक विविधता की हानि?
1.37	कोई अन्य कार्य?

2. परियोजना के संचालन या निर्माण के लिए उपयोग होने वाले प्राकृतिक संसाधन (जैसे कि भूमि, जल, वस्तुएं या ऊर्जा विशेषतः ऐसा कोई संसाधन जोकि अनवीनीकरण या कम आपूर्ति में उपलब्ध हो)

क्रम सं0	सूचना/जांचसूची की पुष्टि	हाँ/नहीं	तत्संबंधी ब्यौरे (अनुमानित मात्रा / दर, जहां भी संभव हो) सूचना आंकड़ा के स्रोत सहित
2.1	भूमि विशेषतः अविकसित या कृषि योग्य जमीन (हे.)		
2.2	जल (अनुमानित स्रोत एवं प्रतियोगी उपयोगकर्ता) यूनिटः के.एल.डी.		
2.3	खनिज (एम.टी.)		
2.4	निर्माण सामग्री–पत्थर, कुल सामान, बालू/मिट्टी (अनुमानित स्रोत–एम.टी.)		
2.5	वन एवं इमारती लकड़ी (स्रोत–एम.टी.)		
2.6	ऊर्जा के अन्तर्गत विद्युत एवं ईंधन (स्रोत एवं प्रतियोगी उपयोगकर्ता) यूनिटः ईंधन (एम.टी.), ऊर्जा (एम.डब्ल्यू.)		
2.7	कोई अन्य प्राकृतिक संसाधन (उपयुक्त मानक इकाईयों का प्रयोग)		

3. पदार्थों या सामग्रियों का उपयोग, संग्रहण, परिवहन, हथालन या उत्पादन, जोकि मानव स्वास्थ्य या पर्यावरण के प्रति हानिकॉरक हो सकता है या मानव स्वास्थ्य से जुड़ा वास्तविक या संभावित खतरा पैदा कर सकता है।

क्रम सं0 सूचना/जांचसूची की पुष्टि	हाँ/नहीं	तत्संबंधी ब्यौरे (अनुमानित मात्रा / दर, जहां भी संभव हो) सूचना आंकड़ा के स्रोत सहित
3.1 पदार्थों या सामग्रियों का उपयोग जोकि मानव स्वास्थ्य या पर्यावरण (पौधे, जीव व जलापूर्ति) के लिए खतरनाक (एम.एस.आई.एच.सी. नियमों के अनुसार) हो		
3.2 रोगों के होने या रोगों के वाहकों (उदाहरण के लिए कीट या जलजनित रोग) के प्रभावों में परिवर्तन		
3.3 लोगों के हित को प्रभावित करता है उदाहरणार्थ जीवन स्थितियों में बदलाव?		
3.4 संवेदनशील लोगों का ऐसा समूह जोकि परियोजना द्वारा प्रभावित हो सकता है जैसे–अस्पताल के मरीज, बच्चे, बुजुर्ग आदि ।		
3.5 कोई अन्य कारण		

4. निर्माण कार्य या संचालन या ठेके पर काम देने के दौरान निकला ठोस कचरा (एम.टी./माह)

क्रम सं0 सूचना/जांचसूची की पुष्टि	हाँ/नहीं	तत्संबंधी ब्यौरे (अनुमानित मात्रा / दर, जहां भी संभव हो) सूचना आंकड़ा के स्रोत सहित
4.1 बेकार, अतिरिक्त या खुदाई के दौरान निकला कचरा		
4.2 नगरीय कचरा (घरेलू और या वाणिज्यिक कचरा)		
4.3 खतरनाक कचरा (खतरनाक कचरा प्रबंधन नियम के अनुसार)		
4.4 अन्य औद्योगिक प्रक्रिया से निकला कचरा		
4.5 अतिरिक्त सामान		
4.6 सीवेज बहाव या उत्प्रवाह उपचार संयत्र से निकला बहाव		
4.7 निर्माण या ढहाव में निकला कचरा		
4.8 अनावश्यक मशीनरी या औजार		

4.9	संदूषित मृदा या अन्य सामग्री
4.10	कृषि कार्य में निकलने वाला कचरा
4.11	अन्य ठोस कचरे

5. वायु में छोड़े गए प्रदूषक अथवा कोई खतरनाक विषैले अथवा हानिकर पदार्थ (के.जी./प्रतिघंटा)

क्रम सं0	सूचना/जांचसूची की पुष्टि	हाँ/नहीं	तत्संबंधी ब्यौरे (अनुमानित मात्रा / दर, जहां भी संभव हो) सूचना आंकड़ा के स्रोत सहित
5.1	स्थायी या अस्थायी स्रोतों से जीवाश्म ईंधन पर होने वाले दहन से निकलने वाला धुंआ		
5.2	उत्पादन प्रक्रियाओं से निकलने वाला धुंआ।		
5.3	सामान के रखरखाव जिसमें उसका संग्रहण या परिवहन शामिल है, से निकलने वाला धुंआ		
5.4	निर्माण कार्य जिसमें उद्योग व औजार शामिल हैं से निकलने वाला धुंआ		
5.5	सामान के रखरखाव में निकलने वाली धूल या बदबू जिसमें निर्माण संबंधी सामान, सीवेज व कचरा शामिल हैं		
5.6	कचरे के भस्मीकरण से निकलने वाला धुंआ		
5.7	कचरे को खुली हवा में जलाने से निकलने वाला धुंआ (जैसे कटाई में निकला सामान या बची–खुची निर्माण सामग्री)		
5.8	किसी अन्य स्रोत से निकलने वाला धुंआ		

6. शोर या कंपन को पैदा होने तथा रोशनी या ऊष्मा का उत्सर्जन

क्रम सं0	*सूचना/जांचसूची की पुष्टि*	*हाँ/नहीं*	*तत्संबंधी ब्यौरे (अनुमानित मात्रा / दर, जहां भी संभव हो) सूचना आंकड़ा के स्रोत सहित*
6.1	*औजारों के संचालन में उपयोग जैसे इंजन, वेन्टिलेशन प्लान्ट, क्रशर्स*		
6.2	*औद्योगिक या समान प्रक्रियाओं से*		
6.3	*निर्माण या ढहाव कार्य से*		
6.4	*धमाके या पाइलिंग से*		
6.5	*निर्माण या परिवहन संचालन से*		
6.6	*रोशनी या ठण्डा करने की व्यवस्था से*		
6.7	*किसी अन्य स्रोत से*		

7. प्रदूषकों के भूमि या सीवर, सतही जल, भूजल, तटीय जल या समुद्र में छोड़े जाने से भूमि या पानी के संदूषण के खतरे

क्रम सं0	*सूचना/जांचसूची की पुष्टि*	*हाँ/नहीं*	*तत्संबंधी ब्यौरे (अनुमानित मात्रा / दर, जहां भी संभव हो) सूचना आंकड़ा के स्रोत सहित*
7.1	*खतरनाक वस्तुओं के हथालन, संग्रहण, उपयोग या गिरने से।*		
7.3	*हवा में उत्सर्जित प्रदूषकों के भूमि या जल में इकठ्ठा होने से (निस्तारण की प्रत्याशित रीति तथा स्थान)*		
7.4	*किसी अन्य स्रोत से*		
7.5	*क्या इन स्रोतों से प्रदूषकों के पर्यावरण में लम्बे समय तक बने रहने का खतरा है ?*		

8. परियोजना के निर्माण कार्य या संचालन के दौरान दुर्घटनाओं का खतरा जोकि मानव स्वास्थ्य या पर्यावरण को प्रभावित कर सकता है।

क्रम सं0	सूचना/जांचसूची की पुष्टि	हाँ/नहीं	तत्संबंधी ब्यौरे (अनुमानित मात्रा / दर, जहां भी संभव हो) सूचना आंकड़ा के स्रोत सहित
8.1	खतरनाक पदार्थों के संग्रहण, हथालन, उपयोग या उत्पादन के दौरान होने वाला धमाका, बहना, आग आदि से		
8.2	किसी अन्य स्रोत से		
8.3	क्या परियोजना प्राकृतिक आपदाओं से प्रभावित हो सकती है जिससे पर्यावरणीय क्षति होगी (जैसे बाढ़, भूकंप, भूस्खलन, बादल का फटना आदि)?		

9. कारक जिनपर ध्यान दिया जाना चाहिए (जैसे परिणामी विकास) जिससे पर्यावरणीय प्रभाव या उस स्थान पर नियोजित या वर्तमान गतिविधियों का एक बड़ा संभावित प्रभाव हो सकता है

क्रम सं0	सूचना/जांचसूची की पुष्टि	हाँ/नहीं	तत्संबंधी ब्यौरे (अनुमानित मात्रा / दर, जहां भी संभव हो) सूचना आंकड़ा के स्रोत सहित
9.1	विकास को सहयोग देने की ओर परियोजना द्वारा आनुषंगिक विकास अथवा प्रोत्साहित विकास जिसका प्रभाव पर्यावरण पर हो सकता है, उदाहरण : मूलभूत ढांचे के निर्माण (रोड, विद्युत आपूर्ति, कचरा या अपशिष्ट जल शोधन आदि) आवास–विकास निष्कर्षण उद्योग आपूर्ति उद्योग अन्य		
9.2	स्थल के पश्च्–उपयोग को अग्रसर, जिसका पर्यावरण पर प्रभाव हो सकता है		
9.3	बाद के विकासों के लिए पूर्व उदाहरण प्रस्तुत करना		
9.4	अनुरूप प्रभावों सहित अन्य मौजूदा अथवा नियोजित परियोजनाओं की सन्निकटता के कारण संचयी प्रभाव		

III. पर्यावरणीय संवेदनशीलता

क्रम सं0	क्षेत्र	नाम/पहचान	हवाई दूरी (15 किमी. के अन्दर) प्रस्तावित परियोजना स्थल सीमा
1	वे क्षेत्र जो अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय कन्वेंशन, राष्ट्रीय या स्थानीय कानून के अर्न्तगत पारिस्थितिकीय स्थलाकृति, सांस्कृतिक या अन्य संबंधित मूल्यों के तहत् संरक्षित हैं		
2	वे क्षेत्र जो पारिस्थितिकीय कारणों से संवेदनशील या महत्वपूर्ण हैं – नमभूमियां, जल बहाव क्षेत्र या अन्य जलाशय, तटीय क्षेत्र, बायोस्फियर, पर्वत वन		
3	वे क्षेत्र जो जनन, घोंसला बनाने, विचरण करने, आराम करने, मौसमीय स्थल, प्रवासन के लिए वनस्पतिजात अथवा प्राणिजात की संरक्षित महत्वपूर्ण अथवा संवेदनशील प्रजातियों द्वारा प्रयोग किये जाते हैं		
4	अंतःस्थलीय, तटीय, समुद्री या भूमिगत जल।		
5	राज्य, राष्ट्रीय सीमायें		
6	रास्ते या सुविधायें जो जनता द्वारा मनोरंजन या अन्य पर्यटन, धार्मिक क्षेत्रों के रूप में प्रयोग किये जाते हैं		
7	सुरक्षा संबंधी क्षेत्र		
8	घनी आबादी या निर्मित क्षेत्र		
9	क्षेत्र जो मानव के लिए संवेदनशील भूपयोग के लिए प्रयोग किया जाता है (अस्पताल, विद्यालय, पूजा स्थल, समुदायिक सुविधायें)		
10	क्षेत्र जो महत्वपूर्ण, उच्च गुणवत्ता या संसाधनों की कमी वाले हों (भूगर्भीय जल संसाधन, सतही संसाधन, वानिकी, कृषि क्षेत्र, मछली पालन, पर्यटन, खनिज)		
11	क्षेत्र जो पहले से प्रदूषण या पर्यावरणीय क्षतिग्रस्त हैं (वे जो वर्तमान कानूनी पर्यावरणीय मानकों के परे जा चुके हैं)		
12	क्षेत्र जो प्राकृतिक खतरों के प्रति संवेदी हो जहां परियोजना के कारण पर्यावरणीय समस्याएं खड़ी हो सकती हैं (भूकंप, जमीन का खिसकना, भूस्खलन, अपरदन, बाढ़ या तीव्र या प्रतिकूल जलवायु परिस्थितियां)		

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MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS

(Department of Environment, Forests and Wildlife)

COASTAL REGULATION ZONE NOTIFICATION

New Delhi, the 6th January, 2011

S.O. 19(E).— WHEREAS a draft notification under sub-section (1) of section and clause (V) of sub-section (2) of section 3 of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 was issued inviting objections and suggestions for the declaration of coastal stretches as Coastal Regulation Zone and imposing restrictions on industries, operations and processes in the CRZ was published vide S.O.No.2291 (E), dated 15th September, 2010.;

AND WHEREAS, copies of the said Gazette were made available to the public on 15th September, 2010.;

AND WHEREAS, the suggestions and objections received from the public have been 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 (29 of 1986), the Central Government, with a view to ensure livelihood security to the fisher communities and other local communities, living in the coastal areas, to conserve and protect coastal stretches, its unique environment and its marine area and to promote development through sustainable manner based on scientific principles taking into account the dangers of natural hazards in the coastal areas, sea level rise due to global warming, does hereby, declare the coastal stretches of the country and the water area upto its territorial water limit, excluding the islands of Andaman and Nicobar and Lakshadweep and the marine areas surrounding these islands upto its territorial limit, as Coastal Regulation Zone (hereinafter referred to as the CRZ) and restricts the setting up and expansion of any industry, operations or processes and manufacture or handling or storage or disposal of hazardous substances as specified in the Hazardous Substances (Handling, Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2009 in the aforesaid CRZ.; and

In exercise of powers also conferred by clause (d) and sub rule (3) of rule 5 of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 and in supersession of the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Environment and Forests, number S.O.114(E), dated the 19th February, 1991 except as respects things done or omitted to be done before such supercession, the Central Government hereby declares the following areas as CRZ and imposes with effect from the date of the notification the following restrictions on the setting up and expansion of industries, operations or processes and the like in the CRZ,-

(i) the land area from High Tide Line (hereinafter referred to as the HTL) to 500mts on the landward side along the sea front.

(ii) CRZ shall apply to the land area between HTL to 100 mts or width of the creek whichever is less on the landward side along the tidal influenced water bodies that are connected to the sea and the distance upto which development along such tidal influenced water bodies is to be regulated shall be governed by the distance upto which the tidal effects are experienced which shall be determined based on salinity concentration of 5 parts per thousand (ppt) measured during the driest period of the year and distance upto which tidal effects are experienced shall be clearly identified and demarcated accordingly in the Coastal Zone Management Plans (hereinafter referred to as the CZMPs).

Explanation.- For the purposes of this sub-paragraph the expression tidal influenced water bodies means the water bodies influenced by tidal effects from sea, in the bays, estuaries, rivers, creeks, backwaters, lagoons, ponds connected to the sea or creeks and the like.

(iii) the land area falling between the hazard line and 500mts from HTL on the landward side, in case of seafront and between the hazard line and 100mts line in case of tidal influenced water body the word 'hazard line' denotes the line demarcated by Ministry of Environment and Forests (hereinafter referred to as the MoEF) through the Survey of India (hereinafter referred to as the SoI) taking into account tides, waves, sea level rise and shoreline changes.

(iv) land area between HTL and Low Tide Line (hereinafter referred to as the LTL) which will be termed as the intertidal zone.

(v) the water and the bed area between the LTL to the territorial water limit (12 Nm) in case of sea and the water and the bed area between LTL at the bank to the LTL on the opposite side of the bank, of tidal influenced water bodies.

2. For the purposes of this notification, the HTL means the line on the land upto which the highest water line reaches during the spring tide and shall be demarcated uniformly in all parts of the country by the demarcating authority(s) so authorized by the MoEF in accordance with the general guidelines issued at Annexure-I. HTL shall be demarcated within one year from the date of issue of this notification.

3. Prohibited activities within CRZ,- The following are declared as prohibited activities within the CRZ,-

(i) Setting up of new industries and expansion of existing industries except,-

(a) those directly related to waterfront or directly needing foreshore facilities;

Explanation: The expression "foreshore facilities" means those activities permissible under this notification and they require waterfront for their operations such as ports and harbours, jetties, quays, wharves, erosion control measures, breakwaters, pipelines, lighthouses, navigational safety facilities, coastal police stations and the like.;

(b) projects of Department of Atomic Energy;

(c) facilities for generating power by non-conventional energy sources and setting up of desalination plants in the areas not classified as CRZ-I(i) based on an impact assessment study including social impacts.;

(d) development of green field Airport already permitted only at Navi Mumbai;

(e) reconstruction, repair works of dwelling units of local communities including fishers in accordance with local town and country planning regulations.

(ii) manufacture or handling oil storage or disposal of hazardous substance as specified in the notification of Ministry of Environment and Forests, No. S.O.594 (E), dated the 28th July 1989, S.O.No.966(E), dated the 27th November, 1989 and GSR 1037 (E), dated the 5th

December ,1989 except,-

(a) transfer of hazardous substances from ships to ports, terminals and refineries and vice versa;

(b) facilities for receipt and storage of petroleum products and liquefied natural gas as specified in Annexure-II appended to this notification and facilities for regasification of Liquefied Natural Gas (hereinafter referred to as the LNG) in the areas not classified as CRZ- I(i) subject to implementation of safety regulations including guidelines issued by the Oil Industry Safety Directorate in the Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas and guidelines issued by MoEF and subject to further terms and conditions for implementation of ameliorative and restorative measures in relation to environment as may be stipulated by in MoEF.

Provided that facilities for receipt and storage of fertilizers and raw materials required for manufacture of fertilizers like ammonia, phosphoric acid, sulphur, sulphuric acid, nitric acid and the like, shall be permitted within the said zone in the areas not classified as CRZ-I(i).

(iii) Setting up and expansion of fish processing units including warehousing except hatchery and natural fish drying in permitted areas:

(iv) Land reclamation, bunding or disturbing the natural course of seawater except those,-

(a) required for setting up, construction or modernisation or expansion of foreshore facilities like ports, harbours, jetties, wharves, quays, slipways, bridges, sealink, road on stilts, and such as meant for defence and security purpose and for other facilities that are essential for activities permissible under the notification;

(b) measures for control of erosion, based on scientific including Environmental Impact Assessment (hereinafter referred to as the EIA) studies

(c) maintenance or clearing of waterways, channels and ports, based on EIA studies;

(d) measures to prevent sand bars, installation of tidal regulators, laying of storm water drains or for structures for prevention of salinity ingress and freshwater recharge based on carried out by any agency to be specified by MoEF.

(v) Setting up and expansion of units or mechanism for disposal of wastes and effluents except facilities required for,-

(a) discharging treated effluents into the water course with approval under the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 (6 of 1974);

(b) storm water drains and ancillary structures for pumping;

(c) treatment of waste and effluents arising from hotels, beach resorts and human settlements located in CRZ areas other than CRZ-I and disposal of treated wastes and effluents;

(vi) Discharge of untreated waste and effluents from industries, cities or towns and other human settlements. The concerned authorities shall implement schemes for phasing out existing discharge of this nature, if any, within a time period not exceeding two years from the date of issue of this notification.

(vii) Dumping of city or town wastes including construction debris, industrial solid wastes, fly

ash for the purpose of land filling and the like and the concerned authority shall implement schemes for phasing out any existing practice, if any, shall be phased out within a period of one year from date of commencement of this notification.

Note:-The MoEF will issue a separate instruction to the State Governments and Union territory Administration in respect of preparation of Action Plans and their implementation as also monitoring including the time schedule thereof, in respect of paras (v), (vi) and (vii).

(viii) Port and harbour projects in high eroding stretches of the coast, except those projects classified as strategic and defence related in terms of EIA notification, 2006 identified by MoEF based on scientific studies and in consultation with the State Government or the Union territory Administration.

(ix) Reclamation for commercial purposes such as shopping and housing complexes, hotels and entertainment activities.

(x) Mining of sand, rocks and other sub-strata materials except,-

(a)those rare minerals not available outside the CRZ area,
(b) exploration and exploitation of Oil and Natural Gas.

(xi) Drawl of groundwater and construction related thereto, within 200mts of HTL; except the following:-

(a) in the areas which are inhabited by the local communities and only for their use.
(b) In the area between 200mts-500mts zone the drawl of groundwater shall be permitted only when done manually through ordinary wells for drinking, horticulture, agriculture and fisheries and where no other source of water is available.

Note:-Restrictions for such drawl may be imposed by the Authority designated by the State Government and Union territory Administration in the areas affected by sea water intrusion.

(xi) Construction activities in CRZ-I except those specified in para 8 of this notification.

(xiii) Dressing or altering the sand dunes, hills, natural features including landscape changes for beautification, recreation and other such purpose.

(xiv) Facilities required for patrolling and vigilance activities of marine/coastal police stations.

4. Regulation of permissible activities in CRZ area.- The following activities shall be regulated except those prohibited in para 3 above,-

(i)(a) clearance shall be given for any activity within the CRZ only if it requires waterfront and foreshore facilities;
(b) for those projects which are listed under this notification and also attract EIA notification, 2006 (S.O.1533 (E), dated the 14th September, 2006), for such projects clearance under EIA notification only shall be required subject to being recommended by the concerned State or Union territory Coastal Zone Management Authority (hereinafter referred to as the CZMA).
(c) Housing schemes in CRZ as specified in paragraph 8 of this notification;

(d) Construction involving more than 20,000sq mts built-up area in CRZ-II shall be considered in accordance with EIA notification, 2006 and in case of projects less than 20,000sq mts built-up area shall be approved by the concerned State or Union territory Planning authorities in accordance with this notification after obtaining recommendations from the concerned CZMA and prior recommendations of the concern CZMA shall be essential for considering the grant of environmental clearance under EIA notification, 2006 or grant of approval by the relevant planning authority.

(e) MoEF may under a specific or general order specify projects which require prior public hearing of project affected people.

(f) construction and operation for ports and harbours, jetties, wharves, quays, slipways, ship construction yards, breakwaters, groynes, erosion control measures;

(ii) the following activities shall require clearance from MoEF, namely:-

(a) those activities not listed in the EIA notification, 2006.

(b) construction activities relating to projects of Department of Atomic Energy or Defence requirements for which foreshore facilities are essential such as, slipways, jetties, wharves, quays; except for classified operational component of defence projects. Residential buildings, office buildings, hospital complexes, workshops of strategic and defence projects in terms of EIA notification, 2006.;

(c) construction, operation of lighthouses;

(d) laying of pipelines, conveying systems, transmission line;

(e) exploration and extraction of oil and natural gas and all associated activities and facilities thereto;

(f) Foreshore requiring facilities for transport of raw materials, facilities for intake of cooling water and outfall for discharge of treated wastewater or cooling water from thermal power plants. MoEF may specify for category of projects such as at (f), (g) and (h) of para 4;

(g) Mining of rare minerals as listed by the Department of Atomic Energy;

(h) Facilities for generating power by non-conventional energy resources, desalination plants and weather radars;

(i) Demolition and reconstruction of (a) buildings of archaeological and historical importance, (ii) heritage buildings; and buildings under public use which means buildings such as for the purposes of worship, education, medical care and cultural activities;

4.2 Procedure for clearance of permissible activities.- All projects attracting this notification shall be considered for CRZ clearance as per the following procedure, namely:-

(i) The project proponents shall apply with the following documents seeking prior clearance under CRZ notification to the concerned State or the Union territory Coastal Zone Management Authority,-

(a) Form-1 (Annexure-IV of the notification);

(b) Rapid EIA Report including marine and terrestrial component except for construction projects listed under 4(c) and (d)

(c) Comprehensive EIA with cumulative studies for projects in the stretches classified as low and medium eroding by MoEF based on scientific studies and in consultation with the State Governments and Union territory Administration;

(d) Disaster Management Report, Risk Assessment Report and Management Plan;

(e) CRZ map indicating HTL and LTL demarcated by one of the authorized agency (as indicated in para 2) in 1:4000 scale;

(f) Project layout superimposed on the above map indicated at (e) above;

(g) The CRZ map normally covering 7km radius around the project site.
(h) The CRZ map indicating the CRZ-I, II, III and IV areas including other notified ecologically sensitive areas;
(i) No Objection Certificate from the concerned State Pollution Control Boards or Union territory Pollution Control Committees for the projects involving discharge of effluents, solid wastes, sewage and the like.;

(ii) The concerned CZMA shall examine the above documents in accordance with the approved CZMP and in compliance with CRZ notification and make recommendations within a period of sixty days from date of receipt of complete application,-

(a) MoEF or State Environmental Impact Assessment Authority (hereinafter referred to as the SEIAA) as the case may be for the project attracting EIA notification, 2006;
(b) MoEF for the projects not covered in the EIA notification, 2006 but attracting para 4(ii) of the CRZ notification;

(iii) MoEF or SEIAA shall consider such projects for clearance based on the recommendations of the concerned CZMA within a period of sixty days.

(vi) The clearance accorded to the projects under the CRZ notification shall be valid for the period of five years from the date of issue of the clearance for commencement of construction and operation.

(v) For Post clearance monitoring – (a) it shall be mandatory for the project proponent to submit half-yearly compliance reports in respect of the stipulated terms and conditions of the environmental clearance in hard and soft copies to the regulatory authority(s) concerned, on 1st June and 31st December of each calendar year and all such compliance reports submitted by the project proponent shall be published in public domain and its copies shall be given to any person on application to the concerned CZMA.

(b) the compliance report shall also be displayed on the website of the concerned regulatory authority.

(vi) To maintain transparency in the working of the CZMAs it shall be the responsibility of the CZMA to create a dedicated website and post the agenda, minutes, decisions taken, clearance letters, violations, action taken on the violations and court matters including the Orders of the Hon'ble Court as also the approved CZMPs of the respective State Government or Union territory.

5. Preparation of Coastal Zone Management Plans.

(i) The MoEF may obtain the CZMPs prepared through the respective State Government or Union territory;

(ii) The CZMPs may be prepared by the coastal State Government or Union territory by engaging reputed and experienced scientific institution(s) or the agencies including the National Centre for Sustainable Coastal Management (hereinafter referred to as the NCSCM) of MoEF and in consultation with the concerned stakeholders;

(iii)The hazard line shall be mapped by MoEF through SoI all along the coastline of the country and the hazard line shall be demarcated taking into account, tide, waves, sea level

rise and shoreline changes;

(iv)For the purpose of depicting the flooding due to tides, waves and sea level rise in the next fifty and hundred years, the contour mapping of the coastline shall be carried out at 0.5m interval normally upto 7km from HTL on the landward side, and the shoreline changes shall be demarcated based on historical data by comparing the previous satellite imageries with the recent satellite imageries;

(v) Mapping of the hazard line shall be carried out in 1:25,000 scale for macro level planning and 1:10,000 scale or cadastral scale for micro level mapping and the hazard line shall be taken into consideration while preparing the land use plan of the coastal areas;

(vi)The coastal States and Union Territory will prepare within a period of twenty four months from the date of issue this notification, draft CZMPs in 1:25,000 scale map identifying and classifying the CRZ areas within the respective territories in accordance with the guidelines given in Annexure-I of the notification, which involve public consultation;

(vii) The draft CZMPs shall be submitted by the State Government or Union territory to the concerned CZMA for appraisal, including appropriate consultations, and recommendations in accordance with the procedure(s) laid down in the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986;

(viii) The State Government or Union territory CZMA shall submit the draft CZMPs to MoEF alongwith its recommendations on the CZMP within a period of six months after incorporating the suggestions and objections received from the stakeholders;

(ix)MoEF shall thereafter consider and approve the CZMPs within a period of four months from the date of receipt of the CZMPs complete in all respects;

(x) All developmental activities listed in this notification shall be regulated by the State Government, Union Territory Administration, the local authority or the concerned CZMA within the framework of such approved CZMPs as the case may be in accordance with provisions of this notification;

(xi) The CZMPs shall not normally be revised before a period of five years after which, the concerned State Government or the Union territory may consider undertaking revision of the maps following the above procedures;

(xii) The CZMPs already approved under CRZ notification, 1991 shall be valid for a period of twenty four months unless the aforesaid period is extended by MoEF by a specific notification subject to such terms and conditions as may be specified therein.

6. Enforcement of the CRZ, notification, 2011-

(a) For the purpose of implementation and enforcement of the provisions this notification and compliance with conditions stipulated thereunder, the powers either original or delegated are available under Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 with the MoEF, State Government or the Union territory Administration NCZMA and SCZMAs;

(b) The composition, tenure and mandate of NCZMA and State Government or the Union territory CZMAs have already been notified by MoEF in terms of Orders of Hon'ble

Supreme Court in Writ Petition 664 of 1993;

(c) the State Government or the Union territory CZMAs shall primarily be responsible for enforcing and monitoring of this notification and to assist in this task, the State Government and the Union territory shall constitute district level Committees under the Chairmanship of the District Magistrate concerned containing atleast three representatives of local traditional coastal communities including from fisherfolk;

(d) The dwelling units of the traditional coastal communities including fisherfolk, tribals as were permissible under the provisions of the CRZ notification, 1991, but which have not obtained formal approval from concerned authorities under the aforesaid notification shall be considered by the respective Union territory CZMAs and the dwelling units shall be regularized subject to the following condition, namely-

(i) these are not used for any commercial activity
(ii) these are not sold or transferred to non-traditional coastal community.

7. Classification of the CRZ – For the purpose of conserving and protecting the coastal areas and marine waters, the CRZ area shall be classified as follows, namely:-

(i) CRZ-I,–

A. The areas that are ecologically sensitive and the geomorphological features which play a role in the maintaining the integrity of the coast,-

(a) Mangroves, in case mangrove area is more than 1000 sq mts, a buffer of 50meters along the mangroves shall be provided;
(b) Corals and coral reefs and associated biodiversity;
(c) Sand Dunes;
(d) Mudflats which are biologically active;
(e) National parks, marine parks, sanctuaries, reserve forests, wildlife habitats and other protected areas under the provisions of Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972 (53 of 1972), the Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 (69 of 1980) or Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 (29 of 1986); including Biosphere Reserves;
(f) Salt Marshes;
(g) Turtle nesting grounds;
(h) Horse shoe crabs habitats;
(i) Sea grass beds;
(j) Nesting grounds of birds;
(k) Areas or structures of archaeological importance and heritage sites. B. The area between Low Tide Line and High Tide Line;

(ii) CRZ-II,-

The areas that have been developed upto or close to the shoreline.

Explanation.- For the purposes of the expression "developed area" is referred to as that area within the existing municipal limits or in other existing legally designated urban areas which are substantially built-up and has been provided with drainage and approach roads and other infrastructural facilities, such as water supply and sewerage mains;

(iii) CRZ-III,-

Areas that are relatively undisturbed and those do not belong to either CRZ-I or II which include coastal zone in the rural areas (developed and undeveloped) and also areas within municipal limits or in other legally designated urban areas, which are not substantially built up.

(iv.) *CRZ-IV,-*

A. the water area from the Low Tide Line to twelve nautical miles on the seaward side;

B. shall include the water area of the tidal influenced water body from the mouth of the water body at the sea upto the influence of tide which is measured as five parts per thousand during the driest season of the year.

(v) Areas requiring special consideration for the purpose of protecting the critical coastal environment and difficulties faced by local communities,-

A. (i) CRZ area falling within municipal limits of Greater Mumbai;
(ii) the CRZ areas of Kerala including the backwaters and backwater islands;
(iii) CRZ areas of Goa.

B. Critically Vulnerable Coastal Areas (CVCA) such as Sunderbans region of West Bengal and other ecologically sensitive areas identified as under Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 and managed with the involvement of coastal communities including fisherfolk.

8 Norms for regulation of activities permissible under this notification,-

(i) The development or construction activities in different categories of CRZ shall be regulated by the concerned CZMA in accordance with the following norms, namely:-

Note:- The word existing use hereinafter in relation to existence of various features or existence of regularisation or norms shall mean existence of these features or regularisation or norms as on 19.2.1991 wherein CRZ notification, was notified.

I. CRZ-I,-

(i) no new construction shall be permitted in CRZ-I except,-

(a) projects relating to Department of Atomic Energy;
(b) pipelines, conveying systems including transmission lines;
(c) facilities that are essential for activities permissible under CRZ-I;
(d) installation of weather radar for monitoring of cyclones movement and prediction by Indian Meteorological Department;
(e) construction of trans harbour sea link and without affecting the tidal flow of water, between LTL and HTL.
(f) development of green field airport already approved at only Navi Mumbai;

(ii) Areas between LTL and HTL which are not ecologically sensitive, necessary safety measures will be incorporated while permitting the following, namely:-

(a) exploration and extraction of natural gas;
(b) construction of dispensaries, schools, public rainshelter, community toilets, bridges, roads, jetties, water supply, drainage, sewerage which are required for traditional inhabitants living within the biosphere reserves after obtaining approval from concerned CZMA.
(c) necessary safety measure shall be incorporated while permitting such developmental activities in the area falling in the hazard zone;
(d) salt harvesting by solar evaporation of seawater;
(e) desalination plants;
(f) storage of non-hazardous cargo such as edible oil, fertilizers and food grain within notified ports;
(g) construction of trans harbour sea links, roads on stilts or pillars without affecting the tidal flow of water.

II. CRZ-II,-

(i) buildings shall be permitted only on the landward side of the existing road, or on the landward side of existing authorized structures;
(ii) buildings permitted on the landward side of the existing and proposed roads or existing authorized structures shall be subject to the existing local town and country planning regulations including the 'existing' norms of Floor Space Index or Floor Area Ratio:
Provided that no permission for construction of buildings shall be given on landward side of any new roads which are constructed on the seaward side of an existing road:
(iii) reconstruction of authorized building to be permitted subject with the existing Floor Space Index or Floor Area Ratio Norms and without change in present use;
(iv) facilities for receipt and storage of petroleum products and liquefied natural gas as specified in Annexure-II appended to this notification and facilities for regasification of Liquefied Natural Gas subject to the conditions as mentioned in sub-paragraph (ii) of paragraph 3;
(v) desalination plants and associated facilities;
(vi) storage of non-hazardous cargo, such as edible oil, fertilizers and food grain in notified ports;
(vii) facilities for generating power by non-conventional power sources and associated facilities;

III. CRZ-III,-

A. Area upto 200mts from HTL on the landward side in case of seafront and 100mts along tidal influenced water bodies or width of the creek whichever is less is to be earmarked as "No Development Zone (NDZ)",-

(i) the NDZ shall not be applicable in such area falling within any notified port limits;

(ii) No construction shall be permitted within NDZ except for repairs or reconstruction of existing authorized structure not exceeding existing Floor Space Index, existing plinth area and existing density and for permissible activities under the notification including facilities essential for activities; Construction/reconstruction of dwelling units of traditional coastal communities including fisherfolk may be permitted between 100 and 200 metres from the HTL along the seafront in accordance with a comprehensive plan prepared by the State Government or the Union territory in consultation with the traditional coastal communities including fisherfolk and incorporating the necessary disaster management

provision, sanitation and recommended by the concerned State or the Union territory CZMA to NCZMA for approval by MoEF;

(iii) however, the following activities may be permitted in NDZ –

(a) agriculture, horticulture, gardens, pasture, parks, play field, and forestry;
(b) projects relating to Department of Atomic Energy;
(c) mining of rare minerals;
(d) salt manufacture from seawater;
(e) facilities for receipt and storage of petroleum products and liquefied natural gas as specified in Annexure-II;
(f) facilities for regasification of liquefied natural gas subject to conditions as mentioned in subparagraph (ii) of paragraph 3;
(g) facilities for generating power by non conventional energy sources;
(h) Foreshore facilities for desalination plants and associated facilities;
(i) weather radars;
(j) construction of dispensaries, schools, public rain shelter, community toilets, bridges, roads, provision of facilities for water supply, drainage, sewerage, crematoria, cemeteries and electric sub-station which are required for the local inhabitants may be permitted on a case to case basis by CZMA;
(k) construction of units or auxiliary thereto for domestic sewage, treatment and disposal with the prior approval of the concerned Pollution Control Board or Committee;
(l) facilities required for local fishing communities such as fish drying yards, auction halls, net mending yards, traditional boat building yards, ice plant, ice crushing units, fish curing facilities and the like;
(m) development of green field airport already permitted only at Navi Mumbai.

B. Area between 200mts to 500mts,-

The following activities shall be permissible in the above areas;

(i) development of vacant plot in designated areas for construction of hotels or beach resorts for tourists or visitors subject to the conditions as specified in the guidelines at Annexure-III ;
(ii) facilities for receipt and storage of petroleum products and liquefied natural gas as specified in Annexure-II;
(iii) facilities for regasification of liquefied natural gas subject to conditions as mentioned in sub-paragraph (ii) of paragraph 3;
(iv) storage of non-hazardous cargo such as, edible oil, fertilizers, food grain in notified ports;
(v) foreshore facilities for desalination plants and associated facilities;
(vi) facilities for generating power by non-conventional energy sources;
(vii) construction or reconstruction of dwelling units so long it is within the ambit of traditional rights and customary uses such as existing fishing villages and goathans. Building permission for such construction or reconstruction will be subject to local town and country planning rules with overall height of construction not exceeding 9mts with two floors (ground + one floor);
(viii) Construction of public rain shelters, community toilets, water supply drainage, sewerage, roads and bridges by CZMA who may also permit construction of schools and dispensaries for local inhabitants of the area for those panchayats, the major

part of which falls within CRZ if no other area is available for construction of such facilities;

(ix) reconstruction or alteration of existing authorised building subject to sub-paragraph (vii), (viii);

(x) development of green field airport already permitted only at Navi Mumbai.

(IV) In CRZ-IV areas,-

The activities impugning on the sea and tidal influenced water bodies will be regulated except for traditional fishing and related activities undertaken by local communities as follows:-

(a) No untreated sewage, effluents, ballast water, ship washes, fly ash or solid waste from all activities including from aquaculture operations shall be let off or dumped. A comprehensive plan for treatment of sewage generating from the coastal towns and cities shall be formulated within a period of one year in consultation with stakeholders including traditional coastal communities, traditional fisherfolk and implemented;

(b) Pollution from oil and gas exploration and drilling, mining, boat house and shipping;

(c) There shall be no restriction on the traditional fishing and allied activities undertaken by local communities.

V. Areas requiring special consideration,-

1. CRZ areas falling within municipal limits of the Greater Mumbai.

(i) Developmental activities in the CRZ area of the Greater Mumbai because of the environmental issues, relating to degradation of mangroves, pollution of creeks and coastal waters, due to discharge of untreated effluents and disposal of solid waste, the need to provide decent housing to the poor section of society and lack of suitable alternatives in the inter connected islands of Greater Mumbai shall be regulated as follows, namely:-

A. Construction of roads - In CRZ-I areas indicated at sub-paragraph (i) of paragraph 7 of the notification the following activities only can be taken up:-

(a) Construction of roads, approach roads and missing link roads approved in the Developmental Plan of Greater Mumbai on stilts ensuring that the free flow of tidal water is not affected, without any benefit of CRZ-II accruing on the landward side of such constructed roads or approach roads subject to the following conditions:-

(i) All mangrove areas shall be mapped and notified as protected forest and necessary protection and conservation measures for the identified mangrove areas shall be initiated.

(ii) Five times the number of mangroves destroyed/cut during the construction process shall be replanted.

B. Solid waste disposal sites shall be identified outside the CRZ area and thereafter within two years the existing conventional solid waste sites shall be relocated outside the CRZ area.

(iii) In CRZ-II areas-

(a) The development or redevelopment shall continue to be undertaken in accordance with the norms laid down in the Town and Country Planning Regulations as they existed on the date of issue of the notification dated the 19th February, 1991, unless specified otherwise in this notification.

(b) SLUM REHABITATION SCHEMES,-

1. In the Greater Mumbai area there are large slum clusters with lakhs of families residing therein and the living conditions in these slums are deplorable and the civic agencies are not able to provide basic infrastructure such as drinking water, electricity, roads, drainage and the like because the slums come up in an unplanned and congested manner and the slums in the coastal area are at great risk in the event of cyclones, storm surges or tsunamis, in view of the difficulties in providing rescue, relief and evacuation.
2. To provide a safe and decent dwelling to the slum dwellers, the State Government may implement slum redevelopment schemes as identified as on the date of issue of this notification directly or through its parastatal agencies like Maharashtra Housing and Area Development Authority (MHADA), Shivshahi Punarvasan Prakalp Limited (SPPL), Mumbai Metropolitan Region Development Authority (MMRDA) and the like.:

Provided that,-

(i) such redevelopment schemes shall be undertaken directly or through joint ventures or through public private partnerships or other similar models ensuring that the stake of the State Government or its parastatal entities shall be not less than 51%;

(ii) the Floor Space Index or Floor Area Ratio for such redevelopment schemes shall be in accordance with the Town and Country Planning Regulations prevailing as on the date on which the project is granted approval by the competent authority;

(iii) it shall be the duty of the project proponent undertaking the redevelopment through conditions (i)(2) above along with the State Government to ensure that all legally regularized tenants are provided houses in situ or as per norms laid down by the State Government in this regard.

(c) REDEVELOPMENT OF DILAPIDATED, CESSED AND UNSAFE BUILDINGS:

1. In the Greater Mumbai, there are, also a large number of old and dilapidated, cessed and unsafe buildings in the CRZ areas and due to their age these structures are extremely vulnerable and disaster prone and therefore there is an urgent need for the redevelopment or reconstruction of these identified buildings.

2. These projects shall be taken up subject to the following conditions and safeguards:

(i) such redevelopment or reconstruction projects as identified on the date of issue of this notification shall be allowed to be taken up involving the owners of these buildings either above or with private developers in accordance with the prevailing Regulation, directly or through joint ventures or through other similar models.
(ii) the Floor Space Index or Floor Area Ratio for such redevelopment schemes shall be in accordance with the Town and Country Planning Regulations prevailing as on the date on which the project is granted approval by the competent authority
(iii) suitable accommodation to the original tenants of the specified buildings shall be

ensured during the course of redevelopment or reconstruction of the buildings by the project proponents, undertaking the redevelopment through condition 2(i) above.

(d) Notwithstanding anything contained in this notification, the developmental activities for slums and for dilapidated, cessed and unsafe buildings as specified at paras (b) and (c) above shall be carried out in an accountable and transparent manner by the project proponents mentioned therein which shall include the following pre-condition measures, wherever applicable;-

1. (i) applicability of the Right to Information Act, 2005 to all redevelopment or reconstruction projects granted clearance by the Competent Authorities;
(ii) MoEF shall issue an order constituting the CPIO and the first Appellate Authority of appropriate ranks in consultation with Government of Maharashtra;
(iii) details of the Slum Rehabilitation Scheme, including the complete proposal and the names of the eligible slum dwellers will be declared suo-moto as a requirement of Section 4 of compliance of the Right to Information Act, 2005 by the appropriate authority in the Government of Maharashtra in one month before approving it;
(iv) the implementing or executing agency at the State Government with regard to projects indicated at sub-item (b) and (c) of item (iii) of sub-paragraph V shall display on a large notice boards at the site and at the office of the implementing or executing agency the names of the eligible builders, total number of tenements being made, names of eligible slum dwellers who are to be provided the dwelling units and the extra area available for free sale.
(v) Projects being developed under sub-items (b) and (c) of item (iii) of sub-paragraph V shall be given permission only if the project proponent agree to be covered under the Right to Information Act, 2005.

2. MoEF may appoint statutory auditors, who are empanelled by the Comptroller and auditor General (hereinafter referred to as the C&AG) to undertake performance and fiscal audit in respect of the projects relating to redevelopment of dilapidated, cessed and unsafe buildings and the projects relating to Slum Rehabilitation Scheme shall be audited by C&AG.

3. A High Level Oversight Committee may be set up by the Government of Maharashtra for periodic review of implementation of V(iii)(b) and (c) which shall include eminent representatives of various Stakeholders, like Architects, Urban Planner, Engineers, and Civil Society, besides the local urban bodies, the State Government and the Central Government.

4. The individual projects under V(iii)(b) and (c) shall be undertaken only after public consultation in which views of only the legally entitled slum dweller or the legally entitled tenent of the dilapidated or cessed buildings shall be obtained in accordance with the procedures laid down in EIA notification, 2006.

(e) In order to protect and preserve the 'green lung' of the Greater Mumbai area, all open spaces, parks, gardens, playgrounds indicated in development plans within CRZ-II shall be categorized as CRZ-III, that is, 'no development zone'.
(f) the Floor Space Index upto 15% shall be allowed only for construction of civic amenities, stadium and gymnasium meant for recreational or sports related activities and the residential or commercial use of such open spaces shall not be permissible.
(g) Koliwada namely, fishing settlement areas as identified in the Development Plan of 1981

or relevant records of the Government of Maharashtra, shall be mapped and declared as CRZ-III so that any development, including construction and reconstruction of dwelling units within these settlements shall be undertaken in accordance with applicable as per local Town and Country Planning Regulations.

(h) Reconstruction and repair works of the dwelling units, belonging to fisher communities and other local communities identified by the State Government, shall be considered and granted permission by the Competent Authorities on a priority basis, in accordance with the applicable Town and Country Planning Regulations.

2. CRZ for Kerala

In view of the unique coastal systems of backwater and backwater islands alongwith space limitation present in the coastal stretches of the State of Kerala, the following activities in CRZ shall be regulated as follows, namely:-

(i) all the islands in the backwaters of Kerala shall be covered under the CRZ notification;
(ii) the islands within the backwaters shall have 50mts width from the High Tide Line on the landward side as the CRZ area;
(iii) within 50mts from the HTL of these backwater islands existing dwelling units of local communities may be repaired or reconstructed however no new construction shall be permitted;
(iv) beyond 50mts from the HTL on the landward side of backwater islands, dwelling units of local communities may be constructed with the prior permission of the Gram panchayat;
(v) foreshore facilities such as fishing jetty, fish drying yards, net mending yard, fishing processing by traditional methods, boat building yards, ice plant, boat repairs and the like, may be taken up within 50mts width from HTL of these backwater islands.

3. CRZ of Goa.-

In view of the peculiar circumstances of the State Goa including past history and other developments, the specific activities shall be regulated and various measures shall be undertaken as follows:-

(i) the Government of Goa shall notify the fishing villages wherein all foreshore facilities required for fishing and fishery allied activities such as traditional fish processing yards, boat building or repair yards, net mending yards, ice plants, ice storage, auction hall, jetties may be permitted by Grama Panchayat in the CRZ area;
(ii) reconstruction, repair works of the structures of local communities including fishermen community shall be permissible in CRZ;
(iii) purely temporary and seasonal structures customarily put up between the months of September to May;
(iv) the eco sensitive low lying areas which are influenced by tidal action known as khazan lands shall be mapped;
(v) the mangroves along such as khazan land shall be protected and a management plan for the khazan land prepared and no developmental activities shall be permitted in the khazan land;
(vi) sand dunes, beach stretches along the bays and creeks shall be surveyed and mapped. No activity shall be permitted on such sand dune areas;
(vii) the beaches such as Mandrem, Morjim, Galgiba and Agonda has been designated as turtle nesting sites and protected under the Wildlife Protection Act, 1972 and these areas shall be surveyed and management plan prepared for protection of these turtle nesting

sites;

(viii) no developmental activities shall be permitted in the turtle breeding areas referred to in sub-paragraph (vii).

4. (a) Critical Vulnerable Coastal Areas (CVCA) which includes Sunderbans and other identified ecological sensitive areas which shall be managed with the involvement of the local coastal communities including the fisher folk;-

(b) the entire Sunderbans mangrove area and other identified ecologically important areas such as Gulf of Khambat and Gulf of Kutchchh in Gujarat, Malvan, Achra-Ratnagiri in Maharashtra, Karwar and Coondapur in Karnataka, Vembanad in Kerala, Gulf of Mannar in Tamil Nadu, Bhaitarkanika in Orissa, Coringa, East Godavari and Krishna in Andhra Pradesh shall be declared as Critical Vulnerable Coastal Areas (CVCA) through a process of consultation with local fisher and other communities inhabiting the area and depend on its resources for their livelihood with the objective of promoting conservation and sustainable use of coastal resources and habitats;

(c) the process of identifying planning, notifying and implementing CVCA shall be detailed in the guideline which will be developed and notified by MoEF in consultations with the stakeholders like the State Government, local coastal communities and fisherfolk and the like inhabiting the area;

(d) the Integrated Management Plans (IMPs) prepared for such CVCA shall interalia keep in view the conservation and management of mangroves, needs of local communities such as, dispensaries, schools, public rain shelter, community toilets, bridges, roads, jetties, water supply, drainage, sewerage and the impact of sea level rise and other natural disasters and the IMPs will be prepared in line with the para 5 above for preparation of Coastal Zone Management Plans;

(e) till such time the IMPs are approved and notified, construction of dispensaries, schools, public rain shelters, community toilets, bridges, roads, jetties, water supply, drainage, sewerage which are required for traditional inhabitants shall be permitted on a case to case basis, by the CZMA with due regards to the views of coastal communities including fisherfolk.

[F. No. 11-83/2005-IA-III]

J. M. MAUSKAR, Addl. Secy.

ANNEXURE I

GUIDELINES FOR PREPARATION OF COASTAL ZONE MANAGEMENT PLANS

I. A. Demarcation of High Tide Line

1. Demarcation of High Tide Line (HTL) and Low Tide Line (LTL) shall be carried out by one of the agencies authorised by MoEF based on the recommendations of the National Centre for Sustainable Coastal Management (NCSCM).
2. Demarcation of the High Tide Line or LTL shall be made on the Coastal Zone Management (CZM) Maps of scale 1:25,000 prepared by the agencies identified by the MoEF.
3. Local level CZM Maps shall be prepared for use of officials of local bodies for determination of the CRZ.
4. The local level CZM Maps shall be prepared on a Cadastral scale in accordance with the CZM Maps approved by the Central Government.

B. Preparation of CZM Maps

5. Base Maps of 1:25,000 scale shall be acquired from the Survey of India (SOI) and wherever 1:25,000 maps are not available, 1:50,000 maps shall be enlarged to 1:25,000 for the purpose of base map preparation and these maps will be of the standard specification given below:

Unit	:	7.5 minutes X 7.5minutes
Numbering	:	Survey of India Sheet Numbering System
Horizontal Datum	:	Everest or WGS 84
Vertical Datum	:	Mean Sea Level (MSL)
Topography	:	Topography in the SOI maps will be updated using latest satellite imageries or aerial photographs

6. The High Water Level (HWL) and Low Water Level (LWL) marked on the Base maps will be transferred to the CZM maps.
7. Coastal geomorphological signatures in the field or satellite imageries or aerial photographs will be used for appropriate adjustment, in the HWL or LWL for demarcating HTL or LTL in accordance with the CRZ notification.
8. The following geomorphological features shall be considered while demarcating in HTL or LTL:
   Landward (monsoonal) berm crest in the case of sandy beaches
   Rocks, Headlands, Cliffs
   Seawalls or revetments or embankments
9. 500 meter and 200 metre lines will be demarcated with respect of HTL.
10. HTL (as defined in the CRZ notification) and LTL shall also be demarcated in the CZM maps along the banks of tidal influenced inland water bodies with the help of the geomorphological signatures or features.
11. Classification of different coastal zones shall be done as per the CRZ notification
12. Standard national or international colour codes shall be used to highlight sub-classification of data.

C. Local level CZM Maps

Local level CZM Maps are for the use of local bodies and other agencies to facilitate implementation of the Coastal Zone Management Plans

13. Cadastral (village) maps in 1:3960 or the nearest scale, shall be used as the base maps.
14. These maps are available with revenue Authorities and are prepared as per standard norms.

15. HTL (as defined in the CRZ notification) and LTL will be demarcated in the cadastral map based on detailed physical verification using coastal geomorphological signatures or features in accordance with the CZM Maps approved by the Central Government.
16. 500metre and 200metre lines shall be demarcated with respect to the HTL thus marked.
17. HTL (as defined in the CRZ notification, 1991) and LTL will also be demarcated along the banks of tidal influenced inland water bodies with the help of geomorphological signatures or features.
18. Classifications shall be transferred into local level CZM maps from the CZM Plans.
19. Symbols will be adopted from CZM Maps.
20. Colour codes as given in CZM Maps shall be used.
21. Demarcation of cadastral maps will be done by local agencies approved by the Central Government. The local agencies shall work under the guidance of the concerned State Government or Union Territory Coastal Zone Management Authorities.

D. Hazard mapping:-

II. Classification of CRZ areas

1. The CZM Maps shall be prepared in accordance with para 5 of the CRZ notification demarcating CRZ I, II, III, IV and V.
2. The CZM Maps shall clearly demarcate the land use plan of the area and lists out the CRZ-I areas. All the CRZ-I areas listed under para 7(I)A and B shall be clearly demarcated and colour codes given so that each of the CRZ-I areas can be clearly identified.
3. Buffer zone along mangrove areas of more than 1000sq mts shall be stipulated with a different colour distinguishing from the mangrove area.
4. The buffer zone shall also be classified as CRZ-I area.
5. The hazard line to be drawn up by MoEF shall be superimposed on the CZM maps in 1:25,000 scale and also on the cadastral scale maps.
6. The CRZ-II areas shall be those areas which have been substantially built-up with a ratio of built-up plots to that of total plots is more than 50%.
7. In the CRZ areas, the fishing villages, common properties of the fishermen communities, fishing jetties, ice plants, fish drying platforms or areas infrastructure facilities of fishing and local communities such as dispensaries, roads, schools, and the like, shall be indicated on the cadastral scale maps. States shall prepare detailed plans for long term housing needs of coastal fisher communities in view of expansion and other needs, provisions of basic services including sanitation, safety, and disaster preparedness.
8. No developmental activities other than those listed above shall be permitted in the areas between the hazard line and 500mts or 100mts or width of the creek on the landward side. The dwelling unit of the local communities including that of the fishers will not be relocated if the dwelling units are located on the seaward side of the hazard line. The State Government will provide necessary safeguards from natural disaster to such dwelling units of local communities.
9. The water areas of CRZ IV shall be demarcated and clearly demarcated if the water body is sea, lagoon, backwater, creek, bay, estuary and for such classification of the water bodies the terminology used by Naval Hydrographic Office shall be relied upon.
10. The fishing Zones in the water bodies and the fish breeding areas shall be clearly marked.
11. The water area shall be demarcated indicating the pollution levels as per Central Pollution Control Board standards on water quality.
12. In the CRZ V areas the land use maps shall be superimposed on the Coastal Zone Management Plan and clearly demarcating the CRZ I, II, III, IV.
13. The existing authorized developments on the sea ward side shall be clearly demarcated.

14. The features like cyclone shelters, rain shelters, helipads and other infrastructure including road network may be clearly indicated on the CZM Maps for the purpose of rescue and relief operations during cyclones, storms, tsunami and the like.

III. CZMPs approved by MoEF in accordance with CRZ notification, 1991

1. While preparing the CZMPs under CRZ notification, 2011, the CZMPs that have been approved under the CRZ Notification, 1991 shall be compared. A justification shall be provided by the concerned CZMA in case the CZMPs prepared under CRZ notification, 2011 varies with respect to the approved CZMP prepared under CRZ notification, 1991.

IV. Public Views on the CZMP.

a) The draft CZMPs prepared shall be given wide publicity and suggestions and objections received in accordance with the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986. Public hearing on the draft CZMPs shall be held at district level by the concerned CZMAs.
b) Based on the suggestions and objections received the CZMPs shall be revised and approval of MoEF shall be obtained.
c) The approved CZMP shall be put up on the website of MoEF, concerned website of the State, Union Territory CZMA and hard copy made available in the panchayat office, District collector office and the like.

V. Revision of Coastal Zone Management Plans

1. Whenever there is a doubt the concerned State or Union territory Coastal Zone Management Authority shall refer the matter to the National Centre for Sustainable Coastal Management who shall verify the CZMP based on latest satellite imagery and ground truthing.
2. The rectified map would be submitted to MoEF for its record.

Annexure-II

List of petroleum and chemical products permitted for storage in [CRZ except CRZ-I(A)]

(i) Crude oil;

(ii) Liquefied Petroleum Gas;

(iii) Motor spirit;

(iv) Kerosene;

(v) Aviation fuel;

(vi) High speed diesel;

(vii) Lubricating oil;

(viii) Butane;

(ix) Propane;

(x) Compressed Natural Gas;

(xi) Naphtha;

(xii) Furnace oil;

(xiii) Low Sulphur Heavy Stock;

(xiv) Liquefied Natural Gas;

(xv) Fertilizers and raw materials for manufacture of fertilizers.

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Annexure-III

Guidelines for development of beach resorts or hotels in the designated areas of CRZ-III and CRZ-II for occupation of tourist or visitors with prior approval of the Ministry of Environment and Forests

I. Construction of beach resorts or hotels with prior approval of MoEF in designated areas of CRZ-II and III for occupation of tourist or visitors shall be subject to the following conditions, namely:-

(a) The project proponent shall not undertake any construction within 200 metres in the landward side of High Tide Line and within the area between Low Tide Line and High Tide Line;

(b) The proposed constructions shall be beyond the hazard line or 200mts from the High Tide Line whichever is more;

(c) live fencing and barbed wire fencing with vegetative cover may be allowed around private properties subject to the condition that such fencing shall in no way hamper public access to the beach;

(d) no flattening of sand dunes shall be carried out;

(e) no permanent structures for sports facilities shall be permitted except construction of goal posts, net posts and lamp posts;

(f) Construction of basement may be allowed subject to the condition that no objection certification is obtained from the State Ground Water Authority to the effect that such construction will not adversely affect fee flow of groundwater in that area;

(g) the State Ground Water Authority shall take into consideration the guidelines issued by Central Government before granting such no objection certificate;

(h) though no construction is allowed in the no development zone for the purposes of calculation of Floor Space Index, the area of entire plot including the portion which falls within the no development zone shall be taken into account;

(i) the total plot size shall not be less than 0.4 hectares and the total covered area on all floors shall not exceed 33 percent of the plot size i.e., the Floor Space Index shall not exceed 0.33 and the open area shall be suitably landscaped with appropriate vegetal cover;

(j) the construction shall be consistent with the surrounding landscape and local architectural style;

(k) the overall height of construction upto the highest ridge of the roof, shall not exceed 9metres and the construction shall not be more than two floors (ground floor plus one upper floor);

(l) groundwater shall not be tapped within 200metre of the High Tide Line; within the 200metre 500metre zone it can be tapped only with the concurrence of the Central or State Ground Water Board;

(m) extraction of sand, leveling or digging of sandy stretches except for structural foundation of building, swimming pool shall not be permitted within 500metres of the High Tide Line;

(n) the quality of treated effluents, solid wastes, emissions and noise levels and the like, from the project area must conform to the standards laid down by the competent authorities including the Central or State Pollution Control Board and under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986;

(o) necessary arrangements for the treatment of the effluents and solid wastes must be made and it must be ensured that the untreated effluents and solid wastes are not discharged into the water or on the beach; and no effluent or solid waste shall be discharged on the beach;

(p) to allow public access to the beach, atleast a gap of 20metres width shall be provided between any two hotels or beach resorts; and in no case shall gaps be less than 500metres apart; and

(q) if the project involves diversion of forestland for non-forest purposes, clearance as required under the Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 shall be obtained and the requirements of other Central and State laws as applicable to the project shall be met with; and

(r) approval of the State or Union territory Tourism Department shall be obtained.

II. In ecologically sensitive areas (such as marine parks, mangroves, coral reefs, breeding and spawning grounds of fish, wildlife habitats and such other area as may be notified by the Central or State Government Union territories) construction of beach resorts or hotels shall not be permitted

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Annexure-IV

Form-I for seeking clearance for project attracting CRZ notification

Basic information:

Name of the Project:-

Location or site alternatives under consideration:-

Size of the project (in terms of total area) :-

CRZ classification of the area :-

Expected cost of the project:-

Contact Information:-

(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, and the like)

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	Details of CRZ classification as per the approved Coastal Zone Management Plan?		
1.3	Whether located in CRZ-I area?		
1.4	The distance from the CRZ-I areas.		
1.5	Whether located within the hazard zone as mapped by Ministry of Environment and Forests/National Disaster Management Authority?		
1.6	Whether the area is prone to cyclone, tsunami, tidal surge, subduction, earthquake etc.?		
1.7	Whether the area is prone for saltwater ingress?		
1.8	Clearance of existing land, vegetation and buildings?		
1.9	Creation of new land uses?		
1.10	Pre-construction investigations e.g. bore hole, soil testing?		
1.11	Construction works?		

1.12	Demolition works?		
1.13	Temporary sites used for construction works or housing of construction workers?		
1.14	Above ground buildings, structures or earthworks including linear structures, cut and fill or excavations		
1.15	Underground works including mining or tunneling?		
1.16	Reclamation works?		
1.17	Dredging/reclamation/land filling/disposal of dredged material etc.?		
1.18	Offshore structures?		
1.19	Production and manufacturing processes?		
1.20	Facilities for storage of goods or materials?		
1.21	Facilities for treatment or disposal of solid waste or liquid effluents?		
1.22	Facilities for long term housing of operational workers?		
1.23	New road, rail or sea traffic during construction or operation?		
1.24	New road, rail, air waterborne or other transport infrastructure including new or altered routes and stations, ports, airports etc?		
1.25	Closure or diversion of existing transport routes or infrastructure leading to changes in traffic movements?		
1.26	New or diverted transmission lines or pipelines?		
1.27	Impoundment, damming, culverting, realignment or other changes to the hydrology of watercourses or aquifers?		
1.28	Stream and river crossings?		
1.29	Abstraction or transfers of water form ground or surface waters?		
1.30	Changes in water bodies or the land surface affecting drainage or run-off?		
1.31	Transport of personnel or materials for construction, operation or decommissioning?		
1.32	Long-term dismantling or decommissioning or restoration works?		
1.33	Ongoing activity during decommissioning which could have an impact on the environment?		
1.34	Influx of people to an area in either temporarily or permanently?		
1.35	Introduction of alien species?		
1.36	Loss of native species or genetic diversity?		
1.37	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, that would affect local communities, fisherfolk, their livelihood, dwelling units of traditional local communities etc		

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		
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 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?		

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.: 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		

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, nesting, 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 (hospitals, schools, places of worship, community facilities)		
10	Areas containing important, high quality or scarce resources (ground water resources, surface resources, forestry, agriculture, fisheries, tourism, minerals)		
11	Areas already subjected to pollution or environmental damage. (those where existing legal environmental standards are exceeded)		
12	Areas susceptible to natural hazard which could cause the project to present environmental problems (earthquakes, subsidence, landslides, erosion, flooding or extreme or adverse climatic conditions)		

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अधिसूचना

नई दिल्ली, 6 जनवरी, 2011

का.आ. 20(अ).— केन्द्रीय सरकार ने, अपनी अधिसूचना संख्यांक का.आ. 114(अ), तारीख 19 फरवरी, 1991 द्वारा (जिसे इसमें इसके पश्चात् उक्त अधिसूचना कहा गया है) तटीय विनियमन जोन घोषित किया था और उक्त जोनों में उनके संरक्षण के लिए, उद्योगों की स्थापना और विस्तार, संचालनों और प्रक्रियाओं का कतिपय निर्बंधन अधिरोपित किए थे;

और केन्द्रीय सरकार पर्यावरण (संरक्षण नियम, 1986 के नियम 5 के उपनियम (3) के साथ पठित पर्यावरण संरक्षण) अधिनियम, 1986 (1986 का 29) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) और उपधारा 2) के खंड (V) के अधीन भारत सरकार के पर्यावरण और वन मंत्रालय (जिसे इसमें इसके पश्चात् पर्यावरण एवं वन मंत्रालय कहा गया है) की अधिसूचना संख्यांक का.आ. 114 (अ),तारीख 19 फरवरी, 1991 को जहां तक उनका संबंध अंडमान और निकोबार द्वीप तथा लक्षद्वीप से है और इस प्रयोजन के लिए अंडमान और निकोबार द्वीप (जिसे इसमें इसके पश्चात् अंडमान और निकोबार कहा गया है) के पर्यावरणीय प्रबंधन के लिए जारीख 15 सितम्बर, 2010 की संख्या 2291 (अ) द्वारा एक अलग अधिसूचना जारी करती है;

और जबकि उक्त राजपत्र की प्रतियां जनता के 25 फरवरी, 2010 को उपलब्ध करा दी गई थी ;

और जबकि जनता से प्राप्त सुझाव और आपत्तियों पर केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा विचार किया गया है ।

अतः अब, केन्द्रीय सरकार, (पर्यावरण संरक्षण) अधिनियम, 1986 (1986 का 29) की धारा 3 की उपधारा 2 की उपधारा (1) के खंड (V) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए प्राकृतिक परिसंकटों के प्रति तट की संवेदनशील को ध्यान में रखते हुए वैज्ञानिक सिद्धांतों पर आधारित अविस्तीय एकीकृत प्रबंध योजना के माध्यम से स्थानीय समुदायों को जीविका सुरक्षा प्रदान करने, द्वीप समूह अद्वितीय पर्यावरण और इसके मेरीन क्षेत्र के संरक्षा और सुरक्षा के संवर्धन और विकास के संवर्धन को दृष्टिगत रखते हुए मध्य अंडमान, उत्तरी अंडमान , दक्षिणी अंडमान और वृहत्तर निकोबार और अन्य अंडमान निकोबार द्वीपसमूह के क्षेत्र और लक्षद्वीप द्वीप समूह क्षेत्रों और राज्य क्षेत्रीय समुद्र सीमा तक उनके जल क्षेत्र को द्वीपसमूह संरक्षण जोन के रूप में घोषित करती है और इन क्षेत्रों को द्वीप तटीय विनियम जोन (जिसे इसके बाद आईसीआरजेड कहा गया है) तथा एकीकृत द्वीपसमूह प्रबंध योजना (जिसे इसके बाद आई आई पी एम कहा गया है) के उपबंधित रीति के सिवाय, किसी उद्योग की स्थापना और विस्तार, संचालनों या प्रक्रियाओं और

विनिर्माण या परिसंकटमय पदार्थ (उठाई- धराई,प्रबंध और पार सीमा संचलन) नियम, 2009 के यथाविनिर्दिष्ट परिसंकटमय पदार्थों की उठाई-धराई या भंडारण या व्ययन के लिए निर्बंधित करती है ।

पर्यावरण (संरक्षण) अधिनियम, 1986 के खंड (घ) तथा नियम 5 के उपनियम (3) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए और पर्यावरण एवं वन मंत्रालय, भारत सरकार की तारीख 19 फरवरी, 1991 की अधिसूचना सं. का.आ. 114 (अ) के अधिक्रमण में सिवाय ऐसे अतिक्रमण से पूर्व किए गए कार्य अथवा छोड़े गए कार्यों के संबंध में केन्द्र सरकार एतद्द्वारा निम्नलिखित क्षेत्रों को द्वीप सुरक्षा जोन के रुप में घोषित करती है और उद्योगों, प्रचालनों, संचालनों की स्थापना तथा विस्तार संबंधी निम्नलिखित प्रतिबंधों को अधिसूचना के लागू होने की तारीख से प्रतिबंधों को लगाती है,-

I . अंदमान और निकोबार द्वीपसमूह (जिसे इसके पश्चात् अंदमान और निकोबार कहा गया है) तथा लक्षद्वीप के लिए पर्यावरणीय प्रबंधन निम्न प्रकार से प्रबंधित किया जाएगा :-

क. नीचे उप पैरा ख में उल्लिखित 4 द्वीप समूहों के सिवाय अंदमान और निकोबार का समूचे द्वीप का प्रबंधन आई आई एम पी के अनुसार किया जाएगा;

ख. मध्य अंदमान, उत्तरी अंदमान, दक्षिणी अंदमान और वृहत्तर निकोबार द्वीपसमूह के बडे भौगोलिक क्षेत्र को ध्यान में रखते इन द्वीप समूह का प्रबंधन द्वीप तटीय विनियमन जोन (जिसे इसके पश्चात् आई सी आर जेड कहा गया है) के अनुसार प्रबंधित किया जाएगा ।

अंदमान और निकोबार द्वीप समूहों, पैरा (ख) में उल्लिखित 4 को छोड़कर तथा लक्षद्वीप आई आई एम पी पर आधारित प्रबंधित किया जाएगा, जिसे निम्नलिखित दिशानिर्देशों के आधार पर तैयार किया जाएगा अर्थातः-

(क) एकीकृत द्वीपसमूह प्रबंधन योजना तैयार करना

1. अंडमान और निकोबार द्वीपसमूह संरक्षण जोन के एकीकृत अविस्तीय विकास के प्रयोजन के लिए, इस अधिसूचना की तारीख से एक वर्ष की भीतर अंडमान और निकोबार द्वीपसमूह प्रशासन एकीकृत द्वीपसमूह प्रबंधन योजना तैयार करेगा, जिसमें, अन्य बातों के साथ-साथ सभी विद्यमान और प्रस्तावित विकास, संरक्षण और परिरक्षण स्कीमों, अवसंरचना परियोजनाओं, विद्यालयों, बाजारों, अस्पतालों, सार्वजनिक सुविधाओं आदि सहित आवासीय एककों को उपदर्शित करने वाले क्षेत्र विनिर्दिष्ट होंगे ।
2. लक्षद्वीप द्वीपसमूह संरक्षण जोन के एकीकृत अविस्तीय विकास के प्रयोजन के लिए, इस अधिसूचना की तारीख से एक वर्ष की अवधि के भीतर लक्षद्वीप प्रशासन एकीकृत द्वीपसमूह प्रबंधन योजना तैयार करेगा, जिसमें, अन्य बातों के साथ-साथ, सभी विद्यालयों और प्रस्तावित विकास, संरक्षण और परिरक्षण स्कीमों,अवसंरचना परियोजनाओं, विद्यालयों, बाजारों,अस्पतालों, सार्वजनिक सुविधाओं और सहित आवासीय एककों को उपदर्शित करने वाले क्षेत्र विनिर्दिष्ट होंगे ।

3. द्वीपसमूह प्रशासन, यदि यह आवश्यक समझे इस अधिसूचना की अनुसूची 1 में विनिर्दिष्ट मार्गदर्शक सिद्धांतों को ध्यान में रखते हुए, एकीकृत द्वीपसमूह प्रबंध योजना तैयार करने में तटीय संसाधन प्रबंध में अनुभव और विशेषज्ञता रखने वाली अनुसंधान संस्थाओं की सहायता ले सकेगा ।
4. द्वीपसमूह और जलीय क्षेत्रों में सभी क्रियाकलाप, एकीकृत द्वीपसमूह प्रबंध योजनाओं के आधार पर यथास्थिति, अंडमान और निकोबार द्वीपसमूह प्रशासन या लक्षद्वीप द्वीपसमूह प्रशासन द्वारा विनियमित होंगे ।
5. द्वीपसमूह के विकास क्रियाकलापों को, इस समय द्वीपसमूह के प्रवृत्त स्थानीय नगर और ग्राम योजना के नियमों, विनियमों और निर्माण उपविधियों के अनुसार एकीकृत द्वीपसमूह प्रबंध योजना में सम्मिलित किया जाएगा ।
6. रक्षा मंत्रालय की अपेक्षाओं को, यदि कोई हो, एकीकृत द्वीपसमूह प्रबंधन योजना में सम्मिलित किया जाएगा और रक्षा संबंधी सभी परियोजनाओं का निर्धारण सचिव, पर्यावरण और वन मंत्रालय, रक्षा मंत्रालय और यथास्थिति अंडमान और निकोबार द्वीपसमूह प्रशासन या लक्षद्वीप द्वीपसमूह प्रशासन के मुख्य सचिव से मिलकर बनी एक समिति द्वारा किया जाएगा ।
7. एकीकृत द्वीपसमूह प्रबंधन योजना, प्रत्येक द्वीप के लिए और जैसा कि समय-समय पर अपेक्षित हो, अलग-अलग बनाई जाएंगी ।
8. एकीकृत द्वीपसमूह प्रबंधन योजना बनाते समय इस अधिसूचना की अनुसूची-2 में यथाविनिर्दिष्ट पारिस्थितिकीय संवेदनशील क्षेत्रों पर विचार में लिया जाएगा :

परंतु यदि वे क्षेत्र वन्य जीव (संरक्षण) अधिनियम, 2972 (1972 का 53) के उपबंधों के अधीन अधिसूचित राष्ट्रीय उद्यानों या अभयारण्यों में सम्मिलित हैं तो उन्हें योजना में पृथक रूप से उल्लिखित किया जाएगा और उनका विनियमन उस अधिनियम के उपबंधों के अनुसार होगा ।

9. एकीकृत द्वीपसमूह प्रबंधन योजना में स्वीकृत क्रियाकलाप वन (संरक्षण), अधिनियम, 1980 (1980 का 69), वन्यजीव (संरक्षण) अधिनियम, 1972 (1972 का 53), पर्यावरण (संरक्षण) अधिनियम, 1986 (1986 का 29) और उनके अंतर्गत बनाए गए नियमों तथा जारी अधिसूचनाओं के अनुसरण और 14 सितम्बर, 2006 को भारत सरकार के पर्यावरण और वन मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना सं. का.आ. 1533 (अ) के अधीन किए गए पर्यावरण प्रभाव निर्धारण को ध्यान में रखते हुए किए जाएंगे ।
10. (क) एकीकृत दीपसमूह प्रबंधन योजना तैयार करने के पश्चात, द्वीपसमूह योजना का व्यापक रूप से प्रचार करेंगें और योजनाओं के प्रकाशन की तारीख से तीस दिनों के भीतर जनता और अन्य पण्यधारियों से सुझाव आमंत्रित करेंगे ;

(ख) योजनाओं का प्रचार कम से कम दो समाचारपत्रों में प्रकाशन और प्रशासन की वेबसाइट मे माध्यम से किया जाएगा ;

(ग) योजना की हार्ड प्रति तटीय जोन प्रबंध प्राधिकरणों के अध्यक्ष और सदस्य सचिव के कार्यालय, जिला कलक्टर कार्यालय और प्रदूषण नियंत्रण सचिव के कार्यालय में जनता के लिए उपलब्ध कराई जाएगी ;

(घ) टिप्पणियां प्राप्त होने पर द्वीपसमूह प्रशासन योजनाओं में आवश्यक परिवर्तन करेगा और इस पर विचार किए जाने और अनुमोदन के लिए इसे केन्द्रीय सरकार में पर्यावरण और वन मंत्रालय को प्रस्तुत करेगा ;

(ड.) योजना को तैयारी में उत्पन्न किसी शिकायत के समाधान और निपटारे के लिए संघ राज्य क्षेत्र सी जेड एम ए द्वीपसमूह तटीय प्रबंधन प्राधिकरण और राष्ट्रीय तटीय जोन प्रबंध प्राधिकरण जिम्मेदार होंगे ।

11. केन्द्रीय सरकार में पर्यावरण और वन मंत्रालय, एकीकृत द्वीपसमूह प्रबंधन योजना की प्राप्ति के पश्चात् योजना की समीक्षा करने पर यदि वह संतुष्ट है इसकी प्राप्ति के साठ दिनों के भीतर इसका अनुमोदन करेगा ।
12. एकीकृत द्वीपसमूह प्रबंधन योजना के अधीन सभी क्रियाकलापों को द्वीपसमह में संबंधित प्राधिकारियों द्वारा ऐसी योजना के अनुसरण में विनियमित किया जाएगा ।

III मध्य अंदमान, उत्तरी अंदमान, दक्षिणी अंदमान और वृहत्तर निकोबार का प्रबंधन आई सी आर जेड प्रबंधन आधार पर किया जाएगा, जिसके निम्नलिखित क्षेत्राधिकार होंगे, अर्थात् :-

क (i) उच्च ज्वार रेखा (जिसे इसके पश्चात एच.टी.एल. कहा गया है) से लेकर समुद्र की ओर अभिमुख 500 मीटर के भू-क्षेत्र को शामिल किया गया है ।

(ii) आई.सी.आर.जेड. उन क्षेत्रों पर भी लागू होता है जो एच.टी.एल. से लेकर ज्वार से प्रभावित जलाशयों, जोकि समुद्र से जुड़ी हुई हैं, की ओर अभिमुख 100 मीटर के भू-क्षेत्र के मध्य स्थित है । वह दूरी जहां तक ज्वार से प्रभावित जलाशयों के आसपास विकासात्मक गतिविधियों को विनियमित किया जाना है और इस दूरी का निर्धारण वर्ष के शुष्क काल में लवणीयता की मात्रा को 5 पार्ट्स प्रति हजार (पी.पी.टी.) को आधार मानकर किया जाएगा तथा ज्वार से प्रभावित होने वाली दूरी को आर सी जेड प्लान के अनुसार स्पष्ट रुप से पहचान कर उसका निर्धारण किया जाएगा ।

स्पष्टीकरण :- इस मद के प्रयोजनार्थ ज्वार से प्रभावित जलाशयों का अर्थ है समुद्र, खाड़ी, एश्च्यूरी, झील, बैकवाटर, लघु समुद्र या क्रीक से जुड़े जलाशय इत्यादि ।

(iii) एच.टी.एल. एवं निम्न ज्वारीय रेखा (एल.टी.एल.) के मध्य स्थित भू-क्षेत्र को शामिल किया गया है, जिसे इण्टरटाइड जोन कहा जाएगा ।

(iv) सामान्य समुद्र के लिए एल.टी.एल. एवं क्षेत्रीय जल सीमा (12 नॉटिकल मील) के मध्य स्थित भू- क्षेत्र व ज्वार से प्रभावित जलाशयों के लिए किनारे पर एल.टी.एल.से एल.टी.एल. के बीच के क्षेत्र हैं ।

ख. चार द्वीप समूहों के तटीय क्षेत्र निम्नलिखित रुप से वर्गीकृत किए जाएंगे, अर्थात :-

1. (क) आई सी आर जेड-I, - पारिस्थितिकीय रुप से संवेदी क्षेत्र और भू आकृति विज्ञान विशेषताएं तट की अखंडता को बनाए रखने में भूमिका निभाता है,-

(i) मैनग्रोव ।

(ii) मूंगा चट्टानें ।
(iii) रेतीले किनारे और रेत के टीले ।
(iv) पंकभूमि ।
(v) वन्य जीव (संरक्षण) अधिनियम, 1972 (1972 का 53) वन (संरक्षण) अधिनियम, 1980 (1980 का 69) या पर्यावरण (संरक्षण) अधिनियम, 1986 (1986 का 29) के अधीन संरक्षित क्षेत्र ।
(vi) लवणीय दलदल ।
(vii) कछुओं द्वारा अण्डा देने वाली भूमि ।
(viii) नाल केकड़ा आवास ।
(ix) समुद्री घास क्यारियां ।
(x) समुद्री खरपतवार क्यारियां ।
(xi) चिड़ियों द्वारा घोंसला बनाने वाली भूमि ।
(xii) मत्स्य आखेट ग्राम और परंपरागत अधिकारों वाले क्षेत्र ।

(ख) निम्न ज्वार रेखा और उच्च ज्वार रेखा के बीच का भू-क्षेत्र ; तथा

2. आई सी आर जेड-।।,- ऐसे क्षेत्र, जो तटीय रेखा के एकदम निकट विकसित या स्थित हो ।

स्पष्टीकरण.- अभिव्यक्ति के प्रयोजनार्थ क्षेत्रों को " विकसित क्षेत्र" कहते हैं जो यह क्षेत्र नगरपालिका के अधिकार क्षेत्र में आता है या यह क्षेत्र कानूनन शहरी क्षेत्र के अंतर्गत आता है जोकि पहले से निर्मित हो चुका है तथा जहां उचित जलनिकास प्रणाली एवं सड़कें एवं अन्य आधारभूत ढांचे जैसे जलापूर्ति एवं वाहितमल निकास प्रणाली मौजूद है ।

(3) आई.सी.आर.जेड-।।।,-

ऐसे क्षेत्र जोकि अभी तक अव्यवस्थत नहीं है तथा जिन्हें श्रेणी ख (i) (क) तथा (ख) में शामिल नहीं किया गया है । इसके अंतर्गत वह तटीय क्षेत्र आता है जो ग्रामीण इलाकों (विकसित एवं अविकसित) में स्थित है और ऐसे क्षेत्र जो नगरपालिका के अधिकार क्षेत्र में आता है या यह क्षेत्र कानूनन शहरी क्षेत्र के अंतर्गत आता है जोकि पहले से निर्मित न हुआ हो ।

(4) आई.सी.आर.जेड-iv -

i. समुद्र की ओर उच्च ज्वार रेखा से 12 नॉटिकल मील दूरी का जलीय क्षेत्र;

ii. ज्वार से प्रभावित जलाशयों के आसपास का जलीय क्षेत्र जोकि समुद्र की ओर स्थित जलाशय के मुख से ज्वार से प्रभावित क्षेत्र में आता है । इस दूरी का निर्धारण वर्ष के शुष्क काल में लवणीयता की मात्रा को 5 पार्ट्स पर थाउसेण्ड (पी.पी.टी.) को आधारमानकर किया जाना चाहिए ।

ग. आई सी आर जेड योजनाएं तैयार करना,-

i. पर्यावरण एवं वन मंत्रालय चार द्वीपों के लिए अंदमान एवं निकोबार प्रशासन के माध्यम से आई सी आर जेड योजना तैयार कराएगा । पर्यावरण एवं वन मंत्रालय का नेशनल सेंटर फॉर सस्टनेबल कोस्टल

मैनेजमेंट (एन सी एस सी एम) सहित तथा संबंधित हितधारकों के परामर्श से ख्याति प्राप्त और अनुभवी वैज्ञानिक संस्थानों को लगाकर आई सी आर जेड तैयार की जाएगी ।

ii. देश के तटीय विस्तार के लिए जोखिम रेखा का मापन पर्यावरण एवं वन मंत्रालय द्वारा भारतीय सर्वेक्षण के माध्यम से किया जाना चाहिए । जोखिम रेखा के निर्धारण के दौरान ज्वारीय घटनाओं, लहरों व समुद्री जल स्तर में वृद्धि एवं तटीय रेखा के परिवर्तन संबंधी घटनाओं को शामिल किया जाना चाहिए ।

iii. ज्वारीय घटनाओं, लहरों व समुद्री जल स्तर में वृद्धि के कारण अगले पचास और सौ सालों में बाढ़ की घटनाओं का पूर्वानुमान लगाने के उद्देश्य से तटीय विस्तार की कंटूर मैपिंग की जाएगी, जो कि एच टी एल से 0.5 मीटर से लेकर 7 कि.मी. के मध्य होगी । तटीय रेखाओं के परिवर्तन संबंधी घटनाओं से संबंधित रेखा का निर्धारण पुराने आंकड़ों को आधार मानकर, पूर्व के सेटेलाइट चित्रों की तुलना वर्तमान के सेटेलाइट के चित्रों से करके किया जाएगा ।

iv. वृहद स्तरीय भू-उपयोग नियोजन हेतु जोखिम रेखा निर्धारण से संबंधित मैपिंग के लिए 1:25,000 स्केल तथा स्थानीय स्तर की मैपिंग के लिए 1:10, 000 स्केल का प्रयोग किया जाएगा ।

v. अंदमान और निकोबार प्रशासन इस अधिसूचना के जारी होने की तारीख से चौबीस माह की अवधि के अंदर जनता के परामर्श से आई सी आर जेड- I,II, III, IV की पहचान कर और उसका वर्गीकरण करके 1:25,000 मैप स्केल पर आई सी आर जेड योजनाओं का प्रारुप तैयार करेगा ।

vi. संघ शासित क्षेत्र प्रशासन द्वारा प्रारुप आई सी आर जेड योजनाएं मूल्यांकन हेतु अंदमान एवं निकोबार सी जेड एम ए को प्रस्तुत की जाएंगी, जिसमें ई आई ए अधिसूचना, 2006 में निर्धारित प्रक्रिया (ओं) के अनुसार उपयुक्त परामर्श से सिफारिशें शामिल हैं ।

vii. अंदमान एवं निकोबार सी जेड एम ए प्रारुप आई सी आर जेड को स्टेक होल्डरों से प्राप्त सुझाव और आपत्तियों को शामिल करने के बार छह माह की अवधि के अंदर आई सी आर जेड योजनाओं से संबंधित सिफारिशों सहित पर्यावरण एवं वन मंत्रालय को प्रस्तुत करेगा ।

viii. तत्पश्चात् पर्यावरण एवं वन मंत्रालय हर दृष्टि से पूर्ण आई सी आर जेड योजनाओं की प्राप्ति की तारीख से चार माह की अवधि के अंदर आई सी आर जेड योजनाओं पर विचार और अनुमोदित करेगा ।

ix. इस अधिसूचना में सूचीबद्ध सभी विकासात्मक क्रियाकलापों को संघ राज्य क्षेत्र प्रशासन, स्थानीय प्राधिकरण अथवा संबंधित अंदमान और निकोबार सी जेड एम ए द्वारा ऐसी अनुमोदित आई सी आर जेड योजनाओं के ढांचे के अंतर्गत इस अधिसूचना के उपबंधों के अनुसार, जैसा भी मामला हो, नियंत्रित किया जाएगा ।

x. आई सी आर जेड योजनाओं को सामान्यता पांच वर्षों की अवधि से पहले संशोधित नहीं किया जाएगा, इसके पश्चात संबंधित संघ राज्य क्षेत्र प्रशासन उपर्युक्त प्रकियाएं अपनाकर मानचित्रों के संशोधन पर विचार करेगा ।

घ. चार द्वीपों में इस अधिसूचना के अंतर्गत अनुज्ञेय गतिविधियों के नियमन के लिए मानदंड,-

1. (i) आई सी आर जेड-I,-

क. निम्नलिखित के अलावा आई सी आर जेड-I में किसी नए निर्माण की अनुमति नहीं होगी,-

(i) परमाणु ऊर्जा विभाग से संबंधित परियोजनाएं;

(ii) ट्रांसमिशन लाइनों सहित पाइप लाइनें, कन्वेइंग प्रणालियां;

(iii) आई सी आर जेड-I के अंतर्गत अनुज्ञेय गतिविधियों के लिए अनिवार्य सुविधाएं;

(iv) भारतीय मौसम विभाग द्वारा चक्रवातों और तूफानों की गति तथा पूर्वानुमान लगाने के लिए मौसमी रडार स्थापित करना ;

(v) एल टी एल एवं एच टी एम के मध्य ज्वारीय प्रवाह को नुकसान पहुंचाए बिना द्वीप समूह के पार समुद्री मार्ग का निर्माण;

(ख). एल टी एल एवं एच टी एल के मध्य का ऐसा क्षेत्र जो पारिस्थितिकीय रुप से संवेदनशील तथा महत्वपूर्ण न हो, में निम्नलिखित गतिविधियों को करने की अनुमति देते समय आवश्यक सुरक्षा उपाय किए जाएंगे, अर्थात् :-

(i) प्राकृतिक गैस का उत्खनन एवं निष्कर्षण;

(ii) संबंधित सी जेड एम ए से अनुमति प्राप्त करने के पश्चात् जैव मंडल रिजर्वों में निवास करने वाले पारंपरिक समुदाय की आवश्यकता हेतु चिकित्सालय, विद्यालय, सार्वजनिक आवासीय भवन, सामुदायिक शौचालय, पुल, सड़क, जेट्टी, जलापूर्ति व्यवस्था, जल निकास प्रणाली, सीवरेज के निकास की व्यवस्था इत्यादि का निर्माण ;

(iii) यदि ऐसे क्षेत्र खतरनाक क्षेत्र के अंतर्गत आते हैं तो ऐसे विकासात्मक कार्यकलापों की अनुमति देने से पहले आवश्यक सुरक्षा की व्यवस्था करनी चाहिए;

(iv) डिसेलिनेशन संयंत्र;

(v) पूर्व निर्धारित बंदरगाहों पर खाद्य तेल, उर्वरकों और खाद्य सामग्री जैसे जोखिम रहित पदार्थों का भंडारण ;

2. आई सी आर जेड-II

(i) केवल पहले से निर्मित सड़कों की भूमि की ओर या किसी प्राधिकरण से संबंधित भवनों की भूमि की ओर ही भवनों के निर्माण की अनुमति प्रदान की जाएगी ;

(ii) वे भवन जिन्हें पहले से निर्मित या प्रस्तावित सड़कों से पहले से निर्मित किसी प्राधिकरण से संबंधित भवनों की ओर बनाए जाने की अनुमति प्राप्त है, फ्लोर स्पेस इंडेक्स (जिसे इसके पश्चात् एफ एस आई कहा गया है) या फ्लोर एरिया रेशियो (जिसे इसके पश्चात् एफ ए आर कहा गया है) के 'मौजूदा ' मानकों सहित स्थानीय नगर आयोजना विनियमों के अधीन होगी :

बशर्ते कि समुद्र की ओर पहले से निर्मित सड़क पर बने नए सड़कों की ओर की भूमि पर किसी भी प्रकार के भवनों के निर्माण की प्रक्रिया को अनुमति नहीं दी जाएगी ।

(iii) प्राधिकृत भवन के पुनः निर्माण की अनुमति मौजूदा उपयोग में परिवर्तन किए बिना मौजूदा एफ एस आई या एफ ए आर के अधीन दी जाएगी ।

3. आई सी आर जेड-।।।

(क) समुद्र की ओर और ज्वारीय लहरों से प्रभावित जलाशयों या खाड़ी की चौड़ाई, जो भी कम हो, के किनारे सौ मीटर तक एच टी एल से 200 मीटर तक भूमि की ओर के क्षेत्र को "नो डेवलपमेंट जोन (जिस इसके पश्चात् एन डी जेड कहा गया है) के रुप में चिन्हित किया जाएगा, " -

(i) किसी पूर्व निर्धारित बंदरगाह की सीमाओं में आने वाले ऐसे क्षेत्रों में एन डी जेड लागू नहीं होगा ।

(ii) मौजूदा एफ एस आई मौजूदा फ्लिंथ क्षेत्र और मौजूदा सघनता से अधिक न होने वाले मौजूदा प्राधिकृत भवन की मरम्मत या पुनःनिर्माण और कार्यकलापों के लिए आवश्यक सुविधाओं सहित अधिसूचना के अंतर्गत स्वीकार्य कार्यों के सिवाय एन डी जेड में किसी निर्माण कार्य की अनुमति नहीं दी जाएगी । समुद्र के किनारे के साथ-साथ एच टी एल से 100 और 200 मीटर के बीच मछुआरा समुदायों सहित परंपरागत तटीय समुदायों की आवासीय इकाइयों के निर्माण/पुनःनिर्माण की अनुमति होगी, जिसे मछुआरा समुदाय सहित परंपरागत तटीय समुदाओं के साथ-साथ परामर्श कर संघ-राज्य क्षेत्र द्वारा आवश्यक आपदा प्रबंधन प्रावधान, स्वच्छता तथा पर्यावरण एवं वन मंत्रालय द्वारा अनुमोदन के लिए संबंधित राज्य या संघ-राज्य क्षेत्र सी जेड एम ए से एन सी जेड एम ए की सिफारिश पर शुरु किया जाएगा;

(iii) तथापि, एन डी जेड में निम्न गतिविधियों को संचालित करने की अनुमति दी जा सकती है ,-

(क) कृषि , शाक-भाजी उत्पादन, बागवानी, चरागाह, पार्क, खेल का मैदान और वानिकी;

(ख) परमाणु ऊर्जा विभाग की परियोजनाएं ;

(ग) दुर्लभ खनिजों का खनन;

(घ) अधिसूचना के संलग्नक-2 में वर्णित नियमों के अनुसार ही पेट्रोलियम उत्पादों तथा तरल प्राकृतिक गैस का परिवहन एवं भंडारण ;

(ङ) तरल प्राकृतिक गैस के पुनः गैसीकरण की सुविधाएं ;

(च) अपारंपरिक ऊर्जा स्रोतों द्वारा विद्युत उत्पादन की सुविधाएं;

(छ) डिसेलिनेशन संयंत्र एवं इससे जुड़ी सुविधाएं ;

(ज) मौसमी रडार ;

(झ) संबंधित सी जेड एम ए से अनुमति प्राप्त स्थानीय समुदाय की आवश्यकता हेतु चिकित्सालय, विद्यालय, सार्वजनिक आवासीय भवन, सामुदायिक शौचालय, वर्षा से बचाव के लिए सार्वजनिक आश्रय स्थल, पुल, सड़क, जेट्टी, जलापूर्ति व्यवस्था, जल निकास प्रणाली, सीवरेज के निकास की व्यवस्था, शवदाहगृह, सीमेटरीज और विद्युत उप संस्थान की व्यवस्था अंदमान और निकोबार सी जेड एम ए द्वारा मामला दर मामला आधार पर दी जाएंगी;

(ञ) संबंधित प्रदूषण नियंत्रण समिति के पूर्व अनुमोदन से घरेलू सीवेज उपचार एवं निस्तारण के लिए बनाए जाने वाली निकायों या संबंधित निकायों का निर्माण ;

(ट) स्थानीय मछुआरा समुदाय के लिए आवश्यक सुविधाएं जैसे- मछलियों को सुखाने के लिए प्रांगण, नीलामी के लिए एक हॉल, जाल की मरम्मत के लिए प्रांगण, पारंपरिक नौका निर्माण संबधी प्रांगण, बर्फ संयंत्र, बर्फ तोड़ने की इकाई, मछलियों के उपचार से संबंधित सुविधाएं आदि;

(ठ) हवाई पट्टियां और उनसे संबंधित सुविधाएं ।

(ख). 200 मीटर से 500 मीटर तक का क्षेत्र ,-

उपर्युक्त क्षेत्रों में निम्नलिखित कार्यकलाप स्वीकार्य होंगे;

(i) अधिसूचना के अनुबंध-।।। में विशेष रुप से दिए गए नियमों के अनुसार पेट्रोलियम उत्पादों तथा तरल प्राकृतिक गैस का परिवहन एवं भंडारण;

(ii) अधिसूचना के अनुबंध-IV में दिए गए विशेष दिशानिर्देशों के अनुसार शर्तों के अधीन पर्यटकों अथवा आगंतुकों के लिए होटलों या समुद्र तटीय रिसॉर्टों के निर्माण के लिए अभिनिर्धारित क्षेत्रों में खाली भू-खंड विकसित करना;

(iii) तरल प्राकृतिक गैस के रीगैसीफिकेशन के लिए सुविधाएं ;

4. आईसीआरजेड-IV क्षेत्रों में,-

स्थानीय समुदायों द्वारा शुरू की गई परंपरागत फिशिंग और संगत गतिविधियों को छोड़कर समुद्र और ज्वार प्रभावित जल निकायों पर प्रतिबंधित गतिविधियों का विनियमन जिनमें पत्तनों, बंदरगाहों तथा अग्रतट की विकासात्मक गतिविधियां भी शामिल हैं; का विनियमन निम्नानुसार किया जाएगाः-

(क) जल जीव जंतु पालन आपरेशनों सहित सभी प्रकार की गतिविधियों के परिणामस्वरूप उत्पन्न होने वाले किसी तरह के अशोधित सीवेज, बहिस्रावों, ब्लास्ट वाटर, शिपवाशेज, उड़नराख अथवा ठोस अपशिष्ट को डम्प नहीं किया जाएगा और तटीय नगरों और शहरों से उत्पन्न होने वाले सीवेज के शोधन के लिए एक योजना परंपरागत तटीय समुदायों, परंपरागत मछुआरों सहित स्टेकहोल्डरों के साथ परामर्श करके एक वर्ष के भीतर तैयार करके कार्यान्वित की जाएगी;

(ख) तेल और गैस अन्वेषण और ड्रिलिंग, खनन, बोट हाउस तथा शिपिंग से उत्पन्न प्रदूषण;

(ग) स्थानीय समुदायों द्वारा शुरू की गई परंपरागत फिशिंग और संगत गतिविधियों पर कोई पाबंदी नहीं होगी ।

5. अवधि, जब तक के लिए आईसीआरजेड और आईआईएमपी वैध होगी-

(i) आईसीआरजेड और आईआईएमपी पांच वर्षों के लिए वैध होगी और अगली आईआईएमपी योजना के समाप्त होने की तारीख से पूर्व छह माह की अवधि के भीतर तैयार कर ली जाएगीः

परन्तुक कि अंडमान और निकोबार द्वीप समूह का प्रशासन अथवा जैसा भी मामला हो, लक्षद्वीप प्रशासन आवश्यकता पड़ने पर किसी भी समय योजना की समीक्षा कर सकता है ।

(ii) सीआरजेड अधिसूचना, 1991 के अंतर्गत पहले से अनुमोदित तटीय जोन प्रबंधन योजनाएं सामान्यतः चौबीस महीनों के लिए वैध होंगी, बशर्ते कि उपर्युक्त अवधि को पर्यावरण एवं वन मंत्रालय द्वारा उन निबंधनों और शर्तों के अधीन, जिनको इस संबंध में विनिर्दिष्ट किया गया हो, एक विशिष्ट अधिसूचना जारी करके बढ़ाया न गया हो ।

6. इस अधिसूचना का प्रवर्तन और मॉनीटरंन,-

(क) इस अधिसूचना के प्रावधानों के कार्यान्वयन और प्रवर्तन तथा इसके अंतर्गत विनिर्धारित शर्तों के अनुपालन के प्रयोजनार्थ मूल अथवा प्रत्यायोजित शक्तियां पर्यावरण (सुरक्षा) अधिनियम, 1986 के अंतर्गत पर्यावरण एवं वन मंत्रालय, केन्द्र शासित प्रदेश के प्रशासन, एनसीजेडएमए तथा केन्द्र शासित प्रदेश के सीजेडएमए के पास उपलब्ध हैं ।

(ख) एनसीजेडएमए और केन्द्र शासित प्रदेश के सीजेडएमए की संरचना, कार्यकाल और अधिदेश को पर्यावरण एवं वन मंत्रालय द्वारा माननीय उच्चतम न्यायालय द्वारा 1993 की रिट याचिका 664 के संबंध में दिए गए आदेशों के अनुसार पहले ही अधिसूचित किया जा चुका है ।

(ग) राज्य सरकार अथवा केन्द्र शासित प्रदेश की सीजेडएमए इस अधिसूचना के प्रवर्तन और मॉनीटरिंग हेतु तथा इस कार्य में सहायता करने हेतु मुख्य रूप से उत्तरदायी होगी, राज्य सरकार और केन्द्र शासित प्रदेश की सरकार संबंधित जिला मजिस्ट्रेट की अध्यक्षता में जिला स्तरीय समितियों का गठन करेगी जिसमें मछुआरों सहित स्थानीय परंपरागत समुदायों के कम से कम तीन प्रतिनिधि शामिल होंगे ।

(घ) मछुआरा समुदायों, जनजातियों सहित परंपरागत तटीय समुदायों की आवास इकाइयों जिनके संबंध में सीआरजेड अधिसूचना 1991 के प्रावधानों के अंतर्गत अनुमति थी, लेकिन उनके संबंध में उपर्युक्त अधिसूचना के अंतर्गत संबंधित प्राधिकारियों से औपचारिक अनुमोदन प्राप्त नहीं किया गया है, पर विचार संबंधित केन्द्र शासित प्रदेश के सीजेडएमए द्वारा किया जाएगा और आवास इकाइयों को निम्नलिखित शर्त के अधीन विनियमित किया जाएगा, नामशः-

(i) उनका उपयोग किसी तरह की वाणिज्यिक गतिविधि के लिए नहीं किया जाएगा;
(ii) उन्हें किसी गैर-परंपरागत तटीय समुदाय को बेचा अथवा अंतरित नहीं किया जाएगा;

7. अंडमान और निकोबार लक्षद्वीप में निम्नलिखित गतिविधियां प्रतिबंधित होंगीः-

(i) प्रवाल भित्तियों को नष्ट करना,
(ii) प्रवाल भित्ति क्षेत्रों में और उनके आस-पास के क्षेत्रों तथा देशज और संकटापन्न प्रजातियों के आश्रय और प्रजनन स्थलों पर बालू का खनन;
(iii) प्रवाल भित्तियों, कच्छ वनस्पतियों के समुद्री क्षेत्र पर तटीय सुरक्षा निर्माण कार्य (ठोस निर्माण);
(iv) अशोधित सीवेज अथवा बहिस्रावों का निपटान;
(v) उड़नराख, औद्योगिक अपशिष्ट, चिकित्सीय अपशिष्ट, जैविक रूप से नष्ट न होने वाला अपशिष्ट तथा इसी तरह के अपशिष्टों का निपटान;
(vi) पारिस्थितिकीय दृष्टि से संवदेनशील क्षेत्रों से दस किलोमीटर तक के क्षेत्र में रेड श्रेणी के उद्योग पर्यावरण (सुरक्षा) अधिनियम, 1986 (1986 का 29) अथवा वायु (प्रदूषण निवारण और नियंत्रण) अधिनियम, 1981 अथवा जल (प्रदूषण निवारण और नियंत्रण) अधिनियम, 1974 के अंतर्गत यथा प्रतिबंधित) ।
(vii) निम्नलिखित को छोड़कर नए उद्योगों की स्थापना करना और मौजूदा उद्योगों का विस्तार करनाः-

(क) जो प्रत्यक्ष रूप से वाटरफ्रंट से संबंधित हैं अथवा जिनके संबंध में अग्रतटीय सुविधाओं की आवश्यकता हेतु स्पष्टीकरणः- इस मद के प्रयोजनार्थ अग्रतटीय सुविधाओं का आशय उन गतिविधियों से है जो इस अधिसूचना के अंतर्गत अनुज्ञेय हैं और जिनके प्रचालन के लिए वाटरफ्रंट पत्तनों और बंदरगाहों, जेट्टीज़, व्हारव्ज, अपरदन नियंत्रण उपायों, ब्रेकवाटर, पाइप लाइनों, लाइट हाउसों, नेवीगेशनल सुरक्षा सुविधाओं, तटीय पुलिस स्टेशनों और इसी तरह की सुविधाओं की आवश्यकता होती है;

(ख) एटमी ऊर्जा विभाग की परियोजनाएं;

(ग) गैर परंपरागत ऊर्जा स्रोतों द्वारा विद्युत उत्पादन की सुविधाएं और सामाजिक प्रभावों सहित प्रभाव मूल्यांकन अध्ययन के आधार पर इस अधिसूचना के अंतर्गत पारिस्थितिकीय रूप से संवेदनशील क्षेत्र के रूप में अवर्गीकृत क्षेत्रों में लवणता दूर करने संबंधी संयंत्र लगाने की सुविधाएं;

(घ) स्थानीय नगर आयोजना विनियमों के अनुसार मछुआरों सहित स्थानीय समुदायों की आवासीय इकाइयों का निर्माण और उनकी मरम्मत;

(viii) निम्नलिखित को छोड़कर पर्यावरण एवं वन मंत्रालय की दिनांक 28 जुलाई, 1989 की अधिसूचना संख्या एसओ. 594 (ई), दिनांक 27 नवम्बर, 1989 की एमओ सं. 966 (ई) और दिनांक 5 दिसम्बर, 1989 की जीएसआर 1037 (ई) में यथा विनिर्दिष्ट तेल भंडारण का विनिर्माण अथवा हथालन अथवा परिसंकटमय पदार्थों का निपटानः-

(क) समुद्री जहाज से पत्तनों, टर्मिनलों और शोधन कारखानों तक परिसंकटमय पदार्थों का स्थानांतरण;

(ख) इस अधिसूचना के साथ संलग्न अनुलग्नक-।। में यथा विनिर्दिष्ट अनुसार पेट्रोलियम उत्पादों और तरल प्राकृतिक गैस की प्राप्ति और भंडारण की सुविधाएं तथा आईसीआरजेड-।(ए) के रूप में वर्गीकृत न किए गए क्षेत्रों तथा पारिस्थितिकीय रूप से संवेदनशील क्षेत्रों के रूप में अभिनिर्धारित अन्य क्षेत्रों में तरल प्राकृतिक गैस (जिसे इसके बाद एलएनजी कहा जाएगा) के पुनः गैसीयकरण के लिए सुविधाएं, बशर्ते कि इससे पेट्रोलियम और प्राकृतिक गैस मंत्रालय में तेल उद्योग सुरक्षा निदेशालय द्वारा जारी दिशानिर्देशों सहित सुरक्षा विनियमों का कार्यान्वयन हो तथा पर्यावरण एवं वन मंत्रालय द्वारा जारी दिशानिर्देशों का अनुपालन हो । इसके अलावा, ये सुविधाएं पर्यावरण एवं वन मंत्रालय द्वारा पर्यावरण के संबंध में यथा विनिर्धारित सुधारात्मक उपायों के कार्यान्वयन संबंधी निबंधनों और शर्तों के अधीन भी होंगी ।

परंतुक कि उर्वरकों जैसे कि अमोनियां, फास्कोरिक एसिड, सल्फर, सल्फ्यूरिक, नाइट्रिक एसिड तथा इसी तरह के उर्वरकों के निर्माण के लिए आवश्यक कच्ची सामग्री और उर्वरकों की अभिप्राप्ति और भंडारण संबंधी सुविधाओं की अनुमति वन्य जीव (संरक्षण) अधिनियम, 1972 और वन (संरक्षण) अधिनियम, 1980 तथा पर्यावरण (सुरक्षा) अधिनियम, 1986 के अंतर्गत आईसीआरजेड-। के रूप में अवर्गीकृत क्षेत्रों तथा पारिस्थितिकीय रूप से संवेदनशील क्षेत्रों के रूप में अभिनिर्धारित किए गए क्षेत्रों के उपर्युक्त ज़ोन के भीतर ही होगी;

(ix) अनुज्ञेय क्षेत्रों में हैचरी और कम हो रही प्राकृतिक रूप से उत्पन्न मछलियों को छोड़कर फिश प्रोसेसिंग इकाइयों तथा बेयर हाउसिंग की स्थापना और उनका विस्तार;

(x) निम्नलिखित को छोड़कर भूमि सुधार, बंडिंग अथवा समुद्रीजल के प्राकृतिक बहाव का अवरोधन;

(क) जो पत्तनों, बन्दरगाहों, जेट्टीज, व्हार्वज, स्वेज, स्लिपवेज, पुलों, समुद्री संपर्क मार्गों, स्टिल्टस पर सड़क निर्माण तथा रक्षा और सुरक्षा के उद्देश्यों के लिए सुविधाओं की स्थापना, विनियोग अथवा आधुनिकीकरण अथवा अग्रतटीय सुविधाओं के विस्तार संबंधी सुविधाओं और अन्य सुविधाओं, जोकि अधिसूचना के अंतर्गत अनुज्ञेय गतिविधियों के लिए आवश्यक हैं;

(ख) पर्यावरणीय प्रभाव मूल्यांकन (जिसे इसके बाद ई आई ए कहा जाएगा) अध्ययनों सहित वैज्ञानिक अध्ययनों के आधार पर अपरदन का नियंत्रण करने के उपाय;

(ग) ई आई ए अध्ययनों के आधार पर जलमार्गों, चैनलों और पतनों का रख-रखाव अथवा क्लीयरिंग

(घ) बालू के बार रोकने के उपाय, ज्वारीय नियंत्रकों की स्थापना, तूफानी जल ड्रेन बिछाना अथवा पर्यावरण एवं वन मंत्रालय द्वारा विनिर्दिष्ट की जोने वाली किसी एजेंसी द्वारा किए गए अध्ययन के आधार पर लवणीयता के प्रवेश को रोकने और शुद्ध जल के रीचार्ज के लिए संरचनाओं हेतु ;

(xi) निम्नलिखित के लिए आवश्यक सुविधाओं को छोड़कर अपशिष्टों और बहिस्रावों के लिए इकाइयों अथवा इकाइयों अथवा कार्यतंत्र की स्थापना और विस्तार ;

(क) जल (प्रदूषण निवारण और नियंत्रण) अधिनियम, 1974 (1974 का 6) के अंतर्गत दिए गए अनुमोदन से शोधित बहिस्रावों को जलबहाव के डिस्चार्ज करना ;

(ख) स्टोर्म वाटर ड्रेन्स और पम्पिंग के लिए एनसिलियरी स्ट्रक्चर्स ;

(ग) आई सी आर जेड-I के अलावा आई सी आर जेड क्षेत्रों में स्थित बीच रिसोर्टस तथा मानव बस्तियों के कारण उत्पन्न अपशिष्ट और बहिस्रावों का शोधन तथा शोधित अपशिष्टों और बहिस्रावों का निपटान;

(xii) उद्योगों, शहरों अथवा कस्बों व अन्य मानव बस्तियों से उत्पन्न अशोधित अपशिष्टों और बहिस्रावों को डिस्चार्ज करना और संबंधित प्राधिकारी इस प्रकार के मौजूदा डिस्चार्ज, यदि कोई हो, को दूर करने के लिए इस अधिसूचना के जारी होने की तारीख से दो वर्षों से अनधिक समय अवधि के भीतर स्कीमों का कार्यान्वयन करेंगे;

(xiii) भूमि चराई और इसी तरह के कार्यों के प्रयोजनार्थ निर्माण संबंधी डेब्रिस, औद्योगिक ठोस अपशिष्टों, फ्लाई एश सहित शहरों अथवा कस्बों से उत्पन्न अपशिष्टों को डम्प करना और संबंधित प्राधिकरण किसी भी मौजूदा प्रथा, यदि कोई हो, को दूर करने के लिए स्कीमों का कार्यान्वयन करेगा । यह प्रथा इस अधिसूचना के प्रारंभ होने की तारीख से एक वर्ष की अवधि के भीतर दूर किया जाएगा ।

टिप्पणी : पर्यावरण एवं वन मंत्रालय 34 पैराओं (v),(vi) और (vii) के संबंध में निर्धारित समय सीमा सहित कार्य योजनाएं तैयार करने, उनका कार्यान्वयन करने और मानीटरिंग करने के संबंध में राज्य सरकारों और केंद्र शासित प्रदेश के प्रशासन को अलग से अनुरोध जारी करेगा ।

(xiv) वैज्ञानिक अध्ययनों के आधार पर तथा राज्य सरकार अथवा केंद्र शासित प्रदेश के प्रशासन के साथ परामर्श करके पर्यावरण एवं वन मंत्रालय द्वारा अभिनिर्धारित ई आई ए अधिसूचना , 2006 के अनुसार रणनीतिक और रक्षा विषयों के रुप में वर्गीकृत परियोजनाओं को छोड़कर तटीय क्षेत्र में हाई इरोडिंग क्षेत्रों में पत्तन और बन्दरगाह परियोजनाएं;

(xv) वाणिज्यिक प्रयोजनों जैसे कि शापिंग और आवास परिसरों, होटलों तथा मनोरंजन संबंधी गतिविधियों के लिए पुनरुद्धार;

(xvi) (क) आई सी आर जेड क्षेत्र में अनुपलब्ध दुर्लभ खनिजों को छोड़कर बालू, चट्टानों और अन्य सबस्ट्रेटा सामग्रियों का खनन;

(ख) तेल और प्राकृतिक गैस का अन्वेषण और उपयोग;

(xvii) निम्नलिखित को छोड़कर; एच टी एल के 200 मी. के भीतर भूमिजल का ड्राल और उससे संबंधित निर्माण कार्य; नामशः-

(क) ऐसे क्षेत्रों में जहां स्थानीय समुदाय रहते हैं और केवल उनके उपयोग के लिए ;

(ख) 200 मी. से 500 मी. वाले जोन के मध्य पड़ने वाले क्षेत्र में भूमि जल में ड्राल की अनुमति तभी दी जाएगी जब ऐसा कार्य पीने के लिए, बागवानी, कृषि और मत्स्य पालन के लिए सामान्य नलकुपों के जरिए मानवों द्वारा स्वयं किया गया हो और जहां जल का कोई दूसरा स्रोत उपलब्ध न हो ।

टिप्पणी :समुद्री जल के प्रवेश कर जाने से प्रभावित क्षेत्रों में राज्य सरकार और केंद्र शासित प्रदेश के प्रशासन द्वारा नामोद्दिष्ट प्राधिकारी द्वारा ऐसे ड्राल पर प्रतिबंध लगाया जा सकता है ।

(xviii) इस अधिसूचना में विनिर्दिष्ट क्षेत्रों को छोड़कर पारिस्थितिकीय रुप से संवेदनशील क्षेत्रों में निर्माण गतिविधियाँ;

(xix) सुन्दरता, मनोरंजन और अन्य दूसरे आयोजनों के लिए लैंडस्केप परिवर्तन सहित बालू के टीलों; पहाड़ियों, प्राकृतिक स्थलों की ड्रेसिंग अथवा रुपांतरण ;

(xx) समुद्री /तटीय पुलिस स्टेशनों की पैट्रोलिंग और सर्तकता गतिविधियों के लिए अपेक्षित सुविधाएं ;

8. परियोजनाओं के लिए इस अधिसूचना के अंतर्गत स्वीकृतियों की वैधता - इस अधिसूचना के अंतर्गत जिन परियोजनाओं को स्वीकृति दी गई, वे निर्माण और प्रचालन की शुरुआत के लिए दी गई स्वीकृति जारी होने की तारीख से पांच वर्षों की अवधि के लिए वैध होंगी ।

9. ई आई ए अधिसूचना, 2006 अथ्वा अन्य अधिसूचना की अनुप्रयोज्यता - पर्यावरण प्रभाव मूल्यांकन अथवा वन (संरक्षण) अधिनियम, 1980(1980 का 69), वन्यजीव (संरक्षण) अधिनियम, 1972 (1972 का 52)को आकर्षित करने वाली विकास परियोजनाओं पर विचार उसके अंतर्गत किए गए प्रावधानों के अनुसार किया जाएगा और कोई भी सिफारिश करने से पहले सक्षम प्राधिकारी की पूर्वानुमति प्राप्त की जाएगी ।

10. जिन गतिविधियों को उपर्युक्त आई आई एम पी में सूचीबद्ध नहीं किया गया है, उनसे संबंधित निर्णय हेतु संबंधित केंद्रशासित प्रदेश के प्रशासन के माध्यम से पर्यावरण एवं वन मंत्रालय के पास भेजा जाएगा ।

[फा. सं. 12-3/2008-आईए III]

ज. मो. माऊसकर, अपर सचिव

अनुबंध -I

एकीकृत द्वीप समूह प्रबंध योजना और द्वीप समूह तटीय विनियमन जोन की तैयारी के लिए दिशा निर्देश

1. एकीकृत द्वीप समूह प्रबंधन योजना हेतु समूचे द्वीप समूह पर जलीय क्षेत्र सहित विचार किया जाएगा जबकि आईसीआरजेड के लिए पैरा -III (क) में दिए अनुसार क्षेत्राधिकार होगा ।

2. एकीकृत द्वीप समूह प्रबंध योजना तैयार की जाएगी जिसमें यह उल्लेख करना होगा कि सभी वर्तमान और भावी विकास, संरक्षण और परिरक्षण स्कीमें 10 वर्ष की समयावधि के साथ होंगी ।

3. एकीकृत द्वीप समूह प्रबंधन येाजना और आईसीआरजेड मानव जीवन की व्यवहार्यता और एलिवेशन पर आधारित सम्पदा, जियोमारफालाजी, समुद्र स्तरीय रूख और हारिजेन्टल लाईन विखंडन का निवारण करेगी और उन उपयुक्त क्षेत्रों को इंगित करेगी जो आवासीय इकाइयों, अवसंरचना आदि के लिए सुरक्षित होंगे और स्थानीय समुदायों के जीवन और सम्पदा के लिए उपयुक्त बचावकारी उपाय, प्राकृतिक संकटो से अवसंरचना को एकीकृत द्वीप समूह प्रबंधन योजना में इंगित करेंगे ।

4. संकट रेखा और भूमि की ओर उच्च ज्वार भाटा लाईन से 500 मीटर के बीच पड़ने वाले भू-क्षेत्र, समुद्रफ्रंट के मामले में और संकट रेखा और ज्वारभाटा प्रभावित जल पिण्ड के मामलों में शब्द 'संकट रेखा' पर्यावरण और वन मंत्रालय (इसके बाद एमओईएफ कहा जाएगा) द्वारा चिन्हित रेखा भारतीय सर्वेक्षण के माध्यम से (इसके बाद इसे एसओआई कहा जाएगा) ज्वारभाटों, हवाओं, समुद्र स्तर उत्थान और समुद्र रेखा परिवर्तनों को ध्याान में रखते हुए अभिप्रेरित है ।

5. इस अधिसूचना में सूचीबद्ध के अलावा कोई विकासात्मक कार्यकलाप ऐसे क्षेत्रों में अनुचित नहीं होगा जो संकट रेखा और भूमि की ओर कृषि की चौड़ाई अथवा 500 मीटर अथवा 100 मीटर के बीच हो । स्थानीय समुदायों, आदिवासियों की आवासीय यूनिटों जिनमें मछुआरों के आवास भी शामिल हैं, को पुनः स्थापित नहीं किया जाएगा यदि आवासीय ईकाइयां संकट रेखा से समुद्र की ओर स्थित हों । केन्द्रशासित प्रशासन स्थानीय समुदायों की ऐसी इकाईयों को आवश्यक सुरक्षोपाय प्रदान करेगा ।

6. सभी मौजूदा सड़कें जिनमें आन्तरिक सड़कें भाी शामिल हैं, को मजबूत बनाया जाएगा, क्योंकि ये सड़कें प्राकृतिक विपदा में आजीविका, संचार, बचाव, राहत, खाली करने के उपायों के लिए काम आएंगी ।

7. पर्याप्त चक्रवात शैल्टरों को चिन्हित किया जाएगा और उनका निर्माण ऊंचे क्षेत्रों अथवा स्टिल्टों पर किया जाएगा जो आबादी वाले क्षेत्रों के साथ हों ।

8. मौजूदा और नए स्कूल, मार्किट क्षेत्र और अन्य सार्वजनिक सुविधाएं (जल शौचालयों को छोड़कर) जहां अधिक संख्या में जनता इकट्ठी हो, उन्हें सामान्य तौर पर सुरक्षित क्षेत्र में स्थापित किया जाएगा विशेषकर ऊंचे क्षेत्रों मे अथवा सुरक्षित क्षेत्रों में ।

9. समुद्रों की तरफ की ओर पर्याप्त जैव-शील्ड स्थानीय वनस्पति, वृक्षों, मैंग्रोव सहित रोपित किए जाएंगे और अन्य संवेदनशील सुरक्षा उपाय किए जाएंगे ।

10. एकीकृत द्वीप समूह प्रबंध योजना और आईसीआरजेड वैज्ञानिक विधि पर आधारित होगी जो संचालित प्राधिकरण के अनुमोदन से होगी, जिनमें उपयुक्त तटीय सुरक्षा ढांचों का निर्माण ऐसी योजना के अनुरूप होगा ।

11. समुद्रतटों (बीचों) की सुरक्षा की जाएगी और उनमें कोई विकासीय कार्यकलाप अनुचित नहीं होगा ।

12. रेत के टीले, जो बाढ़ की अवस्था में प्रकृतिक अवरोधक हैं, उन्हें संरक्षित किया जाएगा और उनका रखरखाव किया जाएगा अथवा उनका पुनरुद्भव किया जाएगा, जो झाड़ियां लगाकर होगा अथवा उपयुक्त उपायों के जरीए होगा ।

13. द्वीप समूह प्रशासन द्वारा सिफारिश किए अनुसार मत्स्यन यंत्रों की स्थापना सहित स्थानीय समुदायों द्वारा परम्परागत मत्स्यन के संबंध में कोई प्रतिबंध नहीं होगा ।

14. (क) योजना में उपयुक्त वैज्ञानिक अध्ययन करके निर्माण सामग्री का खनन, विशेषकर गहरे समुद्र तल से बालू निकालना (15 मीटर गहराई से आगे) अनुमित होगा ।

i. वैकल्पिक निर्माण सामग्री, जैसे बांस, स्थानीय वन उत्पाद को अभिज्ञात किया जाए और उपयोग किया जाए ।

ii. अन्य सामग्री जैसे धातु, होलो ब्रिक ब्लाक्स और इसी तरह की सामग्री मुख्य भूमि से लाई जाएगी ।

15. गैर-परम्परागत ऊर्जा स्रोत को बल दिया जाएगा विशेषकर वायु, सौर और ज्वारभाटा ऊर्जा, गैर-क्षारीकरण, जल पुनः चक्रण और स्थानीय उत्पादों को इस्तेमाल करने पर बल दिया जाएगा ।

16. चक्रवात, सुनामी और ऐसी घटनाओं के लिए पूर्व चेतावनी सिस्टम प्रदान किया जाएगा और खाली करने और आपदा में राहत उपाय योजना एकीकृत द्वीप समूह प्रबंध योजना में निर्मित की जाएगी ।

17. उन लोगों के लिए जो प्राकृतिक आपदा के कारण विस्थापित हो गए हैं, उनकी पुनः स्थापना और विस्थापन के लिए एकीकृत द्वीप समूह प्रबंध योजना में आवश्यक प्रावधान किए जाएंगे ।

18. एकीकृत द्वीप समूह प्रबध योजना और आईसीआरजेड में आबादी के अंतर्गत क्षेत्रों को शामिल किया जाएगा और भावी विकास के लिए योजना तैयार की जाएगी ।

19. आरक्षित वनों, संरक्षित वनों, राष्ट्रीय उद्यानों और अभ्यारण्यों के तहत क्षेत्रों को जो वन (संरक्षण) अधिनियम, 1980 (1980 का 69) के अंतर्गत अथवा वन्य जीव (संरक्षण) अधिनियम, 1972 (1972 का 53)

और पर्यावरण (सुरक्षा) अधिनियम, 1986 (1986 का 29) के तहत अधिसूचित सुरक्षित क्षेत्रों के अंतर्गत कोई विकासात्मक कार्यकलाप अनुमित नहीं किए जाएंगे ।

20. स्थानीय समुदायों के आवासीय यूनिटों अथवा अवसंरचना, जो योजना की तैयारी के समय मौजूद हो, को विस्थापित नहीं किया जाएगा ।

21. मौजूदा भवनों अथवा बुनियादी ढांचों की मरम्मत, जिनमें पुनः निर्माण भी शामिल है, के संबंध में किए जाने वाले कार्य अनुमित होंगे ।

22. आईआईएमपी और आईसीआरजेड 1:25,000 के मानचित्र व्यापक स्तरीय नियोजन के लिए और 1:10,000 अथवा केडस्ट्रल स्केल सूक्ष्म स्तरीय प्लानिंग के लिए तैयार किए जाएंगे ।

23. उच्च ज्वारभाटा लाईन पर्यावरण और वन मंत्रालय द्वारा प्राधिकृत अभिकरण द्वारा चिन्हित कराई जाएगी।

अनुबंध-II

पेट्रोलियम व रसायन उत्पादों की सूची जिनका भण्डारण (आई सी आर जेड(क) और अन्य अभिज्ञात पारिस्थितिकीय संवेदनशील क्षेत्रों को छोड़कर अनुमित है

(i) कच्चा तेल ;

(ii) लिक्विफाइड पेट्रोलियम गैस;

(iii) मोटर स्प्रिट;

(iv) कैरोसिन;

(v) विमान ईंधन;

(vi) हाई स्पीड डीजल;

(vii) लुब्रीकेटिंग ऑयल;

(viii) ब्यूटेन;

(ix) प्रोपेन;

(x) कम्प्रेस्ड नेचुरल गैस;

(xi) नेफ्था;

(xii) फर्नेस ऑयल;

(xiii) लो सल्फर हैवी स्टॉक;

(xiv) लिक्विफाइड नेचुरल गैस;

(xv) उर्वरक व उर्वरकों के उत्पादन हेतु कच्चा माल ।

अनुबंध III

आईसीआरजेड-III और आईसीआरजेड II/ आईआईएमपी के निर्धारित क्षेत्रों में तट रिसोर्ट / होटलों के विकास में पर्यावरण एवं वन मंत्रालय की पूर्वानुमति के बाद सैलानियों अथवा यात्रियों के ठहरने संबंधी दिशानिर्देश ।

I. सैलानियों / यात्रियों के अस्थाई निवास हेतु एसपीसीजेड-II और III के निर्धारित क्षेत्रों में पयावरण एंव वन मंत्रालय की पूर्वानुमति के पश्चात् तट रिसोर्ट / होटलों के निर्माण निम्नांकित परिस्थितियों से संदर्भित होंगे :

(क) परियोजना प्रस्तावक उच्च ज्वारभाटा रेखा की भूमि की ओर 200 मीटर के भीतर रेखा के भीतर क्षेत्र में किसी भी प्रकार का निर्माण कार्य नहीं करेगा ।

(ख) प्रस्तावित निर्माण संकट रेखा अथवा उच्च ज्वार रेखा से 200 मीटर जो भी अधिक हो, से परे किया जाएगा ।

(ग) निजी संपत्तियों के चारों ओर पौधों और कांटेदार तारों द्वारा चाहरदीवारी के निर्माण की अनुमति इस शर्त पर दी जा सकती है कि इनके कारण लोगों की समुद्री किनारे तक पहुँच में कोई व्यवधान न हो ।

(घ) रेत के टीलों को समतल नहीं किया जायेगा ;

(ड़) खेल सुविधाओं के लिए, गोल पोस्ट, नेट पोस्ट और लम्प पोस्ट के अतिरिक्त किसी भी प्रकार के स्थाई निर्माण की अनुमति नहीं होगी ।

(च) तहखाने के निर्माण की अनुमति इस आधार पर दी जा सकती है कि राज्य भूगर्भ जल प्राधिकरण से इस बात का अनापत्ति प्रमाण पत्र प्राप्त करनी होगी कि निर्माण उस क्षेत्र में भू-गर्भीय जल के मुक्त प्रवाह को प्रभावित नहीं करेगा ।

(छ) राज्य भूगर्भ जल प्राधिकरण इस प्रकार के अनापत्ति प्रमाण-पत्र जारी करने से पहले केंद्र सरकार द्वारा जारी किये गये दिशा-निर्देशों का संदर्भ लेगा ।

(ज) यद्यपि विकास रहित क्षेत्र में फ्लोर स्पेस इण्डेक्स की गणना के लिए किसी भी प्रकार के निर्माण की अनुमति नहीं है, संपूर्ण भू-खण्ड का क्षेत्रफल जिसमें वह भाग भी शामिल होगा जो विकास रहित क्षेत्र के अंतर्गत आता है, को भी ध्यान में रखा जायेगा ।

(झ) भू-खण्ड का कुल क्षेत्रफल 0.4 हेक्टेयर से कम नहीं होना चाहिए तथा सभी मालों (फ्लोर) का कुल ढका हुआ क्षेत्र भू-खण्ड के कुल आकार के 33 प्रतिशत से अधिक नहीं होना चाहिए अर्थात्

फ्लोर स्पेश इण्डेक्स 0.33 से अधिक नहीं होना चाहिए । खुला क्षेत्र समतल होगा और उचित वनस्पतियों से आच्छादित होगा ;

(ट) निर्माण कार्य आस-पास की स्थलाकृति एवं स्थानीय वास्तुकला शैली के अनुरुप होगा ;

(ठ) निर्माण कार्य में छत की कुल ऊँचाई 9 मीटर से ज्यादा नहीं होगी व दो तल से ज्यादा (नीचे का तल व उसके ऊपर का तल) का निर्माण नहीं होगा ;

(ड.) भूगर्भ जल को उच्च ज्वार रेखा में 200 मी. के नीचे से नहीं लिया जायेगा ; 200-500 मी.के जोन में केंद्रीय/राज्य भू-जल बोर्ड की सहमति से लिया जा सकता है ;

(ढ़) उच्च ज्वार रेखा के 500 मी. की दूरी में बालू का खनन, समतल करना या बालू को खोदना केवल बिल्डिंग की बुनियाद, स्वीमिंग पुल को छोड़कर अनुमत नहीं होगा;

(त) परियोजना क्षेत्र में उपचारित उत्प्रवाह, ठोस कचरे, धुँआ तथा ध्वनि के स्तर आदि की गुणवत्ता को सक्षम प्राधिकरण द्वारा पर्यावरण (सुरक्षा) अधिनियम, 1986 के तहत् तथा केंद्रीय/राज्य प्रदूषण नियंत्रण बोर्ड द्वारा बनाये गये मानकों के अनुसार होगा;

(थ) उत्प्रवाहों तथा ठोस कचरे के उपचार हेतु आवश्यक व्यवस्थाएं अवश्य की जानी चाहिए; अनुपचारित उत्प्रवाह तथा ठोस कचरे को पानी में या तट पर फेंका या छोड़ा न जाए; तथा इस बात को सुनिश्चित करना होगा कोई भी उत्प्रवाह/ठोस कचरा समुद्र तट पर छोड़ा नहीं जायेगा ।

(द) समुद्र तट पर लोगों की पहुंच को अनुमति देने हेतु किन्हीं दो होटलों/बीच रिसोर्टों के मध्य कम से कम 20 मी. की चौड़ाई का अंतराल होना चाहिए । किसी भी स्थिति में कुल अंतराल 500 मी. से कम नहीं होगा; तथा

(घ) यदि परियोजना में वन भूमि को अवनीय उद्देश्यों के लिए शामिल किया जाना है तो वन (संरक्षण) अधिनियम, 1980 के तहत, सहमति प्राप्त करना आवश्यक होगा । इसके अलावा केंद्र व राज्य कानूनों के लागू होने वाली सभी आवश्यकताओं को परियोजना द्वारा पूर्ण किया जायेगा;

(न) राज्य/केंद्रशासित प्रदेश के पर्यटन विभाग से अनुमति प्राप्त करनी होगी ।

II पारिस्थितिकीय संवेदनशील क्षेत्रों (जैसे कि समुद्री पार्क, मैंग्रूव, मूंगा भित्ती, मछलियों का जनन व पालने का क्षेत्र, वन्यजीव पर्यावास तथा ऐसे अन्य क्षेत्र जिन्हें केंद्र/राज्य सरकार/केंद्रशामिल प्रदेश द्वारा अधिसूचित किया गया हो) समुद्रतटीय रिर्सोट /होटलों के निर्माण की अनुमति नहीं होगी ।

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NOTIFICATION

New Delhi, the 6th January, 2011

S.O. 20(E). WHEREAS the Central Government vide its notification number S.O.114(E), dated the 19th February, 1991, (hereinafter referred to as the said notification), declared Coastal Regulation Zone and imposed certain restrictions on the setting up and expansion of industries, operations and processes in the said Zones for its protection.;

AND WHEREAS, the Central Government, issues a separate notification for the environmental management of Andaman and Nicobar (hereinafter referred to as the AandN) and Lakshadweep and for this purpose a preliminary Notification was published vide number 2291(E), dated the 15th September, 2010 under sub-section (1) and clause (v) of sub section (2) of section 3 of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 (29 of 1986), read with sub-rule (3) of rule 5 of the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986 and in supersession of the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Environment and Forests (hereinafter referred to as the MoEF), number S.O.114(E), dated the 19th February, 1991, in so for as it relate to the AandN and the Lakshadweep Islands.;

AND WHEREAS, copies of the said Gazette were made available to the public on 25th February, 2010.;

AND WHEREAS, the suggestions and objections received from the public have been 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 (29 of 1986), the Central Government, with a view of providing livelihood security to the local communities including the fisherfolk and tribals, promote conservation and protection of Islands unique environment and its marine area and to promote development through sustainable integrated management plan based on scientific principles taking into account the vulnerability of the coast to natural hazards, hereby declare the coastal stretches of Middle Andaman, North Andaman, South Andaman and Greater Nicobar and entire area of the other islands of Andaman and Nicobar and the Lakshadweep and their water area upto territorial water limit as the Islands Protection Zone (hereinafter referred to as the IPZ) and restricts the areas from the setting up and expansion of any industry, operations or processes and manufacture or handling or storage or disposal of hazardous substances as specified in the Hazardous Substances (Handling, Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2009, except in the manner provided in the Island Coastal Regulation Zone (hereinafter referred to as the ICRZ) and Integrated Islands Management Plans (hereinafter referred to as the IIMPs).;

In exercise of powers also conferred by clause (d) and sub rule (3) of rule 5 of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 and in supersession of the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Environment and Forests, number S.O.114(E), dated the 19th February, 1991 except as respects things done or omitted to be done before such supercession, the Central Government hereby declares the following areas as Island Protection Zone and imposes with effect from the date of the notification the following restrictions on the setting up and expansion of industries,

operations or processes,-

I. Environmental management for the Islands of Andaman and Nicobar (hereinafter referred to as the AandN) and Lakshadweep shall be managed as follows:-

A. the entire island of AandN other than the four islands mentioned in sub-para B below shall be managed as per IIMPs;

B. In view of the large geographical area of the islands of Middle Andaman, North Andaman, South Andaman and Greater Nicobar, these islands shall be managed as per the Island Coastal Regulation Zone (hereinafter referred to as the ICRZ).

II. The Islands of AandN and Lakshadweep other than the four mentioned in sub-para B and Lakshadweep shall be managed based on the IIMPs which will be prepared as per the following guidelines, namely:-

(a) Preparation of Integrated Islands Management Plan,-

(1) the AandN Administration shall, within a period of one year from the date of this notification, for the purpose of integrated sustainable development of the AandN Islands Protection Zone, prepare the IIMPs, *interalia,* specifying therein the areas indicating all the existing and the proposed developments, conservation and preservation schemes, dwelling units including infrastructure projects such as, schools, markets, hospitals, public facilities, and the like;

(2) the Lakshadweep Islands Administration shall, within a period of one year from the date of this notification, for the purpose of integrated sustainable development of the Lakshadweep Islands Protection Zone, prepare the IIMPs, *interalia,* specifying therein the areas indicating all the existing and the proposed developments, conservation and preservation schemes, dwelling units including infrastructure projects such as, schools, markets, hospitals, public facilities, and the like;

(3) the Islands Administration may, if it consider necessary, take the help of research institutions having experience and specialisation in coastal resource management in the preparation of IIMPs taking into account the guidelines specified in Annexure-I to this notification.

(4) all activities in the Islands and the aquatic areas shall be regulated by the AandN Administration or the Lakshadweep Islands Administration, as the case may be, on the basis of IIMPs;

(5) the developmental activities in the Islands shall be included in the IIMPs in accordance with rules, regulations and building bye-laws of local town and country planning for the time being in force in the Islands;

(6) the requirements of the Ministry of Defence, if any, shall be incorporated in the IIMPs and all defence related projects shall be assessed by a Committee consisting of the Secretary in the MoEF, Secretary in the Ministry of Defence and the Chief Secretaries of the AandN Islands Administration, or as the case may be, the Lakshadweep Islands Administration;

(7) the IIMPs shall be prepared separately for each island, and, as may be required from time to time;

(8) ecologically sensitive areas as specified in item (a) of sub-paragraph (B) of paragraph III to this notification shall be taken into consideration while preparing the IIMP:
Provided that if those areas are included in the National Parks or Sanctuaries notified under the provisions of the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972 (53 of 1972) shall separately mentioned in the plan and be regulated in accordance with the provisions of that Act.

(9) the activities permitted in the IIMP shall also be undertaken in accordance with the Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 (69 of 1980), the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972 (53 of 1972), the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 (29 of 1986) and the rules or notifications made or issued thereunder and after taking into consideration the Environment Impact Assessment.

done under the provisions of the notification of the Government of India in the MoEF number S.O.1533(E), dated the 14th September, 2006;

(10) (a) the Island Administrations, after preparing the IIMPs shall widely publicise the plan and invite suggestions from the public and other stakeholders within a period of thirty days from the date of publication of the plans;

(b) the plans shall be published by publishing it in atleast two newspapers and website of the Administration;

(c) the hard copy of the plan shall be made available to the public at the office of the Chairman and Member Secretary of the Union territory Coastal Zone Management Authorities (hereinafter referred to as the CZMAs), District Collector's Office and Office of the Pollution Control Committee;

(d) on receipt of the comments, the Island Administration shall make necessary changes in the plans and submit to Central Government in the MoEF for its consideration and approval;

(e) the Union territory CZMA and the National Coastal Zone Management Authority shall be responsible to address and dispose off any grievance arising out of preparation of the plan.

(11) the Central Government in the MoEF, after receipt of the IIMPs, shal , after examining the plan if it is satisfied, approve within a period of sixty days from the da e of its receipt;

(12) all the activities under the IIMP shall be regulated in accordance with such Plan by the concerned authorities in the Islands.

III. The islands of Middle Andaman, North Andaman, South Andaman and Greater Nicobar shall be managed based on ICRZ have the following jurisdiction, namely:-

A. (i) the land area from High Tide Line (hereinafter referred to as the HTL) to 500mts on the landward side along the sea front;

(ii) ICRZ shall apply to the land area between HTL to 100 mts or width of the creek whichever is less on the landward side along the tidal influenced water bodies that are connected to the sea and the distance upto which development along such tidal influenced water bodies is to be regulated shall be governed by the distance upto which the tidal effects are experienced which shall be determined based on salinity concentration of 5 parts per thousand (ppt) measured during the driest period of the year and distance upto which tidal effects are experienced shall be clearly identified and demarcated accordingly in the ICRZ Plan.

Explanation.- For the purposes of this item the expression tidal influenced water bodies means the water bodies influenced by tidal effects from sea, in the bays, estuaries, rivers, creeks, backwaters and lagoons.

(iii) land area between HTL and Low Tide Line (hereinafter referred to as the LTL) which will be termed as the intertidal zone;

(iv) the water and the bed area between the LTL to the territorial water limit (12 Nm) in case of sea and the water and the bed area between LTL at the bank to the LTL on the opposite side of the bank, of tidal influenced water bodies.

B. The coastal areas of the four islands shall be classified as follows, namely:-

1. (a) ICRZ-I,– The areas that are ecologically sensitive and the geomorphological features which play a role in the maintaining the integrity of the coast,-

(i) mangroves;
(ii) coral reefs;
(iii) sand Beaches and Sand Dunes;
(iv) mudflats;
(v) protected areas under the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972 (53 of 1972), the Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 (69 of 1980) or Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 (29 of 1986);
(vi) salt Marshes;
(vii) turtle nesting grounds;
(viii) horse shoe crabs habitats;
(ix) sea grass beds;
(x) sea weed beds;
(xi) nesting grounds of birds;
(xii) fishing villages and areas of traditional rights.

(b) The area between Low Tide Line and High Tide Line; and

2. ICRZ-II,- The areas that have been developed upto or close to the shoreline.

Explanation.- The expression "developed area" is referred to as that area within the existing municipal limits or in other existing legally designated urban areas which are substantially built-up and has been provided with drainage and approach roads and other infrastructural facilities, such as water supply and sewerage mains;

3. ICRZ-III,-

Areas that are relatively undisturbed and those do not belong to either Category- B(i)(a) and (b) above which include coastal zone in the rural areas (developed and undeveloped) and also areas within municipal limits or in other legally designated urban areas, which are not substantially built up.

4. ICRZ-IV,-

(i) the water area from the Low Tide Line to twelve nautical miles on the seaward side;
(ii) shall include the water area of the tidal influenced water body from the mouth of the water body at the sea upto the influence of tide which is measured as five parts per thousand during the driest season of the year.

C. Preparation of ICRZ Plans,-

(i) the MoEF will get the ICRZ plans prepared through the AandN Administration for the four islands. The ICRZ will be prepared by engaging reputed and experienced scientific institution(s) or agencies including the National Centre for Sustainable Coastal Management (NCSCM) of MoEF and in consultation with the concerned stakeholders;
(ii) the hazard line shall be mapped by MoEF through SoI all along the coastline of the country and the hazard line shall be demarcated taking into account, tide, waves, sea level rise and shoreline changes;
(iii) for the purpose of depicting the flooding due to tides, waves and sea level rise in the next fifty and hundred years, the contour mapping of the coastline shall be carried out at 0.5m interval normally upto 7km from HTL on the landward side, and the shoreline changes shall be demarcated based on historical data by comparing the previous satellite imageries with the recent satellite imageries;
(iv) mapping of the hazard line shall be carried out in 1:25,000 scale for macro level planning and 1:10,000 scale or cadastral scale for micro level mapping. The hazard line shall be taken

into consideration while preparing the land use plan of the coastal areas;

(v)the AandN Administration will prepare within a period of twenty four months from the date of issue this notification, draft ICRZ Plans in 1:25,000 scale map identifying and classifying the ICRZ-I, II, III and IV involving public consultation;

(vii) the draft ICRZ Plans shall be submitted by the Union territory Administration to the AandN CZMA for appraisal, including appropriate consultations, and recommendations in accordance with the procedure(s) laid down in the EIA notification, 2006;

(viii) the AandN CZMA shall submit the draft ICRZ Plans to MoEF alongwith its recommendations on ICRZ Plans within a period of six months after incorporating the suggestions and objections received from the stakeholders;

(ix)MoEF shall thereafter consider and approve the ICRZ Plans within a period of four months from the date of receipt of the ICRZ Plans complete in all respects;

(x) all developmental activities listed in this notification shall be regulated by the Union territory Administration, the local authority or the concerned AandN CZMA within the framework of such approved ICRZ Plans as the case may be in accordance with provisions of this notification;

(xi) the ICRZ Plans shall not normally be revised before a period of five years after which, the concerned Union territory Administration may consider undertaking revision of the maps following the above procedures.

D. Norms for regulation of activities permissible under this notification in the four islands,-

1. (i) ICRZ-I,-

(a) no new construction shall be permitted in ICRZ-I except,-

(i) projects relating to Department of Atomic Energy;
(ii) pipelines, conveying systems including transmission lines;
(iii) facilities that are essential for activities permissible under ICRZ-I;
(iv) installation of weather radar for monitoring of cyclones movement and prediction by Indian Meteorological Department;
(v) construction of trans island sea link and without affecting the tidal flow of water, between LTL and HTL.

(b) Areas between LTL and HTL which are not ecologically sensitive and important necessary safety measures will be incorporated while permitting the following, namely:-

(i) exploration and extraction of natural gas;
(ii) construction of dwelling unit of fisherfolk dispensaries, schools, public rainshelter, community toilets, bridges, roads, jetties, water supply, drainage, sewerage which are required for traditional inhabitants living within the biosphere reserves and fishing villages and areas of traditional rights after obtaining approval from AandN CZMA;
(iii) necessary safety measure shall be incorporated while permitting such developmental activities in the area falling in the hazard zone;
(iv) desalination plants;
(v) storage of non-hazardous cargo such as edible oil, fertilizers and food grain within notified ports;

2. ICRZ-II,-

(i) buildings shall be permitted only on the landward side of the existing road, or on the landward side of existing authorized structures;
(ii) buildings permitted on the landward side of the existing and proposed roads or

existing authorized structures shall be subject to the existing local town and country planning regulations including the 'existing' norms of Floor Space Index (hereinafter referred to as the FSI) or Floor Area Ratio (hereinafter referred to as the FAR):

Provided that no permission for construction of buildings shall be given on landward side of any new roads which are constructed on the seaward side of an existing road:

(ii) reconstruction of authorized building to be permitted subject with the existing FSI or FAR Norms and without change in present use.

3. ICRZ-III,-

(a) area upto 200mts from HTL on the landward side in case of seafront and 100mts along tidal influenced water bodies or width of the creek whichever is less is to be earmarked as "No Development Zone (hereinafter referred to as the NDZ)",-

(i) the NDZ shall not be applicable in such area falling within any notified port limits;

(ii) No construction shall be permitted within NDZ except for repairs or reconstruction of existing authorized structure not exceeding existing FSI, existing plinth area and existing density and for permissible activities under the notification including facilities essential for activities; construction or reconstruction of dwelling units of traditional coastal communities including fisherfolk may be permitted between 100 and 200 metres from the HTL along the seafront in accordance with a comprehensive plan prepared by the Union territory Administration in consultation with the traditional coastal communities including fisherfolk and incorporating the necessary disaster management provision, sanitation and recommended by the concerned Union territory CZMA to NCZMA for approval by MoEF;.

(iii) however, the following activities may be permitted in NDZ,-

(a) agriculture, horticulture, gardens, pasture, parks, play field, and forestry.
(b) projects relating to Department of Atomic Energy;
(c) mining of rare minerals;
(d) facilities for receipt and storage of petroleum products and liquefied natural gas as specified in Annexure-II;
(e) facilities for regasification of liquefied natural gas;
(f) facilities for generating power by non conventional energy sources;
(g) facilities for desalination plants and associated facilities;
(h) weather radars;
(i) construction of dispensaries, schools, public rain shelter, community toilets, bridges, roads, provision of facilities for water supply, drainage, sewerage, crematoria, cemeteries and electric sub-station which are required for the local inhabitants may be permitted on a case to case basis by AandN CZMA;
(j) construction of units or auxiliary thereto for domestic sewage, treatment and disposal with the prior approval of the concerned Pollution Control Committee;
(k) facilities required for local fishing communities such as fish drying yards, auction halls, net mending yards, traditional boat building yards, ice plant, ice crushing units, fish curing facilities and the like;
(l) airstrips and associated facilities.

(b) Area between 200mts to 500mts,-

The following activities may be permissible in the above areas;

(i) facilities for receipt and storage of petroleum products and liquefied natural gas as specified in Annexure-II;

(ii) development of vacant plot in designated areas for construction of hotels or beach resorts for tourists or visitors subject to the conditions as specified in the guidelines at Annexure-III;

(iii) facilities for regasification of liquefied natural gas;

(iv) storage of non-hazardous cargo such as, edible oil, fertilizers, food grain in notified ports;

(v) facilities for desalination plants and associated facilities;

(vi) facilities for generating power by non-conventional energy sources;

(vii) construction or reconstruction of dwelling units so long it is within the ambit of traditional rights and customary uses such as existing fishing villages, building permission for such construction or reconstruction will be subject to local town and country planning rules with overall height of construction not exceeding 9mts with two floors (ground + one floor);

(viii) airstrips and associated facilities.

4. In ICRZ-IV areas,-

The activities impugning on the sea and tidal influenced water bodies shall be regulated including ports and harbours and foreshore developmental activities except for traditional fishing and related activities undertaken by local communities as follows, namely:-

(a) no untreated sewage, effluents, ballast water, ship washes, fly ash or solid waste from all activities including from aquaculture operations shall be let off or dumped and a comprehensive plan for treatment of sewage generating from the coastal towns and cities shall be formulated within a period of one year in consultation with stakeholders including traditional coastal communities, traditional fisherfolk and implemented;

(b) pollution from oil and gas exploration and drilling, mining, boat house and shipping;

(c) there shall be no restriction on the traditional fishing and allied activities undertaken by local communities.

5. Period for which ICRZ and IIMPs shall be valid,-

(i) the ICRZ and IIMPs shall be valid for a period of five years and the next IIMP shall be prepared within a period of six months before the date of expiry of the Plan:
Provided that the Andaman and Nicobar Islands Administration or, as the case may be, the Lakshadweep Islands Administration, may review the plan at anytime as may be required.

(ii) the Coastal Zone Management Plans already approved under CRZ notification, 1991 shall be valid for a period of twenty four months unless the aforesaid period is extended by MoEF by a specific notification subject to such terms and conditions as may be specified therein.

6. Enforcement and monitoring of this notification,-

(a) for the purpose of implementation and enforcement of the provisions this notification and compliance with conditions stipulated thereunder, the powers either original or delegated are available under Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 with the MoEF, Union territory Administration, NCZMA and Union territory CZMAs;

(b) The composition, tenure and mandate of NCZMA and UT CZMAs have already been notified by MoEF in terms of Orders of Hon'ble Supreme Court in Writ Petition 664 of

(c) the Union territory CZMAs shall primarily be responsible for enforcing and monitoring of this notification and to assist in this task, the the Union territory shall constitute district level Committees under the Chairmanship of the District Magistrate concerned containing atleast three representatives of local traditional coastal communities including from fisherfolk.

(d) the dwelling units of the traditional coastal communities including fisherfolk, tribals as were permissible under the provisions of the CRZ notification, 1991, but which have not obtained formal approval from concerned authorities under the aforesaid notification shall be considered by the respective Union territory CZMAs and the dwelling units shall be regularized subject to the following condition, namely-

(i) these are not used for any commercial activity
(ii) these are not sold or transferred to non-traditional coastal community.

7. The following activities shall be prohibited in the islands of AandN and Lakshadweep:-

(i) destruction of corals;
(ii) mining of sand from in and around coral areas, nesting and breeding grounds of endemic and endangered species;
(iii)construction of shore protection works (hard constructions) on the seaward side of the corals, mangroves;
(iv)disposal of untreated sewage or effluents;
(v) disposal of solid wastes including fly ash, industrial waste, medical waste, non-biodegradable waste, and the like;
(vi) red category of industries (as prohibited under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 (29 of 1986) or the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 or the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, as the case may be) within ten kilometres from ecologically sensitive areas;
(vii) setting up of new industries and expansion of existing industries except,-

(a) those directly related to waterfront or directly needing foreshore facilities;

Explanation: For the purposes of this item the expression "foreshore facilities" means those activities permissible under this notification and they require waterfront for their operations such as ports and harbours, jetties, quays, wharves, erosion control measures, breakwaters, pipelines, lighthouses, navigational safety facilities, coastal police stations and the like.;

(b) projects of Department of Atomic Energy;
(c) facilities for generating power by non-conventional energy sources and setting up of desalination plants in the areas not classified as ecologically sensitive area under this notification based on an impact assessment study including social impacts.;
(d) reconstruction, repair works of dwelling units of local communities including fishers in accordance with local town and country planning regulations.

(viii) manufacture or handling oil storage or disposal of hazardous substance as specified in the notification of Ministry of Environment and Forests, No. S.O.594 (E), dated the 28th July 1989, S.O.No.966(E), dated the 27th November, 1989 and GSR 1037 (E), dated the 5th December ,1989 except,-

(a) transfer of hazardous substances from ships to ports, terminals and refineries and vice versa;

(b) facilities for receipt and storage of petroleum products and liquefied natural gas as specified in Annexure-II appended to this notification and facilities for regasification of Liquefied Natural Gas (hereinafter referred to as the LNG) in the areas not classified as ICRZ-I(a) and other identified ecologically sensitive areas subject to implementation of safety regulations including guidelines issued by the Oil Industry Safety Directorate in the Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas and guidelines issued by MoEF and subject to further terms and conditions for implementation of ameliorative and restorative measures in relation to environment as may be stipulated by in MoEF:

Provided that facilities for receipt and storage of fertilizers and raw materials required for manufacture of fertilizers like ammonia, phosphoric acid, sulphur, sulphuric acid, nitric acid and the like, shall be permitted within the said zone in the areas not classified as ICRZ-I and identified ecologically sensitive areas under the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972 and Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 and Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 .

(ix) setting up and expansion of fish processing units including warehousing except hatchery and natural fish drying in permitted areas;

(x) land reclamation, bunding or disturbing the natural course of seawater except those,-

(a) required for setting up, construction or modernisation or expansion of foreshore facilities like ports, harbours, jetties, wharves, quays, slipways, bridges, sealink, road on stilts, and such as meant for defence and security purpose and for other facilities that are essential for activities permissible under the notification;
(b) measures for control of erosion, based on scientific including Environmental Impact Assessment (hereinafter referred to as the EIA) studies;
(c) maintenance or clearing of waterways, channels and ports, based on EIA studies;
(d) measures to prevent sand bars, installation of tidal regulators, laying of storm water drains or for structures for prevention of salinity ingress and freshwater recharge based on carried out by any agency to be specified by MoEF;

(xi) setting up and expansion of units or mechanism for disposal of wastes and effluents except facilities required for,-

(a) discharging treated effluents into the water course with approval under the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 (6 of 1974);
(b) storm water drains and ancillary structures for pumping;
(c) treatment of waste and effluents arising from hotels, beach resorts and human settlements located in ICRZ areas other than ICRZ-I and disposal of treated wastes and effluents;

(xii) discharge of untreated waste and effluents from industries, cities or towns and other human settlements and the concerned authorities shall implement schemes for phasing out existing discharge of this nature, if any, within a time period not exceeding two years from the date of issue of this notification;

(xiii) dumping of city or town wastes including construction debris, industrial solid wastes, fly ash for the purpose of land filling and the like and the concerned authority shall implement schemes for phasing out any existing practice, if any, shall be phased out within a period of one year from date of commencement of this notification.
Note:-The MoEF will issue a separate instruction to the Union territory Administration in

respect of preparation of Action Plans and their implementation as also monitoring including the time schedule thereof, in respect of sub-paras (iv) and (v).

(xiv) port and harbour projects in high eroding stretches of the coast, except those projects classified as strategic and defence related in terms of EIA notification, 2006 identified by MoEF based on scientific studies and in consultation with the Union territory Administration;

(xv) reclamation for commercial purposes such as shopping and housing complexes, hotels and entertainment activities;

(xvi) mining of sand, rocks and other sub-strata materials except,- (a) those rare minerals not available outside the ICRZ area,

(b) exploration and exploitation of Oil and Natural Gas;

(xvii) drawl of groundwater and construction related thereto, within 200mts of. HTL; except the following, namely:-

(a) in the areas which are inhabited by the local communities and only for their use.
(b) in the area between 200mts-500mts zone the drawal of groundwater shall be permitted only when done manually through ordinary wells for drinking, horticulture, agriculture and fisheries and where no other source of water is available.

Note:-Restrictions for such drawl may be imposed by the Authority designated by the Union territory Administration in the areas affected by sea water intrusion.

(xviii) construction activities in ecologically sensitive areas except those specified in this notification;

(xix) dressing or altering the sand dunes, hills, natural features including landscape changes for beautification, recreation and other such purpose;

(xx) facilities required for patrolling and vigilance activities of marine/coastal police stations.

8. Validity of the clearances issued under this notification for projects - The clearance accorded to the projects under this notification shall be valid for the period of five years from the date of issue of the clearance for commencement of construction and operation.

9. Applicability EIA notification, 2006 or any other notification – The developmental projects attracting Environmental Impact Assessment or the Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 (69 of 1980), the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972 (52 of 1972) shall be considered in accordance with the provisions made thereunder and prior approval obtained from the competent Authority before making any recommendations.

10. The activities which are not listed in the IIMPs above shall be referred to the MoEF, through the concerned Union territory Administration for decision.

[F. No. 12-3/2008-IA-III]

J. M. MAUSKAR, Addl. Secy.

Annexure-I

GUIDELINES FOR PREPARATION OF INTEGRATED ISLANDS MANAGEMENT PLAN AND ISLAND COASTAL REGULATION ZONE

1. The entire island including the aquatic area shall be considered for the Integrated Island Management Plan, while for ICRZ the jurisdiction shall be as indicated at para III(A).
2. Integrated Island Management Plans shall be prepared indicating therein all present and future developments, conservation and preservation schemes with a time frame of ten years.
3. The Integrated Island Management Plan and ICRZ shall address vulnerability to human life and property based on elevation, geomorphology, sea level trends and horizontal line displacement and indicate suitable areas that are safe for locating dwelling units, infrastructure, and the like, and appropriate safeguards measures to protect the life and property of the local communities, infrastructure from natural hazards shall be indicated in the Integrated Islands Management Plan.
4. The land area falling between the hazard line and 500mts from HTL on the landward side, in case of seafront and between the hazard line and 100mts line in case of tidal influenced water body the word 'hazard line' denotes the line demarcated by Ministry of Environment and Forests (hereinafter referred to as the MoEF) through the Survey of India (hereinafter referred to as the SoI) taking into account tides, waves, sea level rise and shoreline changes.
5. No developmental activities other than those listed in this Notification shall be permitted in the areas between the hazard line and 500mts or 100mts or width of the creek on the landward side. The dwelling unit of the local communities, tribals including that of the fishers will not be relocated if the dwelling units are located on the seaward side of the hazard line. The Union territory Administration will provide necessary safeguards from natural disaster to such dwelling units of local communities.
6. All the existing roads including the internal roads shall be strengthened, as these roads shall serve for the purpose of livelihood, communication, rescue, relief and evacuation measures during natural hazards.
7. Adequate cyclone shelters shall be earmarked and constructed on elevated areas or on stilts adjacent to populated areas.
8. The existing and as well new schools, market areas and other public facilities (excluding public toilets) where large number of public congregate, shall normally be located on safe areas preferably in elevated areas or protected areas.
9. Along the seaward side sufficient bio-shield with local vegetation, trees including mangroves shall be planted and other soft protection measures.
10. The Integrated Islands Management Plan and ICRZ shall be based on scientific methodology and with the approval of the concerned authorities, including the appropriate coastal protection structures be constructed in accordance with such Plan.
11. The beaches shall be protected and no developmental activities shall be permitted therein.
12. Sand dunes, being natural barrier in the event of flooding, shall be conserved and maintained or regenerated by planting shrubs or through appropriate measures.
13. There shall be no restriction with regard to traditional fishing by local communities including installation of fish aggregating devices as recommended by the Islands Administrations.
14. (a) The mining of construction material, especially sand from deep sea bed (beyond fifteen meters depth), after undertaking proper scientific studies may be permitted in the Plan;
    i. the alternative construction material, such as, bamboo, local forest products may be identified and used;
    ii. the other materials, like, metal, hollow brick blocks, and the like, shall be imported from the mainland.
15. Emphasis shall be given to use of non-conventional energy resources especially, wind, solar and tidal energy, desalination, water recycling, and use of local products.
16. Early warning system shall be provided for cyclone, tsunami, and the like, and a evacuation and relief measure plan in case of disasters shall be built into the Integrated Islands Management Plan.

17. Necessary provision shall be made in the Integrated Islands Management Plan for relocation and rehabilitation of people displaced due to natural disasters.
18. Integrated Islands Management Plan and ICRZ shall also include the areas under habitation and make plan for future development.
19. No developmental activities shall be permitted in the area under reserve forests, protected forests, national parks and sanctuaries notified under the Forests (Conservation) Act, 1980 (69 of 1980) or the Wild Life Protection Act, 1972 (53 of 1972) and the areas protected under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 (29 of 1986).
20. The dwelling units or infrastructure of local communities as are existing at the time of preparation of Plan shall not be displaced.
21. Repair of existing buildings or infrastructure including reconstruction activities shall be allowed.
22. IIMP and ICRZ shall be prepared in 1:25,000 scale map for macro level planning and 1:10,000 or cadastral scale for micro level planning.
23. The High Tide Line will be got demarcated by one of the agencies authorized by Ministry of Environment and Forests.

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Annexure-II

List of petroleum and chemical products permitted for storage except in ICRZ-I(a) and other identified ecologically sensitive areas

(i) Crude oil;

(ii) Liquefied Petroleum Gas;

(iii) Motor spirit;

(iv) Kerosene;

(v) Aviation fuel;

(vi) High speed diesel;

(vii) Lubricating oil;

(viii) Butane;

(ix) Propane;

(x) Compressed Natural Gas;

(xi) Naphtha;

(xii) Furnace oil;

(xiii) Low Sulphur Heavy Stock;

(xiv) Liquefied Natural Gas;

(xv) Fertilizers and raw materials for manufacture of fertilizers.

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Annexure-III

Guidelines for development of beach resorts or hotels in the designated areas of ICRZ-III and ICRZ-II/IIMPs for occupation of tourist or visitors with prior approval of the Ministry of Environment and Forests

I. Construction of beach resorts or hotels with prior approval of MoEF in designated areas of ICRZ-II and III for occupation of tourist or visitors shall be subject to the following conditions, namely:-

(a). The project proponent shall not undertake any construction within 200 metres in the landward side of High Tide Line and within the area between Low Tide Line and High Tide Line;

(b). The proposed constructions shall be beyond the hazard line or 200mts from the High Tide Line whichever is more;

(c). live fencing and barbed wire fencing with vegetative cover may be allowed around private properties subject to the condition that such fencing shall in no way hamper public access to the beach;

(d). no flattening of sand dunes shall be carried out;

(e). no permanent structures for sports facilities shall be permitted except construction of goal posts, net posts and lamp posts;

(f). Construction of basement may be allowed subject to the condition that no objection certificate is obtained from the Union territory Ground Water Authority to the effect that such construction will not adversely affect free flow of groundwater in that area;

(g). the Union territory Ground Water Authority shall take into consideration the guidelines issued by Central Government before granting such no objection certificate;

(h). though no construction is allowed in the no development zone for the purposes of calculation of Floor Space Index, the area of entire plot including the portion which falls within the no development zone shall be taken into account;

(i). the total plot size shall not be less than 0.4 hectares and the total covered area on all floors shall not exceed 33 percent of the plot size i.e., the Floor Space Index shall not exceed 0.33 and the open area shall be suitably landscaped with appropriate vegetal cover;

(j). the construction shall be consistent with the surrounding landscape and local architectural style;

(k). the overall height of construction upto the highest ridge of the roof, shall not exceed 9metres and the construction shall not be more than two floors (ground floor plus one upper floor);

(l). groundwater shall not be tapped within 200metre of the High Tide Line; within the 200metre 500metre zone it can be tapped only with the concurrence of the Central or Union territory Ground Water Board;

(m). extraction of sand, leveling or digging of sandy stretches except for structural foundation of building, swimming pool shall not be permitted within 500metres of the High Tide Line;

(n). the quality of treated effluents, solid wastes, emissions and noise levels and the like, from the project area must conform to the standards laid down by the competent authorities including the Central Pollution Control Board or Union territory Pollution Control Committee and under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986;

(o). necessary arrangements for the treatment of the effluents and solid wastes must be made and it must be ensured that the untreated effluents and solid wastes are not discharged into the water or on the beach; and no effluent or solid waste shall be discharged on the beach;

(p). to allow public access to the beach, atleast a gap of 20metres width shall be provided between any two hotels or beach resorts; and in no case shall gaps be less than 500metres apart; and

(q). if the project involves diversion of forestland for non-forest purposes, clearance as required under the Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 shall be obtained and the requirements of other Central and Union territory laws as applicable to the project shall be met with; and

(r). approval of the Union territory Tourism Department shall be obtained.

II. In ecologically sensitive areas (such as marine parks, mangroves, coral reefs, breeding and spawning grounds of fish, wildlife habitats and such other area as may be notified by the Central or Union territories) construction of beach resorts or hotels shall not be permitted

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The Gazette of India

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EXTRAORDINARY
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PART II—Section 3—Sub-section (ii)
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पर्यावरण, वन और जलवायु परिवर्तन मंत्रालय

अधिसूचना

नई दिल्ली, 6 मार्च, 2018

का.आ. 1002(अ).—केंद्रीय सरकार ने, पर्यावरण, वन और जलवायु परिवर्तन मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना सं.का.आ.19(अ), तारीख 6 जनवरी, 2011 (जिसे इसमें इसके पश्चात् तटीय विनियम जोन अधिसूचना, 2011 कहा गया है), द्वारा कतिपय तटीय क्षेत्रों को तटीय विनियमन जोन घोषित किया है और उक्त जोन में उद्योगों, प्रचालनों और प्रसंस्करणों की स्थापना पर निर्बंधन अधिरोपित किए गए थे;

और केंद्रीय सरकार ने तटीय विनियम जोन अधिसूचना के अधीन जारी की गई समाशोधन की वैधता के विस्तार से संबंधित और उक्त अधिसूचना के अधीन कार्योत्तर समाशोधन पर विचार करने के लिए राज्य सरकारों के साथ विभिन्न पणधारियों से अभ्यावेदन प्राप्त किया है;

और राष्ट्रीय तटीय जोन प्रबंधन प्राधिकरण ने 1 नवंबर, 2017 को आयोजित अपनी 32वीं बैठक में यह भी विनिश्चय किया कि ऊपर वर्णित विषयों पर विचार की आवश्यकता है;

और केंद्रीय सरकार, उपर्युक्त को ध्यान में रखते हुए, तटीय विनियम जोन अधिसूचना, 2011 में निम्नलिखित संशोधनों को करने का प्रस्ताव करती है;

और केंद्रीय सरकार की पर्यावरण (संरक्षण) नियम, 1986 के नियम 5 के उपनियम (4) के उपबंध को ध्यान में रखते हुए यह राय है कि उक्त तटीय विनियम जोन अधिसूचना, 2011 का संशोधन करने के लिए उक्त नियमों के नियम 5 के उपनियम (3) के खंड (क) के अधीन सूचना की अपेक्षा से अभिमुक्ति प्रदान करना लोक हित में है।

अत:, अब, केंद्रीय सरकार, पर्यावरण (संरक्षण) नियम, 1986 के नियम 5 के उप-नियम (3) के खंड (घ) के साथ पठित उक्त पर्यावरण (संरक्षण) अधिनियम, 1986 (1986 का 29) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) और उपधारा (2) के खंड (v)

द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, तटीय विनियम जोन अधिसूचना, 2011 में निम्नलिखित और संशोधन करती है, अर्थात् :-

1. उप-पैरा 4.2 में, खंड (v) के स्थान पर निम्नलिखित खंड रखा जायेगा, अर्थात् :-

"(v) इस अधिसूचना के अधीन परियोजना के अनुरूप समाशोधन, उक्त समाशोधन के जारी होने की तारीख से सात वर्ष की अवधि के लिए वैध होगा;

परंतु, निर्माण क्रियाकलाप, समाशोधन के जारी होने की तारीख से पांच वर्ष की अवधि के भीतर प्रारंभ करना होगा और तथा उक्त समाशोधन के जारी होने की तारीख से सात वर्ष की अवधि के भीतर निर्माण कार्य पूरा करना होगा तथा प्रवर्तन आरंभ करना होगा :

परंतु यह और कि संबद्ध राज्य/संघ राज्य क्षेत्र तटीय जोन प्रबंधन प्राधिकरण द्वारा समाशोधन की वैधता के विस्तार के लिए सिफारिश के साथ वैधता अवधि के भीतर आवेदक द्वारा संबद्ध प्राधिकारी को किए गये आवेदन की दशा में वैधता की अवधि अधिकतम तीन वर्ष की अवधि के लिए बढ़ायी जा सकेगी;

2. उप-पैरा 4.2 के पश्चात् निम्नलिखित उप-पैरा रखा जायेगा, अर्थात् :-

"4.3 अनुज्ञेय क्रियाकलापों के लिए कार्योत्तर समाशोधन.-

i. सभी क्रियाकलाप, जो अन्यथा इस अधिसूचना के उपबंधों के अधीन अनुज्ञेय है, परंतु ऐसे निर्माण का आरंभ, जो पूर्व समाशोधन के बिना किया गया है, केवल ऐसी दशा में विनियमितीकरण के लिए विचार किया जायेगा, जिसने विनिर्दिष्ट समय में विनियमितीकरण के लिए परियोजना को लागू किया है और ऐसी परियोजना, जो सीआरजेड के मानकों के अतिक्रमण में हो, उसका विनियमितीकरण नहीं होगा;

ii. संबद्ध तटीय जोन प्रबंधन प्राधिकरण, उक्त प्रस्तावों के विनियमितीकरण से संबंधित विनिर्दिष्ट सिफारिशें देगा और प्रमाणित करेगा कि सिफारिशों को देते समय सीआरजेड विनियमों का अतिक्रमण नहीं हुआ है;

iii. ऐसी दशाएं, जहां निर्माण अपेक्षित सीआरजेड समाशोधन के बिना इस अधिसूचना की तारीख के पहले आरंभ हो गया है, उस पर विचार केवल पर्यावरण, वन और जलवायु परिवर्तन मंत्रालय द्वारा ही किया जायेगा, परंतु यह अनुरोध उक्त मंत्रालय में उक्त विनियमितीकरण के लिए 30 जून, 2018 तक प्राप्त हो गया हो।

[फा. सं. 19-27/2015-आईए-III]

रीतेश कुमार सिंह, संयुक्त सचिव

टिप्पण : मूल अधिसूचना भारत के राजपत्र, असाधारण, भाग II, खंड 3, उप-खंड (ii) में संख्या का.आ. 19(अ) तारीख 6 जनवरी, 2011 द्वारा प्रकाशित की गई थी और तत्पश्चात् उसे निम्नानुसार संशोधित किया गया था :-

1. का.आ. 2557 (अ), तारीख 22 अगस्त, 2013;
2. का.आ. 1244 (अ), तारीख 30 अप्रैल, 2014;
3. का.आ. 3085 (अ), तारीख 28 नवंबर, 2014;
4. का.आ. 383 (अ), तारीख 4 फरवरी, 2015;
5. का.आ. 556 (अ), तारीख 17 फरवरी, 2015;
6. का.आ. 938 (अ), तारीख 31 मार्च, 2015;
7. का.आ. 1599 (अ), तारीख 16 जून, 2015;
8. का.आ. 3552 (अ), तारीख 30 दिसंबर, 2015;
9. का.आ. 1212 (अ), तारीख 22 मार्च, 2016;

10. का.आ. 4162 (अ), तारीख 23 दिसंबर, 2016;

11. का.आ. 621 (अ), तारीख 23 फरवरी, 2017;

12. का.आ. 1393 (अ), तारीख 3 मई, 2017;

13. का.आ. 2444 (अ), तारीख 31 जुलाई, 2017; और

14. सा.का.नि. 1227 (अ), तारीख 06 अक्तूबर, 2017 ।

MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE

NOTIFICATION

New Delhi, the 6th March, 2018

S.O. 1002(E).—WHEREAS by notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Environment and Forests number S.O.19 (E), dated the 6th January, 2011 (hereinafter referred to as the Coastal Regulation Zone Notification, 2011), the Central Government declared certain coastal stretches as Coastal Regulation Zone and restrictions were imposed on the setting up and expansion of industries, operations and processes in the said Zone;

AND WHEREAS, the Central Government have received representations from various stakeholders including State Governments regarding extension of validity of clearance issued under Coastal Regulation Zone notification and for consideration of post facto clearance under in the said notification;

AND WHEREAS, the National Coastal Zone Management Authority in its 32nd meeting held on 1st November, 2017 had also decided that the above-mentioned issues need consideration;

AND WHEREAS, the Central Government taking into account the above, proposes to make the following amendments to the Coastal Regulation Zone Notification, 2011;

AND WHEREAS, the Central Government, having regard to the provisions of sub-rule (4) of rule 5 of the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986, is of the opinion that it is in public interest to dispense with the requirement of notice under clause (a) of sub-rule (3) of rule 5 of the said rules for amending the said Coastal Regulation Zone Notification, 2011.

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 (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 Coastal Regulation Zone Notification, 2011, namely:-

1. in sub-paragraph 4.2, for clause (v), the following clause shall be substituted, namely:-

"(v) The clearance accorded to the projects under this notification shall be valid for a period of seven years from the date of issue of such clearance:

Provided that the construction activities shall commence within a period of five years from the date of the issue of clearance and the construction be completed and the operations be commenced within seven years from the date of issue of such clearance:

Provided further that the period of validity may be extended for a maximum period of three years in case an application is made to the concerned authority by the applicant within the validity period, along with recommendation for extension of validity of the clearance by the concerned State / Union Territory Coastal Zone Management Authority";

2. after sub-paragraph 4.2, the following sub-para shall be inserted, namely: -

"**4.3 Post facto clearance for permissible activities.-**

(i) all activities, which are otherwise permissible under the provisions of this notification, but have commenced construction without prior clearance, would be considered for regularisation only in such cases wherein the project applied for regularization in the specified time and the projects which are in violation of CRZ norms would not be regularised;

(ii) the concerned Coastal Zone Management Authority shall give specific recommendations regarding regularisation of such proposals and shall certify that there have been no violations of the CRZ regulations, while making such recommendations;

(iii) such cases where the construction have been commenced before the date of this notification without the requisite CRZ clearance, shall be considered only by Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, provided that the request for such regularisation is received in the said Ministry by 30th June, 2018.

[F. No. 19-27/2015-IA-III]

RITESH KUMAR SINGH, Jt. Secy.

Note : The principal notification was published in the Gazette of India, Extraordinary, Part II, Section 3, Sub-section (ii), vide number S.O. 19 (E), dated the 6th January, 2011 and subsequently amended as follows: -

1. S.O. 2557 (E), dated the 22nd August, 2013;
2. S.O. 1244 (E), dated the 30th April, 2014;
3. S.O. 3085 (E), dated the 28th November, 2014;
4. S.O. 383 (E), dated the 4th February, 2015;
5. S.O. 556 (E), dated the 17th February, 2015;
6. S.O. 938 (E), dated the 31st March, 2015;
7. S. O. 1599 (E), dated the 16th June, 2015;
8. S. O. 3552 (E) dated the 30th December, 2015;
9. S. O. 1212 (E), dated the 22nd March, 2016;
10. S.O. 4162(E), dated 23rd December, 2016;
11. S.O. 621(E), dated 23rd February, 2017;
12. S.O. 1393 (E), dated 3rd May, 2017;
13. S.O. 2444 (E), dated 31st July, 2017; and
14. G.S.R 1227(E), dated 06th October, 2017.

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असाधारण
EXTRAORDINARY

भाग II—खण्ड 3—उप-खण्ड (ii)
PART II—Section 3—Sub-section (ii)

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पर्यावरण, वन और जलवायु परिवर्तन मंत्रालय

अधिसूचना

नई दिल्ली, 3 जुलाई, 2023

का.आ. 2903(अ).—केन्द्रीय सरकार ने पर्यावरण (संरक्षण) अधिनियम,1986 (1986 का 29) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) और उपधारा (2) के खंड (v) द्वारा प्रदत शक्तियों के प्रयोग में,भारत के राजपत्र, असाधारण, भाग 2, खंड 3, उपखंड (ii) में जारी भारत सरकार के पर्यावरण और वन मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना संख्या का.आ. 19(अ), तारीख 6 जनवरी, 2011 (जिसे इसमें इसके पश्चात् सीआरजेड अधिसूचना, 2011 कहा गया है) द्वारा कतिपय तटीय विस्तारों को तटीय विनियमन क्षेत्र के रूप में घोषित किया था और उक्त क्षेत्र में उद्योगों को स्थापित करने और विस्तार करने, प्रचालन और प्रसंस्करण पर निर्बंधन अधिरोपित किये गए थे ;

पर्यावरण (संरक्षण) नियम, 1986 के नियम 5 के उपनियम (3) के खंड (घ) के साथ पठित पर्यावरण (संरक्षण) अधिनियम, 1986 (1986 का 29) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) और उपधारा (2) के खंड (v) के अधीन जारी भारत सरकार के तत्कालीन पर्यावरण एवं वन मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना संख्या का.आ. 1533 (अ) तारीख़ 14 सितम्बर, 2006 (जिसे इसमें इसके पश्चात ईआईए अधिसूचना कहा गया है) द्वारा केन्द्रीय सरकार ने निदेश दिया कि प्रक्रिया या प्रौद्योगिकी या उत्पाद में परिवर्तन के साथ क्षमता जोड़ने को अपरिहार्य करने वाली ईआईए अधिसूचना की अनुसूची में सूचीबद्ध नई परियोजनाएं या क्रियाकलाप या विद्यमान परियोजनाओं या क्रियाकलापों का विस्तार या आधुनिकीकरण, यथास्थिति, केन्द्रीय सरकार से या राज्यस्तरीय पर्यावरण समाघात निर्धारण प्राधिकरण से पूर्व पर्यावरणीय मंजूरी (ईसी) प्राप्त करने के पश्चात् ही भारत के किसी भाग में किया जाएगा ;

और, सीआरजेड अधिसूचना, 2011 के अधीन अनुदत्त मंजूरी (जिसे इसमें इसके पश्चात् तटीय विनियमन क्षेत्र मंजूरी कहा गया है) नई परियोजनाएं या क्रियाकलाप या विद्यमान परियोजनाओं या क्रियाकलापों का विस्तार या आधुनिकीकरण को भी लागू है, जो सीआरजेड अधिसूचना, 2011 के अधीन विनियमित तटीय विनियमन क्षेत्र में प्रस्तावित हैं तथा ईआईए अधिसूचना की अनुसूची में भी सूचीबद्ध हैं, जिसके लिए पर्यावरण मंजूरी अनुदत्त की जाती है ;

और, ईआईए अधिसूचना में कतिपय उपबंध जैसे मंजूरी के अंतरण के लिए उपबंध तटीय विनियमन क्षेत्र अधिसूचना में उपलब्ध नहीं है तथा तटीय विनियमन क्षेत्र अधिसूचना में मंजूरी की वैधता ईआईए अधिसूचना के अनुरूप नहीं है । इस संबंध में केंद्रीय सरकार की यह राय है कि इसे ईआईए अधिसूचना, 2006 के अनुरूप बनाने के लिए सीआरजेड अधिसूचना, 2011 का संशोधन करना अनिवार्य है ;

और, पर्यावरण (संरक्षण) नियम, 1986 के नियम 5 का उपनियम (4) उपबंध करता है कि जब कभी केन्द्रीय सरकार को ऐसा प्रतीत होता है कि ऐसा करना लोकहित में है, तो वह उक्त नियमों के उपनियम (3) के खंड (क) के अधीन नोटिस की अपेक्षा से छूट दे सकेगी ;

और, केन्द्रीय सरकार की यह राय है कि इस अधिसूचना को जारी करने के लिए उक्त नियमों के नियम 5 के उपनियम (3) के खंड (क) के अधीन नोटिस की अपेक्षा से छूट लोकहित में है ;

अत:, अब, केन्द्रीय सरकार, पर्यावरण (संरक्षण) अधिनियम, 1986 (1986 का 29) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) और उपधारा (2) के खंड (v) के अधीन, भारत सरकार के तत्कालीन पर्यावरण एवं वन मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना संख्या का.आ. 19 (अ) तारीख़ 6 जनवरी, 2011 में निम्नलिखित संशोधन करती है, अर्थात् :--

उक्त अधिसूचना के पैरा 4 के उपपैरा (4.2) में,--

(अ) खंड (v) के स्थान पर, निम्नलिखित खंड रखे जाएंगे, अर्थात् :--

"(v) इस अधिसूचना के अधीन परियोजनाओं को दी गई मंजूरी दस वर्ष की अवधि के लिए वैध होगी । परंतु सीआरजेड मंजूरी की वैधता की अवधि को अधिकतम एक वर्ष की अवधि तक बढ़ाया जा सकेगा, यदि सीआरजेड मंजूरी की वैधता की अवधि के भीतर आवेदक द्वारा संबंधित तटीय क्षेत्र प्रबंधन प्राधिकरण की सिफारिशों के साथ आवेदन किया जाता है :

परंतु जहां आवेदक द्वारा इस अधिसूचना के अधीन वैधता की अवधि के विस्तार के लिए आवेदन,--

(क) ऐसी वैधता की अवधि की समाप्ति के पश्चात् तीस दिनों के भीतर फाइल किया जाता है, तो यथास्थिति, पर्यावरण, वन और जलवायु परिवर्तन मंत्रालय में संबंधित प्रभाग के प्रमुख या तटीय क्षेत्र प्रबंधन प्राधिकरण के सचिव द्वारा विलंब को क्षमा किया जा सकेगा और तत्पश्चात् मंजूरी की वैधता की अवधि के विस्तार के लिए आवेदन पर विचार हेतु आवेदन समुचित प्राधिकारी को निर्दिष्ट किया जाएगा ;

(ख) ऐसी वैधता की अवधि की समाप्ति के तीस दिनों के पश्चात्, किंतु ऐसी वैधता की अवधि की समाप्ति के नब्बे दिनों के भीतर फाइल किया जाता है, तो, यथास्थिति, पर्यावरण, वन और जलवायु परिवर्तन मंत्रालय के भारसाधक मंत्री या तटीय क्षेत्र प्रबंधन प्राधिकरण के अध्यक्ष द्वारा विलंब को क्षमा किया जा सकेगा और तत्पश्चात् मंजूरी की वैधता की अवधि के विस्तार के लिए आवेदन पर विचार हेतु आवेदन समुचित प्राधिकारी को निर्दिष्ट किया जाएगा :

परंतु यह भी कि सीआरजेड मंजूरी की वैधता की अवधि की समाप्ति के पश्चात् नब्बे दिनों से आगे विस्तार के लिए किसी भी आवेदन पर विचार नहीं किया जाएगा ।

स्पष्टीकरण—इस खंड में, मंजूरी की वैधता से आशय ऐसी अवधि से है, जो आवेदक को सीआरजेड मंजूरी अनुदत्त करने से आरंभ होकर, परियोजना या क्रियाकलाप द्वारा उत्पादन प्रचालनों के आरंभ तक है ; या सन्निर्माण परियोजनाओं के मामले में सभी सन्निर्माण प्रचालनों के पूर्ण हो तक, जिससे सीआरजेड मंजूरी के लिए आवेदन निर्दिष्ट है ।

(vक) वे परियोजनाएं, जिनके लिए ईसी और सीआरजेड दोनों मंजूरी अपेक्षित हैं, ऐसी मंजूरियों की वैधता समय-समय पर यथासंशोधित ईआईए अधिसूचना के अनुसार होगी :

परंतु ऐसी मंजूरी की वैधता की अवधि का विस्तार संबंधित तटीय क्षेत्र प्रबंधन प्राधिकरण और संबंधित विशेषज्ञ मूल्यांकन समिति से सिफारिश प्राप्त करने के पश्चात् होगा ।

(vख) खंड (v) में अंतर्विष्ट किसी बात के होते हुए भी, इस अधिसूचना के अधीन अनुदत्त सीआरजेड मंजूरी की वैधता की अवधि की संगणना के प्रयोजन के लिए, करोना वायरस (कोविड-19) के प्रसार को दृष्टिगत रखते हुए, 1 अप्रैल, 2020 से 31 मार्च, 2021 की अवधि को विचार में नहीं लिया जाएगा ।";

(आ) खंड (vii) के पश्चात्, निम्नलिखित खंड अंत:स्थापित किए जाएंगे, अर्थात् :--

'(viii) किसी आवेदक को किसी विनिर्दिष्ट परियोजना या क्रियाकलाप के लिए अनुदत्त सीआरजेड मंजूरी इसकी वैधता के दौरान, उन्हीं शर्तों और निबंधनों पर, जिनके अधीन सीआरजेड मंजूरी आरंभ में अनुदत्त की गई थी तथा मंजूरी की वैधता की उसी अवधि के लिए अंतरक द्वारा और संबंधित प्राधिकारी द्वारा लिखित "अनापत्ति" के साथ अंतरक द्वारा या अंतरिती द्वारा आवेदन पर, परियोजना या क्रियाकलाप करने के हकदार किसी अन्य विधिक व्यक्ति को अंतरित की जा सकेगी ।

(ix) विनिर्दिष्ट परियोजना या क्रियाकलाप के लिए सीआरजेड मंजूरी वैधता के दौरान, परियोजना चलाने और अंतरित करने के हकदार दो या अधिक व्यक्तियों के मध्य अपेक्षित दस्तावेजों के साथ अंतरक द्वारा किए गए आवेदन पर, विभाजित की जा सकेगी तथा केंद्रीय सरकार या संबंधित तटीय क्षेत्र प्रबंधन प्राधिकरण संबंधित परियोजनाओं के लिए संबंधित तटीय क्षेत्र प्रबंधन प्राधिकरण द्वारा सिफारिश और यदि अपेक्षित हो तो संबंधित विशेषज्ञ मूल्यांकन समिति से सिफारिश प्राप्त करने के पश्चात् किन्हीं अन्य विधिक व्यक्तियों को सीआरजेड मंजूरी विभाजित और अंतरित कर सकेंगे ।

(x) ऊपर अंतर्विष्ट किसी बात के होते हुए भी, ईसी और सीआरजेड दोनों मंजूरी की अपेक्षा वाली परियोजनाओं में मंजूरी का अंतरण संबंधित तटीय क्षेत्र प्रबंधन प्राधिकरण की सिफारिश प्राप्त करने के पश्चात् समय-समय पर यथासंशोधित ईआईए अधिसूचना के अनुसार किया जाएगा ।'।

[फा.सं. 19-112/2013-आईए.3(पार्ट-3)]

डॉ. सुजीत कुमार बाजपेयी, संयुक्त सचिव

टिप्पण— मूल अधिसूचना, भारत के राजपत्र, असाधारण, भाग 2, खंड 3, उप-खंड (ii) में संख्या का.आ. 19(अ), तारीख 6 जनवरी, 2011 द्वारा प्रकाशित की गई थी और संख्या का.आ. 1422(अ), तारीख 1 मई, 2020 द्वारा अंतिम बार संशोधित की गई थी ।

MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE

NOTIFICATION

New Delhi, the 3rd July, 2023

S.O. 2903(E).—WHEREAS, the Central Government in the erstwhile Ministry of Environment and Forests, 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 (29 of 1986) has issued a notification in the Gazette of India, Extraordinary, Part II, Section-3, Sub-section (ii), vide number S.O. 19(E), dated the 6th January, 2011 hereinafter referred to as the CRZ Notification, 2011, for declaring certain coastal stretches as Coastal Regulation Zone wherein restrictions were imposed on the setting up and expansion of industries, operations and processes in the said zone;

AND WHEREAS, by notification of the Government of India in the erstwhile Ministry of Environment and Forests 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 the sub-rule (3) of rule 5 of the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986 (hereinafter referred to as the EIA Notification), the Central Government directed that new projects or activities or the expansion or modernization of existing projects or activities listed in the Schedule to the EIA notification entailing capacity addition with change in process or technology or product shall be undertaken in any part of India only after obtaining prior environmental clearance (EC) from the Central Government or by the State Level Environment Impact Assessment Authority, as the case may be;

AND WHEREAS, the clearance granted under CRZ Notification, 2011 (hereinafter referred to as the CRZ clearance) are also applicable to the new projects or activities or the expansion or modernisation of existing projects or activities which are proposed in the Coastal Regulation Zones regulated under the CRZ Notification, 2011 and are also listed in the Schedule to the EIA Notification, for which EC is granted;

AND WHEREAS, certain provision in the EIA Notification such as, provision for transfer of clearance is not available in CRZ Notification and provision such as validity of clearance in the CRZ Notification, is not in

consonance with EIA Notification. In this regard, the Central Government is of the opinion that it is imperative to amend the CRZ Notification 2011 to make it in consonance with EIA Notification 2006;

AND WHEREAS, sub-rule (4) of rule 5 of the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986 provides that whenever it appears to the Central Government that it is in public interest so to do, it may dispense with the requirement of notice under clause (a) of sub- rule (3) of the said rules;

AND WHEREAS, the Central Government is of the opinion that it is in public interest to dispense with the requirement of notice under clause (a) of sub –rule (3) of rule 5 of the said rules to issue this notification;

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 (29 of 1986), the Central Government hereby, makes the following further amendments in the notification of the Government of India in the erstwhile Ministry of Environment and Forests, number S.O. 19(E), dated the 6th January, 2011, namely:-

In the said notification, in paragraph 4, in sub-paragraph 4.2,-

(A) for clause (v), the following clauses shall be substituted, namely:-

"(v) The clearance accorded to the projects under this notification shall be valid for a period of ten years. Provided that the period of validity of the CRZ clearance may be extended by a maximum period of one year, if an application is made by the applicant within the period of validity of the CRZ Clearance along with the recommendations of the Coastal Zone Management Authority concerned:

Provided that where the application for extension of period of validity of clearance under this notification is filed by the applicant-

(a) within thirty days after expiry of the period of such validity, the delay may be condoned by the head of the division concerned in the Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change or the member-secretary of the Coastal Zone Management Authority, as the case may be, and thereafter the application shall be referred to the appropriate authority for consideration of the application for extension of period of validity of the clearance;

(b) thirty days after expiry of the period of such validity but within ninety days after expiry of such validity, the delay may be condoned by the Minister in charge of the Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change or the chairperson of the Coastal Zone Management Authority, as the case may be; and thereafter the application shall be referred to the appropriate authority for consideration of the application for extension of period of validity of the clearance:

Provided also that no application for extension filed beyond ninety days after the expiry of the period of validity of CRZ clearance shall be entertained.

Explanation.- In this clause, the validity of clearance is meant the period from which a CRZ clearance is granted to the applicant, to the start of production operations by the project or activity; or the completion of all construction operations in case of construction projects, to which the application for CRZ clearance refers to.

(va) The project which require both EC and CRZ clearance, the validity of such clearances shall be in accordance with the EIA Notification, as amended from time to time:

Provided that the extension of period of validity of such clearance shall be after obtaining recommendation from the Coastal Zone Management Authority concerned and the Expert Appraisal Committee concerned.

(vb) Notwithstanding anything contained in clause (v), the period from the 1st April, 2020 to the 31st March, 2021 shall not be considered for the purpose of calculation of the period of validity of CRZ clearance granted under this notification in view of outbreak of Corona Virus (COVID-19).";

(B) after clause (vii), the following clauses shall be inserted, namely:-

'(viii) A CRZ 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 authority concerned, on the same terms and conditions under which the CRZ clearance was initially granted, and for the same period of validity of the clearance.

(ix) A CRZ clearance granted for a specific project, may be split amongst two or more legal persons, entitled to undertake the project and transferred during the validity to another legal person on application made by the transferor along with requisite documents and the Central Government or the Coastal Zone Management Authority concerned shall split and transfer the CRZ clearance to the other legal persons for the respective projects, after

obtaining recommendation by the Coastal Zone Management Authority concerned and if required the recommendation of the Expert Appraisal Committee concerned.

(x) Notwithstanding anything contained above, the projects requiring both EC and CRZ clearance, the transfer of clearance shall be in accordance with the provisions of the EIA Notification, as amended from time to time, after obtaining recommendation of the concerned Coastal Zone Management Authority.'.

[F. No. 19-112/2013-IA.III(Part-3)]

DR. SUJIT KUMAR BAJPAYEE, Jt. Secy.

Note.- The principal notification was published in the Gazette of India, Extraordinary, Part II, Section 3, Sub-section (ii), vide number S.O. 19 (E), dated the 6th January, 2011 and last amended vide number S.O. 1422(E), dated the 1st May, 2020.

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தலைமைப்பொறியாளர் / பொதுமேலாண்மை இயக்குனர் & செயல்தலைவர் தமிழ்நாடு மின்சாரவாரியம் மற்றும் மின்சாரக்கழகம்
09 JAN 2014
சென்னை-600 002.

CE/CP&E
8/1/2014

F.No. 11-80/2011-IA.III
Government of India
Ministry of Environment & Forests
(IA Division)

Paryavaran Bhawan,
CGO Complex, Lodhi Road,
New Delhi - 110 003.

Dated: January 1, 2014

To,
Chief Engineer (Projects),
M/s Tamil Nadu Generation & Distribution Corp. Ltd.
3rd Floor, Eastern Wing, NPKRR Maaligai,
144, Anna Salai, Chennai – 600 002

Contact Person Details:
Shri Er.R.Ganapathy Sankaran,

Subject: CRZ Clearance for construction of coal conveyor and cooling water system for the proposed Ennore SEZ Super Thermal Power Station (2x800 MW) at Vayalur village, Pooneri Taluk, Thiruvallur District, Tamil Nadu by M/s Tamil Nadu Generation and Distribution Corporation Ltd. - Reg.

This has reference to letter No: 15686/EC3/2011-2 dated 04.10.2011 from Principal Secretary, Environment & Forests Department, Tamil Nadu and your letters dated 27.06.2012 and 19.11.2013 seeking prior CRZ Clearance for the above project under the Coastal Regulation Zone (CRZ) Notification, 2011. The proposal has been appraised as per prescribed procedure in the light of provisions under the Coastal Regulation Zone Notification, 2011 on the basis of the mandatory documents enclosed with the application viz., the Questionnaire, recommendation of State Coastal Zone Management Authority, EIA, EMP and the additional clarifications furnished in response to the observations of the Expert Appraisal Committee constituted by the competent authority in its meetings held on 5th – 7th March, 2012 and 28th -30th October, 2013.

2. It is inter-alia, noted that the proposal involves construction of coal conveyor and cooling water system for the proposed Ennore SEZ Super Thermal Power Station (2x800 MW) coal based Thermal Power project at the existing ash pond area at Vayalur village, Pooneri Taluk, Thiruvallur District, Tamil Nadu. The project area is falling in R.S. No. 1,2,47/1 of Ennore village, R.S. No. 143 of Puzhuthivakkum village, R.S.No. 2042 of Vayalur village. TANGEDCO is presently having about 1100 acres of land in Vayalur Village in Thiruvallur District for ash dyke of existing NCTPS. Due to improved ash management, it is proposed to reclaim 500 acres of the above land for setting up the proposed power project of 2 x 800 MW. Coal will be transported from Ennore Port through 4.5 km long closed conduit coal conveyor. It is proposed to draw sea water through the intake facility at North Chennai Thermal Power Station stage –II and the water used for

cooling is proposed to discharge to the existing cooling water canal located at North Chennai Thermal Power Station. Water at 13,790 KL/hr will be drawn from the existing channel within the NCTPS complex. Cooling water – 10, 220 KL/hr will be discharged in the existing outlet channel. The intake and outfall pipe line length will be 4 km. The pipelines and the coal conveyor cross Buckingham canal through CRZ.

3. The IRS, Anna University has demarcated the HTL/LTL. The power plant site is beyond CRZ limit. The Tamil Nadu Coastal Zone Management Authority (TNCZMA) has recommended the project vide letter no. 15686/EC3/2011-2 dated 04.10.2011.

4. The Expert Appraisal Committee, after due consideration of the relevant documents submitted by the project proponent and additional clarifications furnished in response to its observations, have recommended for the grant of CRZ Clearance for the project. Accordingly, the Ministry hereby accords necessary CRZ Clearance for the above project as per the provisions of Coastal Regulation Zone Notification, 2011, subject to strict compliance of the terms and conditions as follows:

5. **SPECIFIC CONDITIONS:**

(i) "Consent for Establishment" shall be obtained from State Pollution Control Board under Air and Water Act and a copy shall be submitted to the Ministry before start of any construction work at the site.

(ii) The temperature of outfall will be about 3.3 C higher than ambient conditions, the salinity will be 1.53 g/l at outfall.

(iii) All the conditions/recommendations stipulated by the Tamil Nadu Coastal Zone Management Authority (TNCZMA) of letter no.15686/EC3/2011-2 dated 04.10.2011, shall be complied with.

(iv) The coal will be transported from Ennore Port through closed conduit coal conveyor of 4.5 km.

(v) The conveyor route shall not pass through any habitation as presented and assured before the committee.

(vi) Explore to develop Green belt along the conveyor.

(vii) The marine discharge shall meet the norms of Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986 and its amendments.

(viii) Periodical monitoring of the sea water at the discharge point shall be done and report be submitted along with the six monthly monitoring reports.

(ix) The proponent shall submit Bank Guarantee to the PCB for the amount to be fixed by the SPCB so as to impose accountability to meet the standards.

(x) All the recommendation of the EMP shall be complied with letter and spirit. All the mitigation measures submitted in the EIA report shall be prepared in a matrix format and the compliance for each mitigation plan shall be submitted to MoEF along with half yearly compliance report to MoEF-RO.

(xi) Construction activity shall be carried out strictly as per the provisions of CRZ Notification, 2011. No construction work other than those permitted in Coastal Regulation Zone Notification shall be carried out in Coastal Regulation Zone area.

(xii) The project shall be executed in such a manner that there shall not be any disturbance to the fishing activity.

(xiii) It shall be ensured that there is no displacement of people, houses or fishing activity as a result of the project.

(xiv) The project proponent shall set up separate environmental management cell for effective implementation of the stipulated environmental safeguards under the supervision of a Senior Executive.

(xv) The funds earmarked for environment management plan shall be included in the budget and this shall not be diverted for any other purposes.

6. **GENERAL CONDITIONS**:

(i) Appropriate measures must be taken while undertaking digging activities to avoid any likely degradation of water quality.

(ii) Full support shall be extended to the officers of this Ministry/ Regional Office at Bengaluru by the project proponent during inspection of the project for monitoring purposes by furnishing full details and action plan including action taken reports in respect of mitigation measures and other environmental protection activities.

(iii) A six-Monthly monitoring report shall need to be submitted by the project proponents to the Regional Office of this Ministry at Bengaluru regarding the implementation of the stipulated conditions.

(iv) Ministry of Environment & Forests or any other competent authority may stipulate any additional conditions or modify the

existing ones, if necessary in the interest of environment and the same shall be complied with.

(v) The Ministry reserves the right to revoke this clearance if any of the conditions stipulated are not complied with the satisfaction of the Ministry.

(vi) In the event of a change in project profile or change in the implementation agency, a fresh reference shall be made to the Ministry of Environment and Forests.

(vii) The project proponents shall inform the Regional Office as well as the Ministry, the date of financial closure and final approval of the project by the concerned authorities and the date of start of land development work.

(viii) A copy of the clearance letter shall be marked to concerned Panchayat/local NGO, if any, from whom any suggestion/ representation has been made received while processing the proposal.

(ix) State Pollution Control Board shall display a copy of the clearance letter at the Regional Office, District Industries Center and Collector's Office/Tehsildar's office for 30 days.

7. These stipulations would be enforced among others under the provisions of Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act 1974, the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act 1981, the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, the Public Liability (Insurance) Act, 1991 and EIA Notification 1994, including the amendments and rules made thereafter.

8. All other statutory clearances such as the approvals for storage of diesel from Chief Controller of Explosives, Fire Department, Civil Aviation Department, Forest Conservation Act, 1980 and Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972 etc. shall be obtained, as applicable by project proponents from the respective competent authorities.

9. The project proponent shall advertise in at least two local Newspapers widely circulated in the region, one of which shall be in the vernacular language informing that the project has been accorded CRZ Clearance and copies of clearance letters are available with the State Pollution Control Board and may also be seen on the website of the Ministry of Environment and Forests at http://www.envfor.nic.in. The advertisement should be made within 10 days from the date of receipt of the Clearance letter and a copy of the same should be forwarded to the Regional Office of this Ministry at Bengaluru.

10. This clearance is subject to final order of the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India in the matter of Goa Foundation Vs. Union of India in Writ Petition (Civil) No.460 of 2004 as may be applicable to this project.

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11. Status of compliance to the various stipulated environmental conditions and environmental safeguards will be uploaded by the project proponent in its website.

12. Any appeal against this clearance shall lie with the National Green Tribunal, if preferred, within a period of 30 days as prescribed under Section 16 of the National Green Tribunal Act, 2010.

13. A copy of the clearance letter shall be sent by the proponent to concerned Panchayat, Zilla Parisad/Municipal Corporation, Urban Local Body and the Local NGO, if any, from whom suggestions/ representations, if any, were received while processing the proposal. The clearance letter shall also be put on the website of the company by the proponent.

14. The proponent shall upload the status of compliance of the stipulated Clearance conditions, including results of monitored data on their website and shall update the same periodically. It shall simultaneously be sent to the Regional Office of MoEF, the respective Zonal Office of CPCB and the SPCB.

15. The environmental statement for each financial year ending 31st March in Form-V as is mandated to be submitted by the project proponent to the concerned State Pollution Control Board as prescribed under the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986, as amended subsequently, shall also be put on the website of the company along with the status of compliance of Clearance conditions and shall also be sent to the respective Regional Offices of MoEF by e-mail.

(Lalit Kapur)
Director (IA-III)

Copy to:

1. The Secretary, Environment & Forests Department, Govt. of Tamil Nadu, Saint Geroge Port, Chennai.
2. The Chairman, Central Pollution Control Board, Parivesh Bhavan, CBD-cum-Office Complex, East Arjun Nagar, Delhi-110 032.
3. The Chairman, Tamil Nadu Coastal Zone Management Authority and Principal Secretary, Govt. of Tamil Nadu, Environment and Forests (EC.3) Department, Secretariat, Chennai – 9.
4. The Chairman, Tamil Nadu State Pollution Control Board, Chennai.
5. The Director, Environment Department, Govt. of Tamil Nadu, Chennai.
6. The CCF, Regional Office, Ministry of Environment & Forests(SZ), Kendriya Sadan, IVth floor, E&F wings, 17th Main Road, Koramangala II Block, Bangalore – 560 034.
7. Guard File.
8. Monitoring File.

(Lalit Kapur)
Director (IA-III)

SPEED POST

J 13012/36/2010-IA.II (T)

Government of India

Ministry of Environment & Forests

Ph: 011-2436 4067
e-mail: sarojmoef@yahoo.com
Paryavaran Bhawan
CGO Complex, Lodi Road
New Delhi-110 003

Dated: January 7, 2014

To

M/s TANGEDCO (Tamil Nadu Electricity Board),
5th Floor, Western Wing,
NPKRR Maligai, 144, Anna Salai,
Chennai- 600 002.

Sub: **2x800 MW Ennore SEZ Supercritical Imported Coal based Thermal Power Plant by M/s TANGEDCO at Village Vayalur, in Ponneri Taluk, in District Thiruvallur, in Tamil Nadu. - *reg. Environmental Clearance.***

Sir,

The undersigned is directed to refer to your letters dated 26.03.2012, 27.03.2012, 30.06.2012 and 16.07.2012 on the subject mentioned above. The Ministry of Environment & Forests has examined the application.

2. It is noted that the proposal is for setting up of 2x800 MW Ennore SEZ Supercritical Imported Coal based Thermal Power Plant by M/s TANGEDCO at Village Vayalur, in Ponneri Taluk, in District Thiruvallur, in Tamil Nadu. The proposed plant will be established in the existing ash dyke of M/s North Chennai Thermal Power Station (NCTPS). Land requirement will be 500 acres out of which 130 acres will be developed under green belt. About 40 acres of area will be used for external corridor including sea water and coal conveyor. The co-ordinates of the site are located within Latitude $13^0$17'02" N to $13^0$17'57.3" N and Longitude $80^0$18'07"E to $80^0$19'05.5" E. Imported Coal requirement will be 4.29 MTPA, which will be obtained from Indonesia. MoU has been signed with M/s MMTC Ltd., New Delhi on 23.06.2012 for supply of Coal. Ash and sulphur contents in imported coal will be 12% and 0.7-0.8% respectively. About 0.412 MTPA of fly ash and 0.103 MTPA of bottom ash will be generated. Fly ash generated shall be proposed to use for Cement Industry. Twin-flue Stack of 275m shall be provided. Water requirement will be 14,545 m^3/hr (755 m^3/hr raw water + 13,790 m^3/hr cooling water from sea), which will be met from existing intake of M/s North Chennai Thermal Power Station. Discharge will be also

through outlet of M/s NCTPS system. Coal will be imported through Ennore Port from where it will be transported through pipe conveyor to the TPP site. There are no national parks, wildlife sanctuaries, heritage sites, tiger/biosphere reserves etc. within 10 km of the project site. Public Hearing was held on 23.02.2011. Cost of the project will be Rs.9180.0 Crores.

3. The project has been considered in accordance with the provisions of the EIA notification issued by the Ministry of Environment & Forests vide S.O. 1533 (E), dated September 14, 2006.

4. Based on the information submitted by you, as at Para 2 above and others and presentations made before the Expert Appraisal Committee (Thermal Power) in its 50th Meeting held during June 25-26,2012 by you and your consultant viz. M/s Ramky Enviro Engineers Ltd., Hyderabad, and in the 1st Meeting of the re-sonstituted Expert Appraisal Committee (Thermal Power) held during September 19-20, 2013, the Ministry of Environment and Forests hereby accords environmental clearance to the above project under the provisions of EIA notification dated September 14, 2006, subject to the compliance of the following Specific and General conditions:

A. Specific Conditions:

(i) Vision document specifying prospective plan for the site shall be formulated and submitted to the Regional Office of the Ministry within **six months**.

(ii) Harnessing solar power within the premises of the plant particularly at available roof tops shall be undertaken and status of implementation shall be submitted periodically to the Regional Office of the Ministry.

(iii) No transportation of imported coal by road shall be permitted.

(iv) Sulphur and ash contents in the coal to be used in the project shall not exceed 0.7 % and 12 % respectively at any given time. In case of variation of coal quality at any point of time, fresh reference shall be made to the Ministry for suitable amendments to environmental clearance condition wherever necessary.

(v) Bi-flue stack of 275 m height shall be provided with continuous online monitoring equipments for SO_x, NO_x and Particulate Matter ($PM_{2.5}$ & PM_{10}). Exit velocity of flue gases shall not be less than 22 m/sec. Mercury emissions from stack shall also be monitored on periodic basis.

(vi) FGD shall be installed for both the units of 800 MW each.

(vii) High Efficiency Electrostatic Precipitators (ESPs) shall be installed to ensure that particulate emission from the proposed plant does not exceed 50 mg/Nm^3.

(viii) Adequate dust extraction system such as cyclones/ bag filters and water spray system in dusty areas such as in coal handling and ash handling points, transfer areas and other vulnerable dusty areas shall be provided.

(ix) Utilisation of 100% Fly Ash generated shall be made from **day one** of operation of the plant. Status of implementation shall be reported to the Regional Office of the Ministry from time to time.

(x) Fly ash shall not be used for agricultural purpose. No mine void filling will be undertaken as an option for ash utilization without adequate lining of mine with suitable media such that no leachate shall take place at any point of time. In case, the option of mine void filling is to be adopted, prior detailed study of soil characteristics of the mine area shall be undertaken from an institute of repute and adequate clay lining shall be ascertained by the State Pollution Control Board and implementation done in close co-ordination with the State Pollution Control Board.

(xi) Fly ash shall be collected in dry form and storage facility (silos) shall be provided. Unutilized fly ash shall be disposed off in the ash pond in the form of slurry form. Mercury and other heavy metals (As, Hg, Cr, Pb etc.) will be monitored in the bottom ash as also in the effluents emanating from the existing ash pond. No ash shall be disposed off in low lying area.

(xii) Ash pond shall be lined with HDPE/LDPE lining or any other suitable impermeable media such that no leachate takes place at any point of time. Adequate safety measures shall also be implemented to protect the ash dyke from getting breached.

(xiii) Fugitive emission of fly ash (dry or wet) shall be controlled such that no agricultural or non-agricultural land is affected. Damage to any land shall be mitigated and suitable compensation provided in consultation with the local Panchayat.

(xiv) A long term study of radio activity and heavy metals contents on coal to be used shall be carried out through a reputed institute. Thereafter mechanism for an in-built continuous monitoring for radio activity and heavy metals in coal and fly ash (including bottom ash) shall be put in place.

(xv) Continuous monitoring for heavy metals in and around the existing ash pond area shall be immediately carried out by reputed institutes like IIT, Chennai.

(xvi) No water bodies including natural drainage system in the area shall be disturbed due to activities associated with the setting up / operation of the power plant.

(xvii) COC of atleast 1.3 shall be adopted.

(xviii) A well designed rain water harvesting system shall be put in place which shall comprise of rain water collection from the built up and open area in the plant premises. Action plan and road map for implementation shall be submitted to the Regional Office of Ministry.

(xix) Hydrogeology of the area shall be reviewed annually from an institute/ organization of repute to assess impact of surface water and ground regime (especially around ash dyke). In case any deterioration is observed specific mitigation measures shall be undertaken and reports/ data of water quality monitored regularly and maintained shall be submitted to the Regional Office of the Ministry.

(xx) Waste water generated from the plant shall be treated before discharge to comply limits prescribed by the SPCB/CPCB.

(xxi) Additional soil for leveling of the proposed site shall be generated within the sites (to the extent possible) so that natural drainage system of the area is protected and improved.

(xxii) Green Belt consisting of three tiers of plantations of native species around plant and at least 50 m width shall be raised. Wherever 50 m width is not feasible a 20 m width shall be raised and adequate justification shall be submitted to the Ministry. Tree density shall not less than 2500 per ha with survival rate not less than 80 %.

(xxiii) A common **Green Endowment Fund** shall be created and the interest earned out of it shall be used for the development and management of green cover of the area.

(xxiv) The project proponent shall also adequately contribute in the development of the neighbouring villages. Special package with implementation schedule for free potable drinking water supply in the nearby villages and schools shall be undertaken in a time bound manner.

(xxv) An amount of Rs 37.00 Crores shall be earmarked as one time capital cost for CSR programme. Subsequently a recurring expenditure of Rs 7.40 Crores per annum till the life of the plant shall be earmarked

as recurring expenditure for CSR activities. Details of the activities to be undertaken shall be submitted within one month of the issue of this letter along with road map for implementation.

(xxvi) CSR scheme should address Public Hearing issues and shall be undertaken based on need based assessment in and around the villages within 5.0 km of the site and in constant consultation with the village Panchayat and the District Administration. As part of CSR prior identification of local employable youth and eventual employment in the project after imparting relevant training shall be also undertaken. Development of fodder farm, fruit bearing orchards, vocational training etc. can form a part of such programme. Company shall provide separate budget for community development activities and income generating programmes. Vocational training programme for possible self employment and jobs shall be imparted to identify villagers free of cost.

(xxvii) It shall be ensured that in-built monitoring mechanism for the CSR schemes identified is in place and annual social audit shall be got done from the nearest government institute of repute in the region. The project proponent shall also submit the status of implementation of the scheme from time to time.

(xxviii) An Environmental Cell shall be created at the project site itself and shall be headed by an officer of the company of appropriate seniority and qualification. It shall be ensured that the head of the Cell shall directly report to the Head of the Organization.

B. General Conditions:

(i) The treated effluents conforming to the prescribed standards only shall be re-circulated and reused within the plant. Arrangements shall be made that effluents and storm water do not get mixed.

(ii) A sewage treatment plant shall be provided (as applicable) and the treated sewage shall be used for raising greenbelt/plantation.

(iii) Adequate safety measures shall be provided in the plant area to check/minimize spontaneous fires in coal yard, especially during summer season. Copy of these measures with full details along with location plant layout shall be submitted to the Ministry as well as to the Regional Office of the Ministry.

(iv) Storage facilities for auxiliary liquid fuel such as LDO/ HFO/LSHS shall be made in the plant area in consultation with Department of Explosives, Nagpur. Sulphur content in the liquid fuel will not exceed 0.5%. Disaster Management Plan shall be prepared to meet any eventuality in case of an accident taking place due to storage of oil.

(v) First Aid and sanitation arrangements shall be made for the drivers and other contract workers during construction phase.

(vi) Noise levels emanating from turbines shall be so controlled such that the noise in the work zone shall be limited to 85 dB(A) from source. For people working in the high noise area, requisite personal protective equipment like earplugs/ear muffs etc. shall be provided. Workers engaged in noisy areas such as turbine area, air compressors etc shall be periodically examined to maintain audiometric record and for treatment for any hearing loss including shifting to non noisy/less noisy areas.

(vii) Regular monitoring of ambient air ground level concentration of SO_2, NOx, $PM_{2.5}$ & PM_{10} and Hg shall be carried out in the impact zone and records maintained. If at any stage these levels are found to exceed the prescribed limits, necessary control measures shall be provided immediately. The location of the monitoring stations and frequency of monitoring shall be decided in consultation with SPCB. Periodic reports shall be submitted to the Regional Office of this Ministry. The data shall also be put on the website of the company.

(viii) Provision shall be made for the housing of construction labour (as applicable) within the site with all necessary infrastructure and facilities such as fuel for cooking, mobile toilets, mobile STP, safe drinking water, medical health care, crèche etc. The housing may be in the form of temporary structures to be removed after the completion of the project.

(ix) The project proponent shall advertise in at least two local newspapers widely circulated in the region around the project, one of which shall be in the vernacular language of the locality concerned within seven days from the date of this clearance letter, informing that the project has been accorded environmental clearance and copies of clearance letter are available with the State Pollution Control Board/Committee and may also be seen at Website of the Ministry of Environment and Forests at http://envfor.nic.in.

(x) A copy of the clearance letter shall be sent by the proponent to concerned Panchayat, Zila Parisad / Municipal Corporation, urban local Body and the Local NGO, if any, from whom suggestions/representations, if any, were received while processing the proposal. The clearance letter shall also be put on the website of the Company by the proponent.

(xi) The proponent shall upload the status of compliance of the stipulated environmental clearance conditions, including results of monitored

data on their website and shall update the same periodically. It shall simultaneously be sent to the Regional Office of MOEF, the respective Zonal Office of CPCB and the SPCB. The criteria pollutant levels namely; SPM, RSPM ($PM_{2.5}$ & PM_{10}), SO_2, NO_x (ambient levels as well as stack emissions) shall be displayed at a convenient location near the main gate of the company in the public domain.

(xii) The environment statement for each financial year ending 31st March in Form-V as is mandated to be submitted by the project proponent to the concerned State Pollution Control Board as prescribed under the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986, as amended subsequently, shall also be put on the website of the company along with the status of compliance of environmental clearance conditions and shall also be sent to the respective Regional Offices of the Ministry by e-mail.

(xiii) The project proponent shall submit six monthly reports on the status of the implementation of the stipulated environmental safeguards to the Ministry of Environment and Forests, its Regional Office, Central Pollution Control Board and State Pollution Control Board. The project proponent shall upload the status of compliance of the environmental clearance conditions on their website and update the same periodically and simultaneously send the same by e-mail to the Regional Office, Ministry of Environment and Forests.

(xiv) Regional Office of the Ministry of Environment & Forests will monitor the implementation of the stipulated conditions. A complete set of documents including Environmental Impact Assessment Report and Environment Management Plan along with the additional information submitted from time to time shall be forwarded to the Regional Office for their use during monitoring. Project proponent will up-load the compliance status in their website and up-date the same from time to time at least six monthly basis. **Criteria pollutants levels including NO_x (from stack & ambient air) shall be displayed at the main gate of the power plant.**

(xv) Separate funds shall be allocated for implementation of environmental protection measures along with item-wise break-up. These cost shall be included as part of the project cost. The funds earmarked for the environment protection measures shall not be diverted for other purposes and year-wise expenditure should be reported to the Ministry.

(xvi) The project authorities shall inform the Regional Office as well as the Ministry regarding the date of financial closure and final

approval of the project by the concerned authorities and the dates of start of land development work and commissioning of plant.

(xvii) Full cooperation shall be extended to the Scientists/Officers from the Ministry / Regional Office of the Ministry / CPCB/ SPCB who would be monitoring the compliance of environmental status.

5. The Ministry of Environment and Forests reserves the right to revoke the clearance if conditions stipulated are not implemented to the satisfaction of the Ministry. The Ministry may also impose additional environmental conditions or modify the existing ones, if necessary.

6. The environmental clearance accorded **shall be valid for a period of 5 years** from the date of issue of this letter to start operations by the power plant.

7. Concealing factual data or submission of false/fabricated data and failure to comply with any of the conditions mentioned above may result in withdrawal of this clearance and attract action under the provisions of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.

8. In case of any deviation or alteration in the project proposed including coal transportation system from those submitted to this Ministry for clearance, a fresh reference should be made to the Ministry to assess the adequacy of the condition(s) imposed and to add additional environmental protection measures required, if any.

9. The above stipulations would be enforced among others under the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 and rules there under, Hazardous Wastes (Management, Handling & Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2008 and its amendments, the Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991 and its amendments.

10. Any appeal against this environmental clearance shall lie with the National Green Tribunal, if preferred, within 30 days as prescribed under Section 16 of the National Green Tribunal Act, 2010.

Yours faithfully,

(**Dr. Saroj**)
Scientist 'F'

Copy to:

1. The Secretary, Ministry of Power, Shram Shakti Bhawan, Rafi Marg, New Delhi 110001.
2. The Secretary (Environment), Environment Department, Government of Tamil Nadu.

3. The Chairman, Central Electricity Authority, Sewa Bhawan, R.K. Puram, New Delhi-110066.
4. The Chairman, Tamil Nadu State Pollution Control Board, No. 76, Mount Road, Mount Salai, Guindy, Chennai - 600 032
5. The Chairman, Central Pollution Control Board, Parivesh Bhawan, CBD-cum-Office Complex, East Arjun Nagar, Delhi- 110032.
6. The Chief Conservator of Forests, Regional Office (SZ), Kendriya Sadan, 4th Floor E&F Wings 17th Main Road, 1 Block , Koranmangala, Bangalore -560 034.
7. The District Collector, Thiruvallur District, Govt. of Tamil Nadu.
8. Guard file.

(**Dr. Saroj**)
Scientist 'F'

No. J-13012/36/2010-IA-II(T)
Government of India
Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change

3rd Floor, Vayu Block,
Indira Paryavaran Bhawan, Jor Bagh Road,
Aliganj, New Delhi-110003

Dated: 14.08.2018

To

The Chief Engineer (Projects)
M/s Tamil Nadu Generation and Distribution Corporation Ltd. (TANGEDCO)
5th Floor, Western Wing, NPKRR Maaligai,
144, Anna Salai, Chennai-2.

Sub: 2x800 MW Power Generation Ennore SEZ coal based Thermal Power Project, Village Vayalur, Ponneri Taluk, Tiruvallur District, Tamil Nadu by M/s TANGEDCO- reg. amendment in EC.

Sir,

The undersigned is directed to refer to your online application No. **IA/TN/THE/10506/2010** dated 8.6.2018 on the above subject.

2. It has been noted that you have requested for an amendment in Environmental Clearance for reducing the size of the units from 2x800 MW to 2x660 MW. It has been noted that Environmental Clearance has been issued for 2x800 MW Ennore Supercritical Imported Coal based Thermal Power Plant vide Ministry's letter dated 07.01.2014. It has also been noted that the CRZ Clearance was also obtained for the proposed foreshore facilities (Coal conveyor and cooling /coolant water pipe lines) of the proposed project vide Ministry's F.No.11-80/2011-IA.III, dated 01.01.2014.

3. It has been informed by you that TANGEDCO has adopted the capacity of units as 2x660 MW instead of 2x800 MW to have uniformity in unit size and spare management for the captioned power project while calling tenders. In order to establish the Project under single EPC (Engineering-Procurement-Construction) cum Debt Financing Basis, TANGEDCO floated International Competitive Bidding. The project was awarded to the lowest Bidder M/s BHEL on 27.09.2014, and the work was commenced on 09.10.2014. Subsequently a competitive firm of EPC tender has filed a case twice in the Hon'ble High court of Madras to cancel the award to M/s BHEL and requested to award the EPC contract to them. After hearing the case Hon'ble Hight Court of Tamil Nadu issued judgment in favour of TANGEDCO on 07.04.2015 and 18.10.2016 respectively. The work by M/s BHEL was held up for more than 2 years due to cases pending before Hon'ble High Court. On receipt of final verdict from the Hon'ble Supreme court, M/s BHEL again commenced the work on 19.10.2016 and works in various fronts are under progress.

4. It has also been informed by you that the reduction in unit size of the proposed project involves reduction in both consumption of resources and pollution level from the proposed power plant. The time schedule for completion of power project is 42 months

from LOI and expected to achieve COD by 2019-20. A comparative statement of 2x800 MW and 2x660 MW details the same as follows:

S.No.	Description	Requirement for 2x800 MW	Requirement for 2x660 MW	Change
1	Land	500 acres	408 acres	Reduction in area of 92 acres
2	Water	17180 m^3/h	12,950 m^3/h	Reduction of water requirement 4230 m^3/hr
3	Coal @ 85% PLF	4.549 MTPA	3.79 MTPA	Reduction in coal requirement 0.759 MTPA
4	Ash generation	0.364 MTPA	0.303 MTPA	Reduction in ash generation 0.061 MTPA
5	Project Cost	11,153 Crores	9,799.02 Crores	Reduction in project cost Rs.1354.11 Crores.
6	Gross Energy Generation @85% PLF	11,913.6 MU	9828.72 MU	Reduction in gross power generation 2084.88 MU

5. The proposal has been considered in the EAC (Thermal Power) in its 18th meeting held on 27.6.2018. In acceptance of the EAC recommendations and in view of the clarifications furnished by you, the Ministry hereby amends the Environmental Clearance dated 7.1.2014 for reducing the unit size from 2x800 MW to 2x660 MW, subject to following additional conditions:

i. An area of 92 acres which shall be available after reduction in size of the units shall be utilised for raising greenbelt in addition to the greenbelt stipulated earlier.
ii. Revised emission standards issued vide dated 07.12.2015 shall be achieved at the time of commissioning of the plant.
iii. The capital CER budget shall be in line with Ministry's OM dated 1.5.2018 and the amount shall be spent in the surrounding villages in line with the Ministry's guidelines dated 1.5.2018.

6. All other conditions stipulated in the Ministry's even letter dated 7.1.2014 shall remain same as applicable.

This issues with the approval of the Competent Authority.

Yours faithfully,

(Dr. S. Kerketta)
Director, IA.I

Copy to: -

1. The Secretary, Ministry of Power, Shram Shakti Bhawan, Rafi Marg, New Delhi 110001.
2. The Chairman, Central Electricity Authority, Sewa Bhawan, R.K. Puram, New Delhi-110066.
3. The Chairman, Central Pollution Control Board, Parivesh Bhawan, CBD-cum-Office Complex, East Arjun Nagar, Delhi- 110032.
4. The Additional Principal Chief Conservator of Forests (C), Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, Regional Office (SEZ), Ist and IInd Floor, Handloom Export Promotion Council, 34, Cathedral Garden Road, Nungambakkam, Chennai – 34.
5. The Principal Secretary to Government, Environment and Forests Department, Government of Tamil Nadu, No.1, Jeenis Road, Panagal Building, Ground Floor, Saidapet, Chennai-600 015
6. The Chairman, Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board, 76, Mount Salai, Guindy, Chennai - 600 032.
7. The District Collector, Thiruvallur District, Govt. of Tamil Nadu, Thiruvallur Collector Office, Master Plan Complex, NH 205, Tiruvallur, Tamil Nadu 602001.
8. Guard file/Monitoring file.
9. Website of MoEF&CC.

(Dr. S. Kerketta)
Director, IA.I

No. J-13012/36/2010-IA-II(T)
Government of India
Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change

3rd Floor, Vayu Block,
Indira Paryavaran Bhawan, Jor Bagh Road,
Aliganj, New Delhi-110003

Dated: 01.02.2019
04

To

The Chief Engineer (Projects)
M/s Tamil Nadu Generation and Distribution Corporation Ltd. (TANGEDCO)
5th Floor, Western Wing, NPKRR Maaligai,
144, Anna Salai, Chennai-2.

Sub: 2x660 MW Ennore SEZ Coal based Supercritical Thermal Power Project, Village Vayalur, Ponneri Taluk, Tiruvallur District, Tamil Nadu by M/s TANGEDCO- reg. extension of validity of EC.

Sir,

The undersigned is directed to refer to your online application No. **IA/TN/THE/10506/2010** dated 6.12.2018 on the above subject.

2. It has been noted that you have requested for extension of validity of Environmental Clearance dated 7.1.2014 for a period of five years. It has been noted that Environmental Clearance has been issued for 2x800 MW Ennore Supercritical Imported Coal based Thermal Power Plant vide Ministry's letter dated 07.01.2014. Further, an amendment in the said Environmental Clearance for reducing the unit size from 2x800 MW to 2x660 MW has been issued vide Ministry's letter dated 14.8.2018.

3. It has been informed that the project activities were held up for more than 2 years due to pending court cases in Hon'ble High Court of Madras though EPC contract was awarded to M/s BHEL on 27.9.2014. After receipt of final verdict from Hon'ble Supreme Court, M/s BHEL has commenced the work on 19.10.2016 and construction activities at various fronts are under progress. It has been informed that the physical progress and financial progress of the project has been achieved by 20% and 40%, respectively.

4. It is to inform that the EC dated 7.1.2014 was originally valid for five years, i.e. till 6.1.2019. Further, the Ministry' Notifications vide S.O.1141 (E) dated 29.4.2015 and S.O.2944 dated 14.9.2016 stipulated the validity of EC as seven years instead of five years. Further, it may be extended by the regulatory authority concerned by a maximum period of three years if an application is made to the regulatory authority by the applicant within the validity period. The regulatory authority may also consult the Expert Appraisal Committee, as the case may be, for grant of such extension.

5. Further, the Ministry vide Office Memorandum dated 12.4.2016 clarified that the ECs which have not completed five years on the date of publication of Notification i.e. 29.4.2015, their validity will stand automatically extended to seven years.

6. The Ministry has examined your application. In the present case, the EC was valid on the date of Notification dated 29.4.2015 and accordingly, the validity of the existing EC automatically get extended to seven years, i.e. till 6.1.2021.

7. In view of the above, **you are now requested to approach the Ministry at least three months before the expiry of seven years validity, i.e. before 6.1.2021 for further extension, if required.**

This issues with the approval of the Competent Authority.

Yours faithfully,

(Dr. S. Kerketta)
Director, IA.I

Copy to: -

1. The Additional Principal Chief Conservator of Forests (C), Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, Regional Office (SEZ), Ist and IInd Floor, Handloom Export Promotion Council, 34, Cathedral Garden Road, Nungambakkam, Chennai – 34.
2. Guard file/Monitoring file.
3. Website of MoEF&CC.

(Dr. S. Kerketta)
Director, IA.I

F. No. J-13012/36/2010-IA.II (T)
Government of India
Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change
(IA Division)

2nd Floor, Vayu Block
Indira Paryavaran Bhawan
Jor Bagh Road, Aliganj
New Delhi - 110 003

Dated: 09th April, 2021

To,

The Chief Engineer / Projects – I
M/s Tamil Nadu Generation and Distribution Corporation (TANGEDCO)
5th Floor, Western Wing, NPKRR Maaligai
144, Anna Salai, Chennai – 600 002

Sub: 2x660 MW Ennore SEZ Thermal Power Plantby M/s TANGEDCO at Vayalur Village, Ponneri Taluk, District Tiruvallur, Tamil Nadu – Extension of validity of Environmental Clearance – reg.

Sir,

This has reference to your online application no. IA/TN/THE/173531/2020 on 16th September, 2020 for extension of validity of the Environmental Clearance dated 7th January, 2014.

2. The Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change has considered the proposal for grant of extension of validity of Environment Clearance dated 7th January, 2014 (i.e. till 6th January, 2014) and amendment dated 14th August, 2018 for change in project capacity i.e. from 2X800MW to 2X 660MW under the provisions of EIA Notification, 2006 and amendments therein.

3. Following are the details submitted by Project Proponent for the instant proposal.

(i) The EC for establishing 2x800MW was granted by the Ministry on 7.1.2014. Public hearing for the project was conducted on 23.2.2012. The configuration has been changed to 2x660MW vide Ministry's amendment letter dated 14.8.2018.
(ii) CRZ Clearance for coal pipe conveyor, cooling water and discharge pipelines under CRZ Notification, 2011, was granted by the Ministry on 1.1.2014 based on the TNCZMA recommendations dated 4.10.2011.
(iii) The current time schedule for the completion of the power project is 2022-23. The works are progressing in a fast track basis to commission the project within the time schedule. Physical progress of around 45% and financial progress of 55% has been achieved.
(iv) Considering slippages due to cyclones and Covid-19 lock down and other force majeure, commissioning of the project is delayed. Progress achieved so far for main plant is around 45%.
(v) It is estimated that extension of validity of EC for 3 more years is essential to complete the project works including provision of FGD for compliance of latest environmental norms. vi. It is expected that all the works including pollution control measures require another 3 years to complete the project. The unit-1

and unit-2 are expected to commission by May 2022 and August 2022 including completion of FGD.

(vi) Tender for installation of FGD is in process and it is expected that the work will be awarded for commencement by April 2021 and scheduled to be completed by August 2023.

(vii) Environmental Clearance has been issued by MoEFCC for the project based on the submission that the existing ash dyke of NCTPS will be utilized for the bottom ash disposal, since, the captioned project itself is being developed over the abandoned primary ash pond of NCTPS.

(viii) TANGEDCO has proposed augmentation of volume of the existing NCTPS Ash Dyke by raising 6 m under technical guidance of IIT Madras. After the above augmentation, the carrying capacity of Ash Dyke will increase to around 78,30,000 m3. The above work will be completed along with the completion of the captioned power project.

(ix) The proposed augmentation of the ash pond will cater to the bottom ash disposal. Further bottom ash is being evacuated by Govt. departments and other agencies for filling purposes and for brick manufacturing. xi. Coordinates of ash pond are as below:

Point	Latitude	Longitude
A	13°17'5.63"N	80°18'45.43"E
B	13°15'51.87"N	80°18'31.97"E
C	13°15'54.08"N	80°18'24.54"E
D	13°17'12.30"N	80°18'6.42"E

(x) TANGEDCO applied to Tamil Nadu Coastal Zone Management Authority on 08.10.2020 to issue recommendation for extension of CRZ Clearance 1.1.2014, separately for 3 years.

(xi) Area of Green Belt proposed to be developed is 130 Acres. Around 10 Acres are already developed with suitable type plantation. It is submitted that around 40 Acres per Year will be developed as Green belt in the next 3 years within power plant before commissioning of the power plant. The selection of species for greenbelt will be based on the recommendations of District Forest Officer, Thiruvallur District

4. The Expert Appraisal Committee in its 4th Expert Appraisal Committee (Thermal Power) meeting held on 17th November, 2020, through Video Conferencing has recommended the proposal for grant of extension of validity of Environmental Clearance. The recommendations of the SCZMA were examined in CRZ Sector in the Ministry. Based on the recommendations of the EAC and in view of the recommendations of the SCZMA and information, clarifications and documents submitted by TANGEDCO, the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change hereby grants approval for extends the validity of the Environmental Clearance dated 7th January, 2014 & CRZ Clearance dated 1st January, 2014 for further 3 years i.e. up to 31.12.2023 in terms of the EIA Notification, 2006, as amended and CRZ Notification, 2011 *read with amendment vide S.O. 1002 (E) dated 06.03.2018* and subject to compliance of following additional conditions:

i. Flue-gas Desulphurisation (FGD) shall be installed and the progress (physical and financial) shall be submitted as part of compliance report.

ii. The ash pond (about 353 acres) augmentation by increasing the dyke height by 6 m to accommodate additional & unutilised ash generated from 2x660 MW Ennore SEZ TPP shall have all adequate environmental and safety

measures such as HDPE liner, high concentration slurry disposal system, ash water recycling system, dyke stability measures, and minimum distance of 500 m from the water bodies.

iii. The safety and structural stability of the ash pond is to be ascertained once in three years by reputed agency which has expertise in the field of geo-technical aspects, to avoid breaching as Ennore creek is less than 1 km from the said ash pond.

iv. Greenbelt consisting of three tiers of plantation of native species of at least 20 m width around the periphery of the ash pond (353 acres) shall be developed.

5. All other conditions stipulated in this Ministry's letter of even no. dated 7th January, 2014, amendment letter dated 14th August, 2018 and CRZ Clearance dated 1.01.2014 shall remain same.

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

Yours faithfully,

9.4.2021

(Yogendra Pal Singh)
Scientist E
Email Id: yogendra78@nic.in
Telefax: 01124695365

Copy to:

1. The Secretary, Ministry of Power, Shram Shakti Bhawan, Rafi Marg, New Delhi – 110 001.
2. The Chairman, Central Electricity Authority, Sewa Bhawan, R. K. Puram, New Delhi – 110 066.
3. The Chairman, Central Pollution Control Board, Parivesh Bhawan, East Arjun Nagar, Delhi – 110 032
4. The Additional Director General of Forests, Regional Office (SEZ), first and second floor, Handloom Export Promotion Council, 84, Cathedral Garden Road, Nungambakkam, Chennai – 600 034
5. The Principal Secretary, Environment and Forest Department, Government of Tamil Nadu, Fort Saint George, Secretariat, Chennai – 600 009
6. The Chairman, Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board, No. 76, Mount Road, Mount Salai, Guindy, Chennai – 600 032
7. The District Collector, Tiruvallur District, First Floor, Collectorate, Tiruvallur – 602 001
8. Guard file/ Monitoring file
9. Website of MoEF&CC

9.4.2021

(Yogendra Pal Singh)
Scientist 'E'

सत्यमेव जयते

Government of India
Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change
IA Division
(Thermal Projects)
***

Minutes of 18TH MEETING OF EXPERT APPRAISAL COMMITTEE (THERM AL SECTOR), SCHEDULED TO BE HELD DURING 24TH JANUARY, 2025 TH ROUGH PHYSICAL MODE meeting Thermal Projects held from 24/01/2025 to 24/01/2025 **Date:** 03/02/2025

MoM ID: EC/MOM/EAC/552572/1/2025

Agenda ID: EC/AGENDA/EAC/552572/1/2025

Meeting Venue: Indus Hall, MOEF&CC, New Delhi

Meeting Mode: Physical

Date & Time:

24/01/2025	10:00 AM	05:05 PM

1. Opening remarks

The Member Secretary apprised the members of the EAC that consequent to the resignation tendered by Dr.Sharad Singh Negi (I.F.S Retd.), Chairman - Expert Appraisal Committee (Thermal Power & Coal Mining), MoEF&CC vide Order dated 16/01/2025 nominated Shri. Inder Pal Singh Matharu (I.F.S Retd.) as interim Chairman, Expert Appraisal Committee (Thermal Power & Coal Mining) with immediate effect. At the outset, Shri. Inder Pal Singh Matharu (I.F.S Retd.) welcomed the Expert members & other participants and requested to start the proceeding as per the agenda listed for this meeting. The list of members who participated in the meeting is at **Annexure – I**. The Standard/Generic ToR conditions shall be system generated through the PARIVESH Portal.

2. Confirmation of the minutes of previous meeting

Confirmation of the Minutes of the 17th Meeting of the EAC (Thermal): The minutes of the 17th meeting of the EAC (Thermal) held during 30/12/2024 have been confirmed by the EAC.

[The main PDF of MoM is enclosed at Page no. 58 - 154]

3. Details of proposals considered by the committee

Day 1 -24/01/2025

3.1. Agenda Item No 1:

3.1.1. Details of the proposal

Proposed Expansion of Bandhaura Thermal Power Plant under Phase–III by adding 1600 (2x800) MW Ultra Su per Critical TPP to Existing 2800 (1200+1600) MW Ph-I & Ph-II within the existing plant boundary of Thermal

Power Plant at District Singrauli, Madhya Pradesh by Mahan Energen Limited (MEL) by **MAHAN ENERGEN LIMITED** located at **SINGRAULI,MADHYA PRADESH**			
Proposal For		Fresh EC	
Proposal No	**File No**	**Submission Date**	**Activity (Schedule Item)**
IA/MP/THE/513987/2024	J-13011/56/2006-IA.II(T)	10/01/2025	Thermal Power Plants (1(d))

3.1.2. Project Salient Features

Agenda No 18.1

18.1 Expansion of Bandhaura Thermal Power Plant under Phase III by adding 1600 MW (2x800 MW) Ultra-Super Critical TPP to existing 2800 MW [Phase I: 1200 MW (2x600MW) + Phase II: 1600 MW (2x800MW)] within the existing premises of Thermal Power Plant by **M/s. Mahan Energen Limited (MEL)** located at Villages Bandhaura, Khairahi, Karsualal and Nagwa, Tehsil Mada, **District Singrauli, Madhya Pradesh - Environmental Clearance – reg.**

[Proposal No. IA/MP/THE/513987/2024; F. No. J-13011/56/2006-IA. II (T)]

Details of the proposal, as ascertained from the proposal documents and as revealed from the discussions held during the meeting, are given as under:

18.1.2: The project of M/s. Mahan Energen Limited (MEL) is located at villages Bandhaura, Khairahi, Karsualal and Nagwa, Tehsil Mada, District Singrauli, Madhya Pradesh is for enhancement/expansion of capacity by adding 1600 (2x800) MW ultra-super critical to existing capacity of 2800 [Phase I: 1200 (2x600) MW operational and phase II: 1600 (2x800) MW under construction].

18.1.3: The detail of the ToRs obtained for the expansion project for undertaking EIA/EMP study is furnished as below:

Proposal No with date	**Consideration**	**Details**	**Date of accord**	**ToR Validity**
IA/MP/THE/456997/2024 Dated 23/01/2024	5th meeting of EAC held on 14.02.2024	Terms of Reference	02.07.2024	01.07.2028

18.1.4: The existing project was granted environmental clearance for Phase I: 2x600 MW (1200 MW) vide letter no. J-13011/56/2006-IA.II (T) dated 20.04.2007 and subsequent amendments dated 10.02.2009, 23.08.2013 08.04.2016, 16.07.2023. The EC was transferred from M/s. Essar Power (M.P.) Limited (EPMPL) to M/s. Mahan Energen Limited (MEL) on 15.09.2022. Consent to Operate for the existing units 1200 MW (2x600 MW) Phase-I was accorded by Madhya Pradesh Pollution Control Board vide consent no. 59389 dated 22.12.2023. The validity of CTO is up to 28.02.2027. Subsequently, the project was accorded for another Environment Clearance for expansion of 1200 MW TPP to 2800 MW by adding 2x800 MW Ultra Super Critical unit vide letter no. J-13011/56/2006-IA.II (T) dated 02/08/2023.

18.1.5: The implementation status of the existing ECs is given below:

		Capacity (MW)		**Implementation Status**	**Production as per CTO**
		1200 MW (Phase I)		Project implemented and the unit	CTO renewal obtained

		Capacity (MW)		**Implementation Status**	**Production as per CTO**
				is under operation	and is valid up to 28/02/2027.

18.1.6: Certified compliance report from Regional Office-

The Status of compliance of earlier ECs dated 20/04/2007 & 02/08/2023 was obtained from Regional Office, Bhopal, MoEF&CC vide File no. 4-1/2023(Env)/I/89864/2024 dated: 09.12.2024 in the name of M/s. Mahan Energen Limited. The Action taken report regarding the partially/non-complied conditions was submitted to Regional office, MoEF&CC, Bhopal vide letter no. APL/MEL/TPP/ENV/MoEFCC/2024-25/228 dated 09.12.2024. The details of the observations made by RO in the report dated 09.12.2024 and the response of proponent is given as below:

S. No.	**Non-compliances Details (EC Condition)**	**Observation of RO (abridged)**	**Condition no.**			**Response by PP**
			EC date	**Specific**	**General**	
1	Project proponent shall explore the use of treated sewage water from the Sewage Treatment Plant of Municipality / local bodies/ similar organization located within 50km radius of the proposed power project to minimize the water drawl from surface water bodies.	**Not Complied** Project Proponent is yet to identify the availability of sewage water nearby and there by explore the feasibility usage of sewage water.	02.08.2023	xi	--	**Noted and Agreed** PP has discussed with the concerned Municipal Corporation Department regarding the availability of Sewage Treatment Plant (STP) in Singrauli but as it is a Rural Town, no STP is located within 50 Km radius of the Mahan TPP. However, if any STP will be set up in future, PP will explore the feasibility to use the treated water for plant operation.
2	A detailed ecological monitoring and survey covering forestry, fisheries, wildlife, and its habitat shall be done once in two years to assess the impacts of project on the local environment and ecology. Monitoring report shall be uploaded on the Parivesh Portal and a copy of the same be submitted to the regional office of MoEF&CC.	**Not Complied** Study on local ecology is yet to be started. It is recommended to assess the local biodiversity and identify the indicator species for monitoring and evaluation in periodical basis within the study area, i.e., area covering 10km	02.08.2023	xix	--	

S. No.	Non-compliances Details (EC Condition)	Observation of RO (abridged)	Condition no.			Response by PP
			EC date	Specific	General	
		distance from project boundary.				
3	Epidemiological Study among population within 5 km radius of project cover area shall be carried out on regular interval (Once in two year) through independent agency. Necessary measures shall be taken as per findings of study in consultation with district administration. Action taken report shall be submitted to the Regional Office of the Ministry.	**Not complied** Study on the epidemiology is yet to be initiated.	02.08.2023	xxv	--	Proponent is in the process of conducting the epidemiological study among the population within 5 km radius w.r.t. TPP through a reputed govt institute. The study will be completed and submitted within two years, as per the timeline mentioned in Environmental Clearance (EC) conditions. Necessary measures as per the study findings shall be taken in consultation with district administration for further implementation.
4	Based on the commitment made by the Project Proponent, Sewage Treatment Plants within the radius of 50 km from proposed project, the treated sewage of .....KLD from STP .... (name) shall be used as an alternative to the fresh water source to minimize the freshwater drawl from surface water bodies	**Not Complied** Project Proponent is yet to identify the availability of sewage water nearby and thereby explore the feasibility usage of sewage water	02.08.2023	viii	8	**Noted and Agreed** PP has discussed with the concerned Municipal Corporation Department regarding the availability of Sewage Treatment Plant (STP) in Singrauli but as it is a Rural Town, no STP is located within 50 Km radius of the Mahan TPP. However, if any STP will be set up in future, PP will explore the feasibility to use the treated water for plant operation.

18.1.7: Environmental site settings:

<table>
<tr><th>S. No.</th><th>Particulars</th><th>Details</th><th>Remarks</th></tr>
<tr><td>1.</td><td>Total land</td><td>473.48 Ha</td><td>Land use: Industrial use</td></tr>
<tr><td>2.</td><td>Land use break up</td><td>
<table>
<tr><th>Facilities</th><th>Phase - I 2x600 MW (In Ha)</th><th>Phase - II 2x800 MW (In Ha)</th><th>Phase - III 2x800 MW (In Ha)</th></tr>
<tr><td>BTG (including FGD, Switchyard, Transformer yard, etc.</td><td>18.21</td><td>24.69</td><td>24.69</td></tr>
</table>
</td><td>--</td></tr>
</table>

<table>
<tr><th>S. No.</th><th>Particulars</th><th>Details</th><th>Remarks</th></tr>
<tr><td></td><td></td><td>
<table>
<tr><td>Coal & Ash facility (including Stock yard & AHP facility)</td><td>38.46</td><td>6.07</td><td>2.83</td></tr>
<tr><td>Water system (including reservoir cooling tower, CW pump house, DM water system, clarified industrial wastewater treatment facility)</td><td>12.14</td><td>27.53</td><td>10.12</td></tr>
<tr><td>Ash Dyke</td><td>57.48</td><td>36.43</td><td>-</td></tr>
<tr><td>Miscellaneous Facility (including plant, road, boundary road, misc. building, etc.)</td><td>13.4</td><td>7.2</td><td>4.85</td></tr>
<tr><td>Greenbelt (about 40%)</td><td>108.05</td><td>14.56</td><td>66.77</td></tr>
<tr><td>Sub Total</td><td>247.74</td><td>116.48</td><td>109.26</td></tr>
<tr><td>Total</td><td colspan="3">473.48 Ha</td></tr>
</table>
</td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>3.</td><td>Land acquisition details as per MoEF&CC
O.M. dated 7/10/2014</td><td>The Land is already under the possession of MEL.</td><td>Land Documents are submitted along with EIA & EMP Report.</td></tr>
<tr><td>4.</td><td>Existence of habitation & involvement of R&R, if any.</td><td><u>Project site</u>: Name of village - Bandhaura, Khairahi, Karsualal and Nagwa – No R&R
Study Area:
<table>
<tr><th>S. No.</th><th>Habitation</th><th>Distance (Km) & Direction</th></tr>
<tr><td>1.</td><td>Bandhaura</td><td>0.2 KM/ North</td></tr>
<tr><td>2.</td><td>Khairahi</td><td>0.5 KM/ West</td></tr>
<tr><td>3.</td><td>Karsualal</td><td>1.0 KM/ East</td></tr>
<tr><td>4.</td><td>Nagwa</td><td>1.0 KM/ SE</td></tr>
</table>
</td><td>Status of R&R.- Not applicable as R&R is not involved.</td></tr>
<tr><td>5.</td><td>Latitude and Longitude of all corners of the project site.</td><td>Plant site and Ash Pond
<table>
<tr><th>S. No.</th><th>Latitude</th><th>Longitude</th></tr>
<tr><td>1</td><td>24° 0'5.22"N</td><td>82°23'35.46"E</td></tr>
<tr><td>2</td><td>24° 0'37.46"N</td><td>82°23'47.59"E</td></tr>
<tr><td>3</td><td>24° 0'42.72"N</td><td>82°23'55.62"E</td></tr>
<tr><td>4</td><td>24° 0'42.28"N</td><td>82°24'8.50"E</td></tr>
<tr><td>5</td><td>24° 0'39.05"N</td><td>82°24'37.63"E</td></tr>
</table>
</td><td></td></tr>
</table>

<table>
<tr><th>S. No.</th><th>Particulars</th><th>Details</th><th>Remarks</th></tr>
<tr><td></td><td></td><td>
<table>
<tr><td>6</td><td>24° 0'42.74"N</td><td>24° 0'42.74"N</td></tr>
<tr><td>7</td><td>24° 0'33.38"N</td><td>82°25'18.26"E</td></tr>
<tr><td>8</td><td>24° 0'22.48"N</td><td>82°25'22.10"E</td></tr>
<tr><td>9</td><td>24° 0'11.19"N</td><td>82°24'58.42"E</td></tr>
<tr><td>10</td><td>24° 0'10.33"N</td><td>82°24'41.35"E</td></tr>
<tr><td>11</td><td>24° 0'7.87"N</td><td>82°24'35.41"E</td></tr>
<tr><td>12</td><td>24° 0'2.42"N</td><td>82°24'24.13"E</td></tr>
<tr><td>13</td><td>24° 0'1.65"N</td><td>82°24'10.35"E</td></tr>
<tr><td>14</td><td>23°59'52.06"N</td><td>82°25'29.20"E</td></tr>
<tr><td>15</td><td>23°59'46.32"N</td><td>82°25'31.05"E</td></tr>
<tr><td>16</td><td>23°59'41.47"N</td><td>82°25'27.25"E</td></tr>
<tr><td>17</td><td>23°59'36.59"N</td><td>82°25'21.56"E</td></tr>
<tr><td>18</td><td>23°59'28.26"N</td><td>82°25'13.77"E</td></tr>
<tr><td>19</td><td>23°59'30.14"N</td><td>82°25'2.06"E</td></tr>
<tr><td>20</td><td>23°59'28.74"N</td><td>82°24'56.68"E</td></tr>
<tr><td>21</td><td>23°59'11.86"N</td><td>82°24'44.80"E</td></tr>
<tr><td>22</td><td>23°59'2.92"N</td><td>82°24'41.83"E</td></tr>
<tr><td>23</td><td>23°58'44.79"N</td><td>82°24'30.74"E</td></tr>
<tr><td>24</td><td>23°58'43.12"N</td><td>82°24'11.56"E</td></tr>
<tr><td>25</td><td>23°58'32.18"N</td><td>82°24'9.64"E</td></tr>
<tr><td>26</td><td>23°58'31.34"N</td><td>82°24'7.46"E</td></tr>
<tr><td>27</td><td>23°58'45.11"N</td><td>82°24'8.77"E</td></tr>
<tr><td>28</td><td>23°59'0.64"N</td><td>82°24'7.76"E</td></tr>
<tr><td>29</td><td>23°59'6.23"N</td><td>2°24'17.33"E</td></tr>
<tr><td>30</td><td>23°59'19.12"N</td><td>82°24'24.80"E</td></tr>
<tr><td>31</td><td>23°59'31.65"N</td><td>82°24'27.11"E</td></tr>
<tr><td>32</td><td>23°59'42.23"N</td><td>82°24'36.46"E</td></tr>
<tr><td>33</td><td>23°59'56.48"N</td><td>82°24'41.92"E</td></tr>
</table>
</td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>6.</td><td>Elevation of the project site</td><td>365 m above mean sea level</td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>7.</td><td>Involvement of Forest land if any.</td><td>Nil. Proponent submitted a letter dated 15/01/2025 obtained from State Forest department stating that no forest land is involved in the total land of 473.48 Ha.</td><td>No Forest Land is involved</td></tr>
<tr><td>8.</td><td>Water body (Rivers, Lakes, Pond, Nala, Natural Drainage, Canal etc.) exists within the project site as well as study area</td><td><u>Project site:</u> Nil
Study area
<table>
<tr><th>Particulars</th><th>Distance (in km)</th><th>Direction</th></tr>
<tr><td>Seasonal Nallah</td><td>Adjoining to boundary</td><td>-</td></tr>
<tr><td>Rampa River</td><td>7.0 km</td><td>SE</td></tr>
<tr><td>Sukhra Nadi</td><td>2.8 km</td><td>ENE</td></tr>
<tr><td>Hurdul Nadi</td><td>4.0 km</td><td>WSW</td></tr>
<tr><td>Laua Nadi</td><td>7.4 km</td><td>NE</td></tr>
<tr><td>Saravn Nadi</td><td>8.6 km</td><td>NNW</td></tr>
<tr><td>Mayar Nadai</td><td>8.9 km</td><td>E</td></tr>
<tr><td>Jharia Nadi</td><td>9.6 km</td><td>WSW</td></tr>
<tr><td>Kanchanumuda</td><td>10.7 km</td><td>NNE</td></tr>
</table></td><td>WRD, Singrauli letter no. 94/95 dt; 10.01.2025. The HFL data is not available as it is Seasonal Nallah.</td></tr>
</table>

<table>
<tr><th>S. No.</th><th>Particulars</th><th>Details</th><th>Remarks</th></tr>
<tr><td></td><td></td><td><table>
<tr><td>Nadi</td><td></td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>Sulkhia Nadi</td><td>10.8 km</td><td>WNW</td></tr>
<tr><td>Mahan Nadi</td><td>11.4 km</td><td>NW</td></tr>
</table></td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>9.</td><td>Existence of ESZ/ ESA/ national park/ wildlife sanctuary/ biosphere reserve/ tiger reserve/elephant reserve etc. if any within the study area</td><td><u>Study area:</u> Nil
Status of NBWL approval: Not Applicable
List of Reserved and protected forests:<table>
<tr><th>Particulars</th><th>Distance (In km)</th><th>Direction</th></tr>
<tr><td>Mohanban R.F.</td><td>Adjoining</td><td>W</td></tr>
<tr><td>Pidarwah P.F.</td><td>7.9 km</td><td>N</td></tr>
<tr><td>Vihara P.F.</td><td>10.5 km</td><td>ENE</td></tr>
</table></td><td>No ESZ/ESA, National Park, WL sanctuary/reserve in the study area of 15 km radius w.r.t TPP. PCCF (WL) Bhopal, Madhya Pradesh issued distance certificate vide letter no.- VP/March/2022/Mine-133/1940 dated 06.03.2023.
Hence Not Applicable.</td></tr>
<tr><td>10.</td><td>Archaeological sites monuments/ historical temples, etc.</td><td>Not present in 10 km radius w.r.t TPP. Hence Not Applicable</td><td>Not Applicable</td></tr>
<tr><td>11.</td><td>Involvement of Critically Polluted Area/Severely Polluted area as per 2018 CEPI core</td><td><u>Involvement of CPA/SPA</u>- Nil

<u>Proximity to CPA/SPA-</u> Nil</td><td>No critically/severely polluted area declared by CPCB/MPPCB is located within 15 km radius of project site. Letter issued by MPPCB, Bhopal vide letter no.- 2908/Tak./Pranibo/2024 dated 11.06.2024.
Hence, Not Applicable.</td></tr>
</table>

18.1.8: The unit configuration and capacity of existing and proposed project is given as below:

Sr. No.	Existing power plant configuration and capacity	Proposed power plant configuration and capacity	Total	Technology adopted
1.	Phase I - 1200 (2x600) MW Super Critical (Operational) Phase II - 1600 (2x800) MW (Under Construction) Ultra Super Critical	Phase III - 1600 (2x800) MW Ultra Super Critical units	4400 MW (1200 + 1600 + 1600) MW	Super Critical & Ultra Super Critical

18.1.9: The details of the fuel requirement (coal & LDO) for the existing and the proposed expansion project along with its source and mode of transportation is given as below:

Details	Fuel requirement (MTPA)	Source	Distance from site (Kms)	Mode of Transportation	Coal Characteristics (Worst case scenario)	Linkage document
Existing TPP	Phase I – 5.5 Million TPA Phase II – 6.85 Million TPA	Phase I – Suliyari Coal Mine CCL, NCL Mines and e-Auction. Phase II – Dhirauli Mines & e-Auction]	Phase-I: Railway: From Coal mine to Gajara Bahara Railway siding. Road: From Gajara Bahara Railway siding (16.2 Km) to TPP & Suliyari Coal Mine to TPP (About 32 km) Phase-II: Conveyor Belt: 4.6 Km. Coal conveyor belt area & project work will be completed by December 2026.	Phase II - Integrated transportation through railway and road Phase II - Conveyor belt	Ash - < 40 (%) Sulphur - <0.5 (%) Moisture - 13 (%) GCV - 3000-3500 Kcal/Kg	Fuel Supply Agreement (FSA) & e-auction.
Proposed TPP	6.5 Million TPA	Mara II Mahan Coal Mine of MEL & e-Auction	Conveyor Belt: 4.6 Km. Coal conveyor belt area & project work will be completed by December 2026.	Phase III: Conveyor belt	Ash - < 40 (%) Sulphur - <0.5 (%) Moisture - 13 (%) GCV - 3200-3700 Kcal/Kg	Fuel Supply Agreement (FSA) & e-auction.
	LDO: 2500 KLD	Nearby POL depots	Nil	By road	Nil	Nil

18.1.10: Water Requirement: Existing Water requirement is (62 MCM) 169,863 m^3/day, water allocation is obtained from Rihand reservoir (Govind Ballabh Pant Reservoir) and permission for the same has been obtained from Water Resources Department (WRD), Singrauli, Madhya Pradesh vide letter dated 01.09.2022. The water requirement for the proposed project is estimated as (28.55 MCM) 78,219 m^3/day, which will met from Rihand reservoir (Govind Ballabh Pant Reservoir). The permission for drawl of surface water is obtained from WRD, Madhya Pradesh vide letter dated 19.02.2024. The water will be transported to the plant site through existing water pipeline. The specific water consumption for the power plant is 2.5 m^3/MWhr.

18.1.11: Power requirement: Existing power requirement of about 72 MW from own TPP, i.e. AUX consumption. The power requirement for the proposed expansion project is estimated as 120 MW, and will be met with own generation, i.e. AUX consumption.

18.1.12: Baseline Environmental Studies:

<table>
<tr><th>Period</th><th>Pre- Monsoon Season (1st March 2024 to 31st May 2024)</th></tr>
<tr><td>AAQ parameters at 13 Locations(min and max)</td><td>
<table>
<tr><td>PM_{10} (µg/m^3)</td><td>83.1 – 46.1</td></tr>
<tr><td>$PM_{2.5}$ (µg/m^3)</td><td>48.9 – 27.1</td></tr>
<tr><td>SO_2 (µg/m^3)</td><td>15.40 – 8.50</td></tr>
<tr><td>NOx (µg/m^3)</td><td>24.4 – 13.6</td></tr>
<tr><td>CO (mg/m^3)</td><td>430 – 770</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">Hg: BLQ (LOQ-0.15)</td></tr>
</table>
</td></tr>
<tr><td>Incremental GLC level</td><td>PM_{10} = Max. GLC (1.20 µg/m^3)
SO_2 = Max. GLC (2.10 µg/m^3)
NOx = Max. GLC (2.17 µg/m^3)
To control air emissions from expansion Ultra Super Critical TPP Stacks, adequately designed Electrostatic Precipitator (ESP) with more than 99.99% efficiency are envisaged. Flu Gas Desulphurization (FGD) with lime scrubbing for control of SO_2, De NOx system of SCR / NSCR type with low NOx burner are proposed and will be as per the MPPCB/CPCB & MoEFCC notifications & guidelines. For the control of fugitive dust emission within and around the coal handling plant, coal dust extraction system with pulse jet bag filter and suppression systems will be provided.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Ground water quality at 13 locations</td><td>pH: 6.61 to 7.63,
Total dissolved Solids: 86 to 640 mg/l,
Total Hardness (as CaCO3): 36 to 488 mg/l,
Total Alkalinity: 20 to 336 mg/l,
Heavy metals like Copper (as Cu) - BLQ(LOQ-0.02), Lead (as Pb) - BLQ(LOQ-0.005), Cadmium (as Cd) - BLQ(LOQ-0.002), Chromium (as Cr) - BLQ(LOQ-0.02), Arsenic (as As)- BLQ(LOQ-0.005) and Mercury(as Hg)- BLQ(LOQ-0.001)</td></tr>
<tr><td>Surface water quality at 5 locations</td><td>pH: 7.40 to 7.86,
Dissolved Oxygen: 6.0 to 6.5 mg/l,
BOD: 5.0 to 6.0 mg/l,
COD: 20 to 30 mg/l,
Heavy metals like Copper (as Cu) - BLQ(LOQ-0.02), Lead (as Pb)- BLQ(LOQ-0.005), Cadmium (as Cd)- BLQ(LOQ-0.002), Chromium (as Cr) - BLQ(LOQ-0.02), Arsenic (as As)- BLQ(LOQ-0.005) and Mercury (as Hg)- BLQ(LOQ-0.001)</td></tr>
<tr><td>Effluent generation details and its treatment</td><td>•Wastewater generation from Phase III TPP is about 2430 KLD
•Mode of treatment & reuse – ETP capacity is 2700 KLD. Wastewater will be led to an ETP/ Neutralization & Equalization tank where they shall be treated through clarifiers and led to Central Monitoring Basin. The treated water shall meet the MPPCB, MoEF&CC norms. Oily wastes shall be treated using oil water separators and the treated effluent led to CMB. pH corrections shall be made as required for chemical wastes. RO reject shall either be brought to CMB or used for gardening directly. CW system shall operate at a COC of 5 and the blow down water shall be recycled directly in FGD and Ash Handling systems. Any excess blow down water shall be treated by installing pr</td></tr>
</table>

<table>
<tr><th>Period</th><th>Pre- Monsoon Season (1st March 2024 to 31st May 2024)</th></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>e-treatment, ultrafiltration and reverse osmosis.
• Domestic wastewater generation from Phase III TPP is about 18 KLD – STP capacity is 20KLD. Domestic wastewater will be treated in STP through latest MBBR Technology.
• Mode of treatment & reuse - Treated water will be utilized for greenbelt and plantation purpose.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Noise levels Leq (Day and Night) at 13 locations</td><td>73.8 to 47.8 dB(A) for the Day time and
62.7 to 38.2 dB(A) for the Night time.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Traffic assessment study findings</td><td>• Traffic study has been conducted at MDR 1212 which is approximately 0.19 Km (distance) connecting the plant site.
• Transportation of raw material will be done 90% by conveyor belt and 10% by road.
• Existing PCU is 4348.5 PCU/day on MDR 1212 and existing level of service (LOS) is B.
<table>
<tr><th>Road</th><th>Location</th><th>Volume (in PCU/Day)</th><th>Capacity (in PCU/Day)</th><th>Existing V/C Ratio</th><th>LOS</th><th>Performance</th></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="2">MDR 1212</td><td>T1 (At Bandhaura towards Amliya)</td><td>4348.5</td><td>15000</td><td>0.29</td><td>B</td><td>Very Good</td></tr>
<tr><td>T2 (At Rajmilan towards Waidhan & Singrauli)</td><td>2023</td><td>15000</td><td>0.13</td><td>A</td><td>Excellent</td></tr>
</table>
• PCU load after proposed project will be 4348.5 (Existing) + 809.5 (Additional) PCU/day and level of service (LOS) will be B.
Conclusion: The level of service will be B after including additional traffic due to the proposed expansion project.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Soil Quality at 8 Locations</td><td>pH range: 7.41 to 8.38,
Electrical conductivity (EC): 0.169 to 0.389 µmhos/cm,
Calcium content: 290.19 to 369.04 mg/kg,
Potassium: 304.00 to 340.21 kg/hec,
Nitrogen: 191.20 to 221.04 kg/hec,
Phosphorous: 25.30 to 70.66 kg/hec,
Magnesium: 103.00 to 137.50 mg/kg,
Organic Matter: 0.58% to 0.75%</td></tr>
<tr><td>Flora and fauna</td><td>As per revised categorization given in the Wild Life (Protection) Amendment Act, 2022, total 16 Schedule I Species found in the buffer zone during field survey and secondary sources. Of 16 Schedule I Species, 6 are mammals, 5 are avifauna and 5 herpeto-fauna.
The List of Flora & Fauna is duly authenticated by DFO, Singrauli vide letter no. 7704 dated: 12.12.2024.
A Wildlife Conservation & Management Plan (WLCP) has been prepare</td></tr>
</table>

<table>
<tr><th>Period</th><th colspan="3">Pre- Monsoon Season (1st March 2024 to 31st May 2024)</th></tr>
<tr><td></td><td colspan="3">d and submitted to Principal Chief Conservator of Forest (Wildlife), Gov t. of Madhya Pradesh and the same has been assessed by DFO, Singrauli and forwarded to PCCF, Bhopal vide letter no. 7907 on dated 24.12.202 4 for the approval.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Hydrogeology study</td><td colspan="2">The action plan to address the recommendation of the Hydrogeology report and Watershed mana gement plan are as below:
<table>
<tr><th>Sl. No.</th><th>Recommendations</th><th>Action Plan</th></tr>
<tr><td>1</td><td>Since the TDS levels at Karsua Raja are relatively close to the permissible limit, it is recommended to monitor the TDS levels regularly to ensure that they do not exceed the threshold.</td><td>Water quality monitoring shall be done once a month through NABL accredited laboratory to monitor TDS Level.
- Karsua Raja Well is located at 2.58 Km w.r.t plant site in SE direction</td></tr>
<tr><td>2</td><td>As the value of hardness as CaCO3; in Karsua Raja groundwater sample is found to be above acceptable limit but within the permissible limit. A need for ongoing monitoring and potential remediation efforts can be suggested in the report.</td><td>Mahan TPP has already implemented ZLD and not using Ground water.
-Water quality monitoring shall be done once in a month engaging NABL accredited laboratory to track hardness as $CaCO_3$ content and corrective/preventive actions will be taken based on findings in the report.</td></tr>
<tr><td>3</td><td>By reviewing the report, it was found that the value of Magnesium was found to be above acceptable limit but within permissible limits. The plant may take some preventive measures accordingly.</td><td>Water quality monitoring shall be done once in a month engaging NABL accredited laboratory to track Magnesium content and corrective/preventive actions will be taken based on findings in the report.</td></tr>
<tr><td>4</td><td>The maximum value of sodium concentration found in</td><td>Water quality monitoring shall be done once in a month engaging</td></tr>
</table></td><td>Consultant details:
The hydrogeology study report has been prepared by M/s. Akshar Geo Services Pvt. Ltd & Vetted by NIT Delhi.</td></tr>
</table>

<table>
<tr><th>Period</th><th colspan="2">Pre- Monsoon Season (1st March 2024 to 31st May 2024)</th></tr>
<tr><td></td><td colspan="2"><table>
<tr><td></td><td>the Khanua Khas village falls under "Unsuitable" category of water classification as mentioned in Table 4.2 in the report. It is recommended to suggest some preliminary treatment measures.</td><td>NABL accredited laboratory to track Sodium concentration and corrective/preventive actions will be taken based on findings in the report. However, the distance of the village Khanua Khas from the project boundary is 9.14 km.</td></tr>
<tr><td>5</td><td>It is recommended to mention the method used for determining stream order of the study area once in three years.</td><td>Mahan TPP will engage reputed government institute for future study as recommended once in 3 years.</td></tr>
</table>
The water sampling, analysis as well monitoring will be conducted by March’2025 and further regular interval once in 2 months.</td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>Impact study on bio-diversity and aquatic ecology</td><td colspan="2">Recommendations of study report:
• An inventory of the various plant groupings observed in the study region was created. Flora of core zone- 15 species of trees, 12 species of shrubs, 17 species of herbs, 3 species of Creepers, 8 species of grasses were observed.
• Flora of Buffer zone- 92 tree species, 21 shrubs, 23 herbs, grasses & climbers, in addition to this 3 cereals species, 10 pulses and oil species, 8 fruit species and 20 vegetable species were found in buffer zone during field survey.
• Fauna of core zone- 4 mammals, 17 Avifauna (Birds), 4 reptiles and butterflies species were identified.
• Fauna of Buffer zone- in Terrestrial Fauna - 14 Mammalian species, 112 avifauna species, 5 Herpetofauna and in Aquatic Fauna - 15 fish species, 16 butterflies and insect’s species were observed/ reported in Buffer Zone.</td><td>Good Earth Envirocare in association with the Indian Institute of Social Welfare and Management Kolkata in 2024.& Gaurang Environmental Solutions Pvt. Ltd. Consultancy</td></tr>
<tr><td>Risk assessment study</td><td colspan="2">For the proposed expansion (Phase III), existing LDO storage tanks will suffice, and no new LDO storage tanks are proposed. LDO will be used only for Light-up of power plant, estimated quantity of LDO per annum 2500 KL/Annum.
A quantitative risk assessment for LDO has been carried out and provided in Chapter 7 of the Final EIA/EMP report.</td><td></td></tr>
</table>

Period	Pre- Monsoon Season (1st March 2024 to 31st May 2024)	
	Risk associated with LDO has been assessed and is included in the Emergency Management Plan which inter-alia includes the following: •Maintain emergency response equipment and conduct regular fire drills. •Store Light Diesel Oil (LDO) and other hazardous materials in tanks with adequate secondary containment systems. •Use corrosion-resistant materials for tanks storing caustic and acidic substances. •Equip tanks with safety valves and ensure regular inspection of flanges and joints. •Deploy spill control kits and provide neutralizing agents near corrosive material storage. •Implement a preventive maintenance program for all critical equipment. •Conduct regular safety audits and risk reviews. •Provide Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) to workers. •Establish communication systems for real-time incident reporting and management. •Submit risk management and safety reports to authorities as per MSIHC rules. •Maintain compliance with the guidelines of MoEF&CC and other relevant bodies.	

18.1.13: The details of solid and hazardous waste generation along with its mode of treatment/disposal is furnished as below:

S. No.	Type of Waste	Source	Quantity generated (TPA)	Mode of Treatment	Disposal
1	Municipal Solid waste	Plant Canteen & Admin Building	90 TPA	Collected; segregated using color coded waste bin, Organic waste converters (OWC)	Inorganic will be disposed via a local municipal authorized vendor &Organic/Biodegradable waste by OWC.
2	E-Waste	IT, Telecom, Used tubes & bulbs	3.5 TPA	Collected; segregated	Registered Recycler Vendors.
3	Battery Waste from UPS	Automotive & Industrial	7.0 TPA	Collected; segregated	Authorized Vendors
4	Bio-medical Waste	First Aid Center	0.12 TPA	Collected; segregated	Authorized Vendors

S. No.	Type of Waste	Source	Quantity generated (TPA)	Mode of Treatment	Disposal
5	Hazardous Waste	Plant Operation	125 TPA (Used/Spent Oil, Spention Exchange resin containing toxic Metals, Waste or residue containing Oil, Empty/ Barrels/ Contaminated Containers)	Collected; segregated	Registered Recyclers/Pre-processors with CECB & Authorized Recyclers
6	Fly Ash & Bottom Ash	Plant Operation	2.6 MTPA	Collected in silos and bulkers	Used in cement industries, brick

18.1.14: Public Consultation:

Details of advertisement given	1. Dainik Bhaskar (Hindi), Singrauli dated 10.09.2024 2. Patrika (Hindi), Satna dated 10.09.2024 3. The Times of India (English), Bhopal dated 10.09.2024
Date of public consultation	Date: 10.10.2024, Thursday, 12:00 noon
Venue	Playground, Ground near Raila Gram Panchayat (Near Romi Petrol Pump), Village - Raila, Tehsil- Mada, District- Singrauli (M.P.).
Presiding Officer	Sri Arvind Kumar Jha, Additional District Magistrate, Singrauli
Major issues raised	Employment to Local People, Community Rural Infrastructure Development, Dust generation issue, Education, Community Health & infrastructure, Job to locals.
No. of people attended	Approx. 1400

Sl. No	Key Area Identification under CER for addressing issued raised during Public Hearing	Time bound (year wise) expenditure (Rs. In Crores)					Total Proposed Expenditure (Rs. in Crores)
		1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th	
During the Public Hearing of MEL Phase-III, public need raised was majorly (>90%) related to employment opportunities. MEL has already provided employment opportunities of about >80% to the local people from nearby villages & Madhya Pradesh & the remaining employment opportunities is given to people from other states (<20%).							
A	Educational Initiatives						

Sl. No	Key Area Identification under CER for addressing issued raised during Public Hearing	Time bound (year wise) expenditure (Rs. In Crores)					Total Proposed Expenditure (Rs. in Crores)
		1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th	
	Modernization, Repair & necessary construction of identified Primary / Higher Secondary School of nearby villages of the project site in consultation with Local Government/School Authorities. Identified Primary / Higher Secondary School shall be developed by MEL with full support of local administration.	2.0	2.0	1.0	-	-	5.0
	Distribution of drinking water filter/Drinking water coolers in schools.	0.25	0.25	-	-	-	0.5
	Basic teaching and learning infrastructure support to Govt. Schools, Supporting in creation of assembly halls, prayer halls, classrooms and smart class, computer room, space for mid-day meals, playground, school boundary walls etc. for government school.	2.0	1.75	0.80	-	-	4.55
	Educational Vocational Guidance fair (EVGF) for career talk. Conducting Quiz competition and awareness programs for Students, Provide assistance for coaching Classes	1.5	1.0	0.2	0.2	0.1	3.0
	Community to provide awareness about education, health, hygiene, and good practices.	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.5
	Program for skill improvements of teaching staffs in govt. school.	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.5
	Sub Total	**5.95**	**5.2**	**2.2**	**0.4**	**0.3**	**14.05**
B	**Community Health Initiatives**						
	Providing assistance for the construction & opera	1.25	1.25	1.25	-	-	3.75

Sl. No	Key Area Identification under CER for addressing issued raised during Public Hearing	Time bound (year wise) expenditure (Rs. In Crores)					Total Proposed Expenditure (Rs. in Crores)
		1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th	
	tion of 2 adopted Primary Health Centres at Nagwa and Chaura equipped with necessary facilities and other health centers in the nearby villages of MEL in consultation with local government authorities. Establishment of 100 bedded hospital at village Raila is under progress by MEL for providing better health facilities in the area based on the public need identified during public hearing (MEL Phase-II).						
	Rural Medical Camps through Medical Team of Primary Health Centre @ 4 Nos. of camps per month (@ 60 patients per camp), Safe Menstrual Hygiene Management Awareness, Mega Health Camp, Cataract Screening & Operation.	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	1
	Promotion of awareness of malnutrition and anemia.	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.5
	Promotion of Poshan Vatika at backyard of villagers & Project Suposhan.	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.75
	Sub Total	**1.7**	**1.7**	**1.7**	**0.45**	**0.45**	**6.0**
C	**Sustainable Livelihood and Women Empowerment**						
	Skill Development Centre (SDC) to make the youth for achieving their Goals in life by becoming Skilled Professionals.	0.5	0.2	-	-	-	0.7
	Development & Support for Drip irrigation, assistance for mushroom, vegetable cultivation and livestock management in core zone village	0.25	0.25	-	-	-	0.5

Sl. No	Key Area Identification under CER for addressing issued raised during Public Hearing	Time bound (year wise) expenditure (Rs. In Crores)					Total Proposed Expenditure (Rs. in Crores)	
		1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th		
	s.							
	Sub Total	**0.75**	**0.45**		**-**	**-**	**-**	**1.2**
D	**Community Rural Infrastructure Development**							
	Repairing, strengthening & Maintenance of Existing roads in consultation with Gram Panchayats.	0.5	0.5		-	-	-	1.0
	To provide facility for potable drinking water, and water supply system through overhead tanks	0.45	0.15		-	-	-	0.6
	Creation of clean and hygienic environment by proper drainage systems, community sanitation campaign, waste management awareness etc. implementation of Swachchh Bharat Initiative.	0.5	0.2		0.1	0.1	0.1	1.0
	Upgradation & Renovation of sanitation facilities such as toilets etc.	0.5	0.5		-	-	-	1.0
	Provision of solar street lighting, green nurturing programs, implementation of Swachchh Bharat initiatives.	0.3	0.3		0.2	0.1	0.1	1.0
	Sub Total	**2.25**	**1.65**		**0.3**	**0.2**	**0.2**	**4.6**
E	**Sports & Culture Development**							
	Promotion of sports for youths and women.	0.05	0.05	0.05	-		-	0.15
	Cultural activities for villagers	0.05	0.05	0.05	-		-	0.15
	Sub Total	**0.1**	**0.1**	**0.1**	**-**		**-**	**0.30**
F	**Development of local youth & women for management & administration**							
	Team/ Leaders development at village level as coordinator	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10		0.10	0.50

Sl. No	Key Area Identification under CER for addressing issued raised during Public Hearing	Time bound (year wise) expenditure (Rs. In Crores)					Total Proposed Expenditure (Rs. in Crores)
		1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th	
	for various programme and activities.						
	Vehicles for emergency purpose for local villagers including private ambulances as per requirement	0.5	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.7
	Sub Total	**0.6**	**0.15**	**0.15**	**0.15**	**0.15**	**1.20**
G	**R & R Colony Renovation**						
	Renovation of R & R Private Higher Secondary School & Repair & Maintenance of Existing roads.	0.25	0.25	-	-	-	0.5
	Renovation of R & R Primary Health Centre	0.25	0.25	-	-	-	0.5
	Sub Total	**0.50**	**0.50**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**1.0**
	Total (A+B+C+D+E+F+G)	**11.85**	**09.75**	**4.45**	**1.2**	**1.1**	**28.35**
	Total budgetary allocation for Phase-III						**28.35**

18.1.15: Cost of project: Existing capital cost of project was Rs. 21,600 Cr. The capital cost of the proposed expansion project is Rs 13,863 Crores and the capital cost for environmental protection measures is proposed as Rs. 3,000 Crores. The annual recurring cost towards the environmental protection measures is proposed as Rs 300 Crores. The employment generation from the expansion project is 300. The details of cost for environmental protection measures as follows:

S. No.	Item Description	Cost (Rs. in Crores)
1	Electrostatic Precipitator	542.80
2	Chimney	59.00
3	Cooling Tower including civil works	189.15

S. No.	Item Description	Cost (Rs. in Crores)
4	Ash Handling including ash water recirculation	227.18
5	Ash disposal civil work	29.50
6	Dust extraction & suppression system	8.26
7	DM Plant Waste Treatment System	47.61
8	Sewerage collection, treatment & disposal	1.77
10	Green Belt & landscaping	10.00
11	FGD and SCR	1848.98
12	Rainwater harvesting	7.19
13	Solar power	3.19
14	Environmental Laboratory & Environmental Monitoring (Capital + Recurring)	10.03
15	CEMS, CAAQMS, EQMS monitoring system & Main gate display board	11.80
16	Wind Breaking Wall, Dry Fog System & RCC Flooring in Coal Storage Area.	3.54
Total capital cost in (Rs. in Crores)		**3000.00 Cr.**
10% of capital cost as recurring cost (Rs. in Crores)		**300 Crores**

18.1.16: Greenbelt Development: Existing green belt has been developed in 122.61 ha area which is about 33% of the total project area of 372.3 ha with total sapling of 1,58,606 Trees. Proposed greenbelt will be developed in 66.77 ha which is about 14.10% of the total project area. Thus, total of 189.38 ha area (40% of total project area) will be developed as greenbelt. Around 10 m wide greenbelt all along plant boundary will be developed as greenbelt and green cover as per CPCB guidelines. Local and native species will be planted with a density of 2500 trees per hectare. Total no. of 1,66,925 saplings will be planted and nurtured in 66.77 hectares in a time frame of 5 years.

18.1.17: Ash management for last three years (For the existing project):

Year	Quantity generated (MTPA)	Quantity utilized (MTPA)	% of utilization	Balance quantity (MTPA)	No. of storage silos with capacity
2021-22	0.836	0.213	25.46	0.623	(6x1000 MT)
2022-2	0.908	0.910	100.2	..	

3					
2023-24	1.428	1.480	103.72	..	

**MTPA: Million Ton Per Annum*

S. No.	Activity (as applicable)	Quantity (MTPA)	Percentage (%)	Remarks (Prior approval of SPCB details to be mentioned)
1.	Fly ash-based products (bricks or blocks or tiles or fiber cement sheets or pipes or boards or panels)	0.000282	0.01	As per MoEFCC Notification for Fly Ash Notification
2.	Cement manufacturing	1.218	56.83	
3.	Filling up of low-lying area	0.925 (Abandoned Mines/Stone Quarry, Construction of Phase II project within the plant boundary)	43.16	Yes, NOC granted by SPCB.
	Total	2.143	100	

B. Bottom ash generation for last three years = 0.637 MTPA
Bottom ash Utilization for last three years = 0.467 MTPA

S. No.	Activity (as applicable)	Quantity (MTPA)	Percentage (%)	Remarks (Prior approval of SPCB details to be mentioned)
1.	Filling up of low-lying area	0.467 (Abandoned Mines/Stone Quarry, Construction of Phase II project within the plant boundary)	100	Yes, NOC granted by SPCB.
	Total	0.467	100	

C. Legacy ash details: No Legacy Ash as per Fly Ash notification S.O. 6169 (E) dated 30.12.2021.
D. Ash Stock in Operational Ash Pond: 1.096 Million Ton (as on March 2024)
E. Ash Pond details:

S. No.	Details of Ash pond	Ash pond 1
1	Status of ash pond (Active / Exhausted (yet to be reclaimed)/ Reclaimed)	Active

S. No.	Details of Ash pond	Ash pond 1
2	Area (Ha)	42.69
3	Dyke height (m)	10.0
4	Volume (m^3)	42.68 Lakh m^3
5	Quantity of ash disposed (Million Tons)	1.096
6	Available volume in percentage (per cent) and quantity of ash can be further disposed (Metric Tons)	About 74% (31.73 Lakh MT)
7	Expected life of ash pond (number of years and months)	Capacity/life of existing ash dyke calculated in worst scenario for 20 years from January 2025 Proposed ash dyke will be developed along with the construction & capacity/life will be 25 years
8	Type lining carried in ash pond: HDPE lining of LDPE lining or clay lining or No lining	HDPE
9	Mode of disposal: Dry disposal or wet slurry (in case of wet slurry please specify whether HCSD or MCSD or LCSD)	HCSD
10	Ratio of ash: water in slurry mix (1:_):	65:35
11	Ash water recycling system (AWRS) installed and functioning: Yes or No	Yes
12	Quantity of wastewater from ash pond discharged into land or water body (m^3)	0
13	Last date when the dyke stability study was conducted and name of the organization who conducted the study:	January 2024 IIT, Guwahati
14	Last date when the audit was conducted and name of the organization who conducted the audit:	November 2024, NIT Delhi

F. Proposed ash utilization plan for expansion project:

Details	Existing generation (Phase-1) (MTPA)	Proposed generation (Phase-II) (MTPA)	Proposed generation (Phase- III) (MTPA)	Total	Utilization (MTPA)	% of utilization	Balance quantity (MTPA)	No. of storage silos with capacity
Ash (Fly & Bottom)	1.58	2.33	2.6	6.51	6.51	100	Nil	Existing TPP: (6x1000MT)

								Proposed TPP: Ph2- 3x2500 MT Ph3-3x2500 MT

** MTPA: Million Ton Per Annum*

*Proposed ash generation calculated considering 85% PLF and worst coal scenario.

Avg. Ash% content about 40%

Ash pond details: No new ash pond is envisaged. Existing ash pond will be utilized.

18.1.18: Summary of court cases: PP reported that there is no legal issue/violation wr.t i) Environment (Protection) Act, ii) Air(P&CP) Act, Water (P&CP), Act, Van (Sanrakshan Evam Samvardhan) Adhiniyam and Wildlife Protection Act after acquisition through NCLT dated 16.03.2022.
Directions were issued by MPPCB regarding Ash water overflow during heavy rain in August 2019 and matter is sub-judice with NCLT. Details of Case with directions as follows.
Case No.: I.A. No. 83/2022
Parties: Essar Power M.P. Limited Vs. MPPCB & APL
Bench: Justice Ramalingam Sudhakar (President) and Sh. Avinash K. Srivastava (Member-Technical) (Principal Bench).
The case was listed on 20.11.2024, before NCLT Principal Bench, Delhi. The Bench adjourned the matter for the next date **05.02.2025.**

Written submissions

18.1.19: Project proponent has submitted the following written information during the meeting:

Sr. No.	Information / clarification sought during EAC meeting	Written submissions by PP
1	PP should undertake to submit the Biodiversity Assessment report vetted by a reputed institute.	**Biodiversity/ Ecological Assessment**: The Biodiversity Assessment Study has already been completed by Good Earth Envirocare in association with experts from Indian Institute of Social Welfare & Business Management (University of Calcutta). However, during the deliberation in the meeting the Hon'ble EAC Members suggested that the Study Report should be Vetted by Reputed Institute within one year. PP hereby undertake to submit the **Vetted Biodiversity Assessment Report** by a reputed institute and the report will be submitted to MoEFCC in one year. PP will adhere to all mitigation measures, recommendations/ suggestion outlined in the vetted study report and their implementation in a time bound manner.
2	PP should give commitment that the available ash stock in ash dyke as on date will be utilized within a span of 2 years.	**Ash Utilization/Disposal:** We confirm that the balance/available ash stock in the ash dyke as on date, will be utilized / disposed of in two years. PP undertake to ensure that the available stock will be disposed of in a proper manner within the next two years by adhering to the **Fly Ash Notification 2021 & its subsequent amendments.**
3	PP shall install Continuous Ambient Air Monitoring Stations (CAAQMS) in consultation with the concerned authority.	**Continuous Ambient Air Monitoring Stations (CAAQMS)** will be installed at suitable locations as per suggestion and in consultation with Madhya Pradesh Pollution Control Board (MPPCB).

Sr. No.	Information / clarification sought during EAC meeting	Written submissions by PP
4	PP shall enhance the Solar Power Capacity and install solar panels in the nearby schools.	**Enhancement in Solar Power:** Solar panels of about 2 MW capacity will be installed and best efforts will be made to Maximize Solar Power. Additionally, Solar lights will be installed in the nearby Schools in consultation with local administration /authorities/principal/ teachers.
5	PP shall furnish the court cases pertaining to environment.	**Status of Court cases no. WP No 11180 of 2010**. Court Details - District Court Brief Summary of the Case-Rehabilitation benefits regarding - The petitioner had challenged the order of collector dt. 28.6.2010 whereby the collector has rejected the representation of the petitioner regarding rehabilitation benefits. Next date/Order Passed- Awaited Action taken by PP- Matter has not been listed since 2016. **Directions were issued by MPPCB regarding Ash water overflow during heavy rain in August'2019 to Essar Power M.P. Ltd.** Details of Case: **Case No.: I.A. No. 83/2022** Principal Bench of NCLT: Justice Ramalingam Sudhakar (President) and Sh. Avinash K. Srivastava (Member-Technical) **Parties: Essar Power M.P. Limited Vs. MPPCB & APL in NCLT Bench.** **Status:** The environmental compensation of Rs. 90.82 crore was imposed by MPPCB and admitted by the Resolution Professional handling the Corporate Insolvency Resolution Process of Essar Power MP Limited. As per the Judgement and Order dated 01.11.2021 approving the Resolution Plan of Adani Power Limited, Operational Creditors including Government i.e. MPPCB whose claims were admitted being NIL Essar Power MP Limited filed IA No. 83 before NCLT with a prayer that since the sum of Rs. 90.82 crore stands extinguished under the approved Resolution Plan. APL acquired TPP through NCLT on 16.03.2022. The case was listed on 20.11.2024, before NCLT Principal Bench, Delhi. The Bench adjourned the matter for the next date of hearing on **05.02.2025** and the matter is sub-judice. Proponent will abide by the final judgement which is subject matter before the NCLT.

3.1.3. Deliberations by the committee in previous meetings

N/A

3.1.4. Deliberations by the EAC in current meetings

Observations and deliberation of the EAC

18.1.20: The Committee observed and noted the following:

i. Instant proposal is for expansion of Bandhaura Thermal Power Plant under Phase - III by adding

1600 (2x800) MW Ultra-Super Critical TPP to existing 2800 (1200+1600) MW Ph-I & Ph-II within the existing plant boundary of Thermal Power Plant by M/s. Mahan Energen Limited (MEL) at villages Bandhaura, Khairahi, Karsualal and Nagwa, Tehsil Mada, District Singrauli, Madhya Pradesh.

Recommendations of the Committee:

18.1.21: In view of the foregoing and after detailed deliberations, the committee ***recommended*** the instant proposal for grant of Environment Clearance under the provisions of EIA Notification, 2006 subject to uploading of written submission on PARIVESH Portal and stipulation of the following specific conditions and general conditions based on project specific requirements:

3.1.5. Recommendation of EAC

Recommended (Subject to submission of requisite information/ documents)

3.1.6. Details of Environment Conditions

3.1.6.1. Specific

[A] Environmental Management	
1.	The project proponent shall abide by all orders and judicial pronouncements, made from time to time by the Hon'ble NCLT (Principal Bench) in I.A. No. 83/2022.
2.	Project proponent shall adopt 100% utilization of ash generated as a result of the expansion project in accordance with the ash utilization notification dated 31/12/2021 and its subsequent amendment. No additional ash pond is permitted for the expansion project.
3.	Quantity of Ash available in Ash Dyke as on 31/03/2024 is 1.096 Million Ton and the same shall be lifted/utilized by 31/12/2026 as committed by the proponent.
4.	Biodiversity Assessment Study report of Good Enviro Care organization shall be vetted by a reputed Government Institute and the report shall be submitted to the Ministry and the concerned Regional Office of MoEF&CC within one year from the date of grant of EC. The recommendations of the study report shall be complied upon by the project proponent in a time bound manner and compliance status in this regard shall submitted along with the six monthly compliance report.
5.	Project proponent shall install 2 MW ground mounted PV solar capacity facility on the rooftops of buildings, vacant land available within the plant boundary as committed.
6.	In addition to the existing 3 Continuous Ambient Air Quality Monitoring Stations (CAAQMS), Project proponent shall install additional three continuous ambient air quality monitoring at suitable locations within the project site and in the study area in consultation with MPPCB as committed.
7.	The water requirement for the proposed project is estimated as 78219 m3/day that will be sourced from the Rihand reservoir (Govind Ballabh Pant Reservoir). No ground water extraction is permitted for the project. Further, Ground water levels and ground water quality will be monitored in line with guidelines of CGWA.
8.	Project proponent shall store harvested rainwater in the project boundary (0.66 MCM rainwater) and utilize the same for plantation, recharging water in the pond and domestic utilization in colonies. A record shall be maintained of water collected through rainwater and its supply system. PP shall get the water audit done every year to optimize the water requirement.
9.	Project proponent shall implement the protective measure proposed in EMP in a time-bound manner. The budget

	earmarked for the same is Rs. 3000 Crores (Capital) and Rs. 300 crores (recurring) and should be kept in separate accounts and audited annually. The implementation status along with the amount spent with documentary proof shall be submitted to the concerned Regional Office for the activities carried out during the previous year.
10.	Project proponent shall assess the carbon footprint of the project and develop carbon sink/carbon sequestration resources using modern technologies. The implementation report shall be submitted to the concerned Regional Office of the MoEF&CC.
11.	Project proponent shall install and commission the FGD for the existing 2x600 MW & 2x800 MW units and proposed 2x800 MW unit as per the Ministry's notification dated 05/09/2022 and its subsequent amendments.
12.	Ash pond area and fly ash utilization shall be as per Fly Ash Notification issued by Ministry/ CPCB from time to time.
13.	Project proponent shall ensure that pipelines carrying the fly ash and effluent shall be inspected regularly for any leakages.
14.	Effluent of 2700 KLD will be treated through Effluent Treatment Plant. As committed by the Project proponent, Zero liquid discharge shall be adopted for the existing and the proposed plant. No wastewater will be discharged outside the project site.
15.	PP shall ensure that diesel operated vehicles will be switched over to E-Vehicles/CNG/LNG vehicles in a time bound manner, replace the passenger vehicles to E-vehicle in phased manner. Further, for local movement of officials Contract of Vehicles deployment shall be awarded to project affected people and all efforts for adopting heavy E-vehicles/LNG/CNG like Bulkers for ash transportation for short distance subject to availability of such E-vehicle/facility and requisite adequate charging infrastructure in the surrounding area shall be provided. PP shall submit the action taken report to concerned RO with amount spent, photographs (before & after), number of e-vehicles deployed etc. in six monthly compliance report.
16.	PP shall implement the concurrent plantation plan in a time bound manner. The gap plantation shall be completed in the identified 122.61 Ha land area within Plant, residential and administrative areas and around Further, three tier green belt shall be developed in an area of 66.76 ha in a time frame of 36 months from the date of grant of EC in consultation with Forest department/ Gram Panchayat/District Administration all along the peripehery of the project and coal transportation route. PP shall also adopt Miyawaki plantation technique and plantation with minimum 5m height of the saplings in upcoming monsoon season. The budget earmarked for the green belt, plantation inside and outside the plant area, along the transportation route and Miyawaki Plantation area shall be kept in a separate account and audited annually. PP should annually submit the audited statement of expenditure along with proof of activities viz. photographs (before & after with geolocation date & time), details of expert agency engaged, details of species planted, number of species planted, survival rate, density of plantation etc. to the Regional Office of MoEF&CC and on PARIVESH Portal as the case may be for the activities carried out during previous year.
17.	Project proponent shall carry out community plantation with incentive scheme by distributing 50,000 saplings per year for a period of five years. Further, PP shall provide basic facilities to the nearby schools such as drinking water, sanitation facilities and shall also develop green belt around the nearby schools. Regular watering of saplings planted in the nearby schools will be carried out by Project Proponent to mitigate the air and noise pollution. Further, PP shall organize quarterly awareness programs for school students to educate them on the significance and preservation of trees.
18.	PP shall strengthen the existing Primary Health Center (PHC) & Community Health Center (CHC) in the study area for better public health as committed. Compliance status in this regard shall be submitted along with the six monthly compliance to the concerned Regional Office of MoEF&CC.
19.	Wildlife conservation plan as approved by the competent authority shall be implemented. Additional, budget shall be added in the plan, in case additional measures suggested by state wildlife department. The final Wildlife conservation plan duly approved by the CWLW shall be submitted to RO, MoEF&CC within a time frame of three months from the date of grant of EC and the budget approved by the concerned authority shall be deposited in government account.

20.	Project proponent shall install LED display of air quality (Continuous AAQ monitoring) and stack emission (Continuous emission monitoring) at prominent locations preferably outside the plant's main entrance for public viewing and in administrative complex and maintenance of devices shall be done regularly.
21.	Project proponent shall carry out Water Sprinkling on roads inside the plant area/ administrative/ residential areas and outside the plant area at least for 2 KM on a regular basis to control the air pollution. A logbook shall be maintained for the activity and be in six-monthly compliance report.
22.	PP shall deploy vacuum based vehicle for everyday cleaning of the road in and around plant site at least for 5 KM.
23.	Environment Audit of plant shall be done annually and report shall be submitted to Regional office of the Ministry.
24.	A detailed action plan regarding leachate handling shall be prepared and implemented in consultation with SPCB and the same shall be submitted to the Regional Office of the Ministry. Leachate shall be treated and reused. No treated leachate shall be discharged in any circumstances. Characteristics of Leachate and the treated leachate shall be monitored once in quarter and records shall be maintained.
25.	Oil and grease recovered from the treatment plant should be disposed only through authorized recyclers.
26.	Monitoring of surface water quality and Ground Water quality shall also be regularly conducted in and around the project site and records to be maintained. Further, monitoring points shall be located between the plant and drainage in the direction of flow of ground water and records maintained. Monitoring for heavy metals in ground water shall also be undertaken and results/findings submitted along with half yearly monitoring report. The monitored data shall be submitted regularly on PARIVESH portal as part of Half Yearly compliance report.
27.	For the DG sets, emission limits and the stack height shall be in conformity with the extant regulations and the CPCB guidelines. Acoustic enclosure shall be provided to DG set for controlling the noise pollution.
28.	PP shall ensure that all types of plastic waste generated from the plant shall be stored separately in isolated area and disposed of strictly adhering to the Plastic Waste Management Rules 2016 (as amended). In pursuant to the Ministry's OM dated 18/07/2022. PP shall also create awareness among the people working in the project area as well as in its surrounding area on the ban on Single Use Plastic (SUP) in order to ensure compliance of Ministry's Notification published by the Ministry on 12/08/2021. A report along with photograph on the measures taken shall also be included in the six monthly compliance report submitted by PP.
29.	PP is advised to implement the 'Ek Ped Maa Ke Naam' Campaign which was launched on 5th June 2024 on the occasion of the World Environment Day to increase the forest cover across the Country. This plantation drive is other than Green belt development. The action in this regard shall be submitted concerned RO in six monthly report.
[B] Socio-economic	
1.	A vision document comprising prospective plan for implementation of various CER activities, plantation programme outside the project cover area, rejuvenation and conservation of water bodies within 5 km radius of the project cover area shall be prepared and submitted to the Regional Office of the Ministry within 6 months. Implementation status of the same shall be reported to the Regional office in 6 monthly compliance report.
2.	Epidemiological Study among population within 5 km radius of project cover area shall be carried out on regular interval (Once in two year) through independent agency. Necessary measures shall be taken as per findings of study in consultation with district administration. Action taken report shall be submitted to the Regional Office of the Ministry.
3.	The budget proposed for PH is Rs. 28.35 Crores. The budget proposed shall be kept in a separate account and audited annually. Project proponent shall implement the following action plan to address the issues raised during public hearing within a time frame of 3 years from the date of grant of EC. PP shall submit the progress report

	regarding the implementation of action plan to concerned RO along with the six monthly compliance report.
4.	The establishment of a robust public grievance redressal mechanism to address concerns and complaints from local communities regarding the power plant's operations, environmental impacts, or social issues shall be developed. A Senior Officer shall review the functioning of the mechanism twice in a month.
[C] Miscellaneous	
1.	An Environmental Cell headed by the Environment Manger with postgraduate qualification in environmental science/environmental engineering, shall be created. It shall be ensured that the Head of the Cell shall directly report to the Head of the Plant who would be accountable for implementation of environmental regulations and social impact improvement/mitigation measures.
2.	Consent to Establish/Operate for the project shall be obtained from the State Pollution Control Board as required under the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974.
3.	All necessary clearance from the concerned Authority, as may be applicable should be obtained prior to commencement of project or activity.

3.1.6.2. Standard

1(d)	**Thermal Power Plants**
Statutory compliance	
1.	Emission Standards for Thermal Power Plants as per Ministry's Notification S.O. 3305(E) dated 7.12.2015, G.S.R.593(E) dated 28.6.2018 and as amended from time to time shall be complied.
2.	Part C of Schedule II of Municipal Solid Wastes Rules, 2016 dated 08.04.2016 as amended from time to time shall be complied for power plants based on Municipal Solid Waste.
3.	MoEF&CC Notifications on Ash Utilization S.O. 5481 (E) dated 31/12/2021 as amended from time to time shall be complied.
4.	MoEF&CC Notifications on Water Consumption vide Notification No. S.O. 3305 (E) dated 07.12.2015 read with G.S.R 593 (E) dated 28.6.2018 as amended from time to time shall be complied.
5.	The recommendation from Standing Committee of NBWL under the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972 should be obtained, if applicable.
6.	No Objection Certificate from Ministry of Civil Aviation be obtained for installation of requisite chimney height and its siting criteria for height clearance.
Ash content/mode of transporatation of coal	
1.	MoEF&CC Notification issued vide S.O. 1561 (E) dated 21.05.2020 and as amended from time to time shall be complied which inter-alia include use of coal by Thermal Power Plants, without stipulations as regards ash content or distance, shall be permitted subject to compliance of conditions prescribed under (1) Setting Up Technology Solution for emission norms, (2) Management of Ash Ponds and (3) Transportation.
Air quality monitoring and Management	
1.	Flue Gas Desulphurisation System shall be installed based on Lime/Ammonia dosing to capture Sulphur in the flue gases to meet the SO2 emissions standard as per G.S.R. 243 (E) dated 31.03.2021 read with G.S.R. 682 (E)

	dated 05.09.2022 and amended from time to time.
2.	Selective Catalytic Reduction (SCR) system or the Selective Non-Catalytic Reduction (SNCR) system or Low NOX Burners with Over Fire Air (OFA) system shall be installed to achieve NOX emission standard of 100 mg/Nm3.
3.	High efficiency Electrostatic Precipitators (ESPs) shall be installed in each unit to ensure that particulate matter (PM) emission to meet the stipulated standards of 30 mg/Nm3.
4.	Stacks of prescribed height 120 m shall be provided with continuous online monitoring instruments for SO_2, Nox and Particulate Matter as per extant rules.
5.	Exit velocity of flue gases shall not be less than 20-25 m/s. Mercury emissions from stack shall also be monitored periodically.
6.	Continuous Ambient Air Quality monitoring system shall be set up to monitor common/criteria pollutants from the flue gases such as PM10, PM2.5, SO2, NOXwithin the plant area at least at one location. The monitoring of other locations (at least three locations outside the plant area covering upwind and downwind directions at an angle of 120° each) shall be carried out manually.
7.	Adequate dust extraction/suppression system shall be installed in coal handling, ash handling areas and material transfer points to control fugitive emissions.
8.	Appropriate Air Pollution Control measures (DEs/DSs) be provided at all the dust generating sources including sufficient water sprinkling arrangements at various locations viz., roads, excavation sites, crusher plants, transfer points, loading and unloading areas, etc.
Noise pollution and its control measures	
1.	The Ambient Noise levels shall meet the standards prescribed as per the Noise Pollution (Regulation and Control) Rules, 2000.
2.	Persons exposed to high noise generating equipment shall use Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) like earplugs/ear muffs, etc.
3.	Periodical medical examination on hearing loss shall be carried out for all the workers and maintain audiometric record and for treatment of any hearing loss including rotating to non-noisy/less noisy areas.
Human Health Environment	
1.	Bi-annual Health check-up of all the workers is to be conducted. The study shall take into account of chronic exposure to noise which may lead to adverse effects like increase in heart rate and blood pressure, hypertension and peripheral vasoconstriction and thus increased peripheral vascular resistance. Similarly, the study shall also assess the health impacts due to air polluting agents.
2.	Impact of operation of power plant on agricultural crops, large water bodies (as applicable) once in two years by engaging an institute of repute. The study shall also include impact due to heavy metals associated with emission from power plant.
Water quality monitoring and Management	
1.	Induced/Natural draft closed cycle wet cooling system including cooling towers shall be set up with minimum Cycles of Concentration (COC) of 5.0 or above for power plants using fresh water to achieve specific water consumption of 3.0 m3/MWhr. (Or) Induced/Natural draft open cycle cooling system shall be set up with minimum Cycles of Concentration (COC) of 1.5.
2.	In case of the water withdrawal from river, a minimum flow 15% of the average flow of 120 consecutive leanest

	days should be maintained for environmental flow whichever is higher, to be released during the lean season after water withdrawal for proposed power plant.
3.	Records pertaining to measurements of daily water withdrawal and river flows (obtained from Irrigation Department/Water Resources Department) immediately upstream and downstream of withdrawal site shall be maintained.
4.	Regular (at least once in six months) monitoring of groundwater quality in and around the ash pond area including presence of heavy metals (Hg, Cr, As, Pb, etc.) shall be carried out as per CPCB guidelines. Surface water quality monitoring shall be undertaken for major surface water bodies as per the EMP. The data so obtained should be compared with the baseline data so as to ensure that the groundwater and surface water quality is not adversely impacted due to the project & its activities.
5.	The treated effluents emanating from the different processes such as DM plant, boiler blow down, ash pond/dyke, sewage, etc. conforming to the prescribed standards shall be re-circulated and reused. Sludge/ rejects will be disposed in accordance with the Hazardous Waste Management Rules.
6.	Hot water dispensed from the condenser should be adequately cooled to ensure the temperature of the released surface water is not more than 5 degrees Celsius above the temperature of the intake water.
7.	Wastewater generation of 2700 KLD from various sources (viz. cooling tower blowdown, boiler blow down, wastewater from ash handling, etc) shall be treated to meet the standards of pH: 6.5-8.5; Total Suspended Solids: 100 mg/l; Oil & Grease: 20 mg/l; Copper: 1 mg/l; Iron:1 mg/l; Free Chlorine: 0.5; Zinc: 1.0 mg/l; Total Chromium: 0.2 mg/l; Phosphate: 5.0 mg/l;
8.	Sewage generation of 20 KLD will be treated by setting up Sewage Treatment plant to maintain the treated sewage characteristics of pH: 6.5-9.0; Bio-Chemical Oxygen Demand (BOD): 30 mg/l; Total Suspended Solids: 100 mg/l; Fecal Coliforms (Most Probable Number): <1000 per 100 ml.
Risk Mitigation and Disaster Management	
1.	Adequate safety measures and environmental safeguards shall be provided in the plant area to control spontaneous fires in coal yard, especially during dry and humid season.
2.	Storage facilities for auxiliary liquid fuel such as LDO and HFO/LSHS shall be made as per the extant rules in the plant area in accordance with the directives of Petroleum & Explosives Safety Organisation (PESO). Sulphur Content in the liquid fuel should not exceed 0.5%.
3.	Ergonomic working conditions with First Aid and sanitation arrangements shall be made for the drivers and other contract workers during construction phase.
4.	Safety management plan based on Risk Assessment shall be prepared to limit the risk exposure to the workers within the plant boundary.
5.	Regular mock drills for on-site emergency management plan and Integrated Emergency Response System shall be developed for all kind of possible disaster situations.
Green belt and Biodiversity conservation	
1.	Green belt shall be developed in an area of 40% of the total project with indigenous native tree species in accordance with CPCB guidelines. The green belt shall inter-alia cover an entire periphery of the plant.
2.	In-situ/ex-situ Conservation Plan for the conservation of flora and fauna should be prepared and implemented.
Waste management	
1.	Solid waste management should be planned in accordance with extant Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016.

2.	Toxicity Characteristic Leachate Procedure (TCLP) test shall be conducted for any substance, potential of leaching heavy metals into the surrounding areas as well as into the groundwater.
3.	Ash pond shall be lined with impervious liner as per the soil conditions. Adequate dam/dyke safety measures shall also be implemented to protect the ash dyke from getting breached.
4.	Fly ash shall be collected in dry form and ash generated shall be used in phased manner as per provisions of the Notification on Fly Ash Utilization issued by the Ministry S.O. 5481 dated 31.12.2021, S.O.6169 (E) dated 30.12.2021, S.O.05 (E) dated 01.01.2024 and amendment thereto.
5.	Unutilized ash shall be disposed off in the ash pond in the form of High Concentration Slurry/Medium Concentration Slurry/Lean Concentration Slurry method. Ash water recycling system shall be set up to recover supernatant water.
Monitoring of compliance	
1.	Environmental Audit of the project be taken up by the third party for preparation of Environmental Statement as per Form-V & Conditions stipulated in the EC and report be submitted to the Ministry.
2.	Resettlement & Rehabilitation Plan as per the extant rules of Govt. of India and respective State Govt. shall be followed, if applicable.
3.	Energy Conservation Plan to be implemented as envisaged in the EIA / EMP report. Renewable Energy Purchase Obligation as set by MoP/State Government shall be met either by establishing renewable energy power plant (such as solar, wind, etc.) or by purchasing Renewable Energy Certificates.
4.	Energy and Water Audit shall be conducted at least once in two years and recommendations arising out of the Report should be followed. A report in this regard shall be submitted to Ministry's Regional Office.
5.	The project proponent shall (Post-EC Monitoring): a. send a copy of environmental clearance letter to the heads of Local Bodies, Panchayat, Municipal bodies and relevant offices of the Government; b. upload the clearance letter on the web site of the company as a part of information to the general public. c. inform the public through advertisement within seven days from the date of issue of the clearance letter, at least in two local newspapers that are widely circulated in the region of which one shall be in the vernacular language that the project has been accorded environmental clearance by the Ministry and copies of the clearance letter are available with the SPCB and may also be seen at Website of the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change (MoEF&CC) at http://parviesh.nic.in. d. upload the status of compliance of the stipulated environment clearance conditions, including results of monitored data on their website and update the same periodically; e. monitor the criteria pollutants level namely; PM (PM10& PM2.5incase of ambient AAQ), SO2, NOx (ambient levels as well as stack emissions) or critical sectoral parameters, indicated for the projects and display the same at a convenient location for disclosure to the public and put on the website of the company; f. submit six monthly reports on the status of the compliance of the stipulated environmental conditions including results of monitored data (both in hard copies as well as by e-mail) to the Regional Office of MoEF&CC, the respective Zonal Office of CPCB and the SPCB; g. submit the environmental statement for each financial year in Form-V to the concerned State Pollution Control Board as prescribed under the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986, as amended subsequently and put on the website of the company; h. inform the Regional Office as well as the Ministry, the date of financial closure and final approval of the project and the date of commencement of the land development work.
Corporate Environmental Responsibility (CER) activities	
1.	CER activities will be carried out as per Ministry's OM F.No.22- 65/2017- IA.III dated 30th September, 2020 and 22-65/2017- IA.III dated 25.02.2021 or as proposed by the PP in reference to Public Hearing or as earmarked in the EIA/EMP report along with the detailed scheduled of implementation with appropriate budgeting. Statement on the commitments (activity-wise) made during public hearing to facilitate the discussion on the CER in compliance of the shall be submitted.

3.2. Agenda Item No 2:

3.2.1. Details of the proposal

2X660 MW Ennore SEZ Thermal Power Plant by M/s. TNPGCL (Erstwhile TANGEDCO) at Voyalur village, Ponneri Taluk, Tiruvallur District, Tamil Nadu – Extension of EC validity by **TANGEDCO** located at **THIRUVALLUR,TAMIL NADU**			
Proposal For		Application for Validity Extension of EC- Form-6	
Proposal No	**File No**	**Submission Date**	**Activity (Schedule Item)**
IA/TN/THE/506571/2024	J-13012/36/2010-IA II (T)	24/12/2024	Thermal Power Plants (1(d))

3.2.2. Project Salient Features

Agenda No: 18.2

18.2: Proposed 2x660 MW Ennore SEZ Thermal Power Plant by **M/s. Tamil Nadu Power Generation Corporation Limited (TNPGCL)** (Erstwhile TANGEDCO) at Village Vayalur, Taluk Ponneri, District Thiruvallur, Tamil Nadu – **Extension of validity of EC dated 7/01/2014 & CRZ clearance dated 01/01/2014 – reg.**

[Proposal No. IA/TN/THE/506571/2024; F. No. J-13012/36/2010-IA. II (T) & F.No. 11-80/2011-IA.III]

18.2.1: M/s. Tamil Nadu Power Generation Corporation Limited (TNPGCL) (Erstwhile TANGEDCO) has made an online application vide proposal no. IA/TN/THE/506571/2024 dated 19/11/2024 along with CAF and Form 6 seeking validity extension of the EC dated 07/01/2014 under the provisions of EIA, Notification 2006 and validity extension of CRZ dated 01/01/2014. The proposed project activity is listed at item no. 1(d) Under Category "A" of the schedule of the EIA Notification, 2006 and appraised at Central Level.

Name of the EIA consultant: M/s. Re Sustainability Solutions Private Limited, Hyderabad [NABET Certificate No.: NABET/EIA/2225/RA 0278, Valid up to 26/09/2025].

Details of the proposal, as ascertained from the proposal documents and as revealed from the discussions held during the meeting, are given as under:

18.2.2: Details of the EC & CRZ clearance:

MoEF&CC has accorded following clearances and amendment to M/s. TANGEDCO for the 2x660 MW Ennore SEZ Thermal Power Plant

Sr. No.	**Details of Letter No.**	**Facility**	**Clearance**	**Date of issuance**
1.	11-80/2011-IA. III	Coal conveyer and cooling water system for the Ennore SEZ Thermal power station	CRZ	01/01/2014
2.	J-13012/36/2010-IA.II (T)	2x800 MW Ennore SEZ Super critical imported coal based Thermal power plant	Environment Clearance	07/01/2014

Sr. No.	Details of Letter No.	Facility	Clearance	Date of issuance
3.		Change in configuration of TPP from 2x800 MW to 2x660MW	EC amendment	14/08/2018
4.		2x660 MW Ennore SEZ Super critical imported coal based Thermal power plant	Extension of validity of EC till 06/01/2021	04/02/2019
5.	J-13012/36/2010-IA.II (T)	EC: 2x660 MW Ennore SEZ Super critical imported coal based Thermal power plant CRZ: Coal conveyer and cooling water system	Extension of validity of EC & CRZ till 31/12/2023	09/04/2021
6.	As per amendment to the EIA Notification, 2006 dated 18/01/2021, the period from the 1st April, 2020 to the 31st March, 2021 shall not be considered for the purpose of calculation of the period of validity of Prior Environmental Clearances granted under the provisions of this notification in view of outbreak of Corona Virus (COVID-19). As per amendment to the CRZ Notification, 2011 dated 03/07/2023, the period from the 1st April, 2020 to the 31st March, 2021 shall not be considered for the purpose of calculation of the period of validity of CRZ clearance granted under this notification in view of outbreak of Corona Virus (COVID-19). In view of the above, the validity of EC & CRZ will be expiring on 31/12/2024.			

18.2.3: Status of implementation of CRZ clearance dated 01/01/2014 & EC dated 07/01/2014 is given below:

A. EC dated 07/01/2014

B. CRZ clearance dated 01/01/2014

1	Coal pipe conveyor from Ennore Port	50	50	

2	CW intake pipeline from NCTPP co mplex	50	50	
3	CW outfall pipeline to NCTPP com plex	50	50	

18.2.4: Reasons of the delay in implementation:

- The work was awarded to M/s. BHEL and another tenderer has filed a case before High court of Madras and the work was halted due to stay.
- Further, TANGEDCO approached Hon'ble Supreme court of India and after hearing, the judgement was pronounced in favour of TANGEDCO.
- As there was a delay of 2 years to recommence the work. Subsequently, there was a delay due to COVID 19.
- Hence, 70% of work has completed till date and rest of the work is progressing which shall require extension with validity of 1 year.

18.2.5: Proposal of project proponent:

Project proponent has requested the Ministry to extend the validity of EC & CRZ clearance for another one year i.e. up to 31/12/2025 for completing the remaining work.

18.2.6: Details regarding pending court cases:

a. As already the Project Proponent has approached the MoEF&CC in this regard, it is open to get their acknowledgement and try to stick to the original proposal without any deviation.

b. Incidentally, when the application was taken up, it was brought to our knowledge that there were concrete structures to an extent of 5460 m^3, which were abandoned in the CRZ area have to be removed.

c. The Chief Engineer - Tamil Nadu Power Generation Corporation Limited (TNPGCL) has filed an affidavit dated 21.09.2024, wherein it is stated that for the clearance of the above concrete structures, tenders have to be floated as per the Tamil Nadu Transparency in Tender Rules, 2000, which would approximately take 145 days or 5 months minimum.

d. We, while disposing of this miscellaneous application, direct the Project Proponent to stick to the timeline given in the affidavit and remove the concrete structures within the time.

3.2.3. Deliberations by the committee in previous meetings

N/A

3.2.4. Deliberations by the EAC in current meetings

Observations and deliberation of the EAC

18.2.7: The Committee observed and noted the following:

i. Instant proposal is for extending the validity of EC & CRZ accorded for the 2x660 MW Ennore SEZ Super critical imported coal based Thermal power plant by another one year i.e., 31/12/2025.

ii. It was apprised to the EAC following are the provisions under EIA, 2006 and CRZ, 2011 for validity extension:

iii. Project proponent has not submitted any credible document such as site photographs, work order issued to the contractors and time bar chart indicating the completion of 70% of construction work at the project site.

iv. Committee noted that proponent has not submitted the recommendations of the Coastal Zone

Management Authority concerned for extending the validity of the CRZ clearance dated 01/01/2014 as required under the provisions of CRZ Notification, 2011.

v. Committee noted that project proponent has changed the company name from M/s. TANGEDCO to M/s. Tamil Nadu Power Generation Corporation Limited (TNPGCL). Name transfer of EC & CRZ clearance in the new company name has not been obtained by the proponent till date.

vi. Proponent has not submitted the compliance to the observations made by Hon'ble NGT in its Order dated 23/09/2024 in Miscellaneous Application [13 of 2024 (SZ)] as mentioned at para no 18.2.6.

18.2.8: Recommendations of the Committee:

In view of the foregoing and after detailed deliberations, the EAC ***deferred*** the proposal and sought for following additional information for further consideration of the proposal:

3.2.5. Recommendation of EAC

Deferred for ADS

3.3. Agenda Item No 3:

3.3.1. Details of the proposal

Proposed 3x800 MW Coal Based Ultra Super Critical Nilanchal Thermal Power Plant at Village Rahangol, Kandarei, Tehsil Athagarh, District Cuttack, Odisha by Orissa Thermal Energy Private Limited by **Adani Power Limited** located at **CUTTACK,ODISHA**

Proposal For		Fresh ToR	
Proposal No	**File No**	**Submission Date**	**Activity (Schedule Item)**
IA/OR/THE/515150/2025	J-13012/02/2025-IA.I(T)	13/01/2025	Thermal Power Plants (1(d))

3.3.2. Project Salient Features

Agenda No: 18.3

18.3: Proposed 3x800 MW Coal Based Ultra Super Critical Nilanchal Thermal Power Plant by **M/s. Orissa Thermal Energy Limited (OTEL)** at Villages Rahangol and Kandarei, Tehsil Athagarh, District Cuttack, Odisha – **Terms of Reference – reg.**

[Proposal No. IA/OR/THE/515150/2025; F. No. J-13012/02/2025-IA.I (T)]

18.3.1: M/s. Orissa Thermal Energy Limited (OTEL) a subsidiary of Adani Power Limited has made an application vide online vide proposal no. IA/OR/THE/515150/2025 dated 09/01/2025 along with the application in prescribed format (CAF, Part A & B), copy of pre-feasibility report and proposed ToRs for undertaking detailed EIA study as per the EIA Notification, 2006 for the project mentioned above. The proposed project activity is listed at item no. 1(d) Under Category "A" of the schedule of the EIA Notification, 2006 and appraised at the central level.

Name of the EIA consultant: M/s. Greencinda Consulting Private Limited [NABET Certificate No.: NABET/EIA/2326/RA 0297, Valid up to 22/02/2026].

Details of the proposal, as ascertained from the proposal documents and as revealed from the discussion held during the meeting, are given as under:

18.3.2: The instant proposal is for grant of Terms of Reference for undertaking EIA/EMP study for the proposed 3x800 MW Coal Based Ultra Super Critical Nilanchal Thermal Power Plant at villages Rahangol and Kandarei, Tehsil Athagarh, District Cuttack, Odisha by M/s. Orissa Thermal Energy Limited (OTEL). Total capacity of proposed TPP is 2400 MW.

18.3.3: The project site as mentioned above was originally granted environmental clearance vide letter no. J-13011/51/2008-IA.II (T) dated 18/02/2009 from MoEF&CC in favour of M/s. KVK Nilanchal Power Private Limited for setting up of 4x350 MW coal based thermal power project in an area of 938 acres (379.75 Ha) at Kandarei village, Athagarh Tehsil, District Cuttack, Odisha. As per the EC accorded, there is no involvement of forestland. Subsequently, EC was amended on 23/11/2010 for setting up of 3x350 MW TPP in place of 4x350 MW TPP. Odisha State Pollution Control Board granted the Consent to Establish vide file no. 26746/Ind-II-NOC-5065 dated 19/12/2008. Further, M/s. KVK Nilanchal Power Private Limited had commenced construction of 1x350 MW by establishing a chimney and could not complete the same within the validity of environmental clearance. The validity of the EC was extended till 17/02/2019 vide Ministry's letter dated 21/08/2014. Now, the EC is expired.

18.3.4: M/s. KVK Nilachal Power Private Limited ("KNPPL") was acquired by M/s Padmaprabhu Commodity Trading Private Limited ("PCTPL") through NCLT. PCTPL was declared the Successful Bidder in the E-auction conducted on 26.08.2022 for KNPPL. Consequently, PCTPL is now the sole owner of all the assets and materials that were previously owned by KNPPL. Later, Registrar of Companies, Delhi, vide CIN U51909GJ2020PTC114529 certified that the name of the company has been changed from Padmaprabhu Commodity Trading Private Limited to Orissa Thermal Energy Limited (OTEL) dated 17.09.2024 & 30.12.2024.

18.3.5: M/s. Orissa Thermal Energy Limited (OTEL) subsidiary of APL has now proposed 3x800 MW Coal Based Ultra Super Critical Nilanchal Thermal Power Plant in the above site i.e. villages Rahangol and Kandarei, Tehsil Athagarh, District Cuttack, Odisha by initiating the de-novo process for obtaining EC under the provisions of EIA Notification, 2006.

18.3.6: Environmental site settings:

<table>
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<tr><td></td><td></td><td>331.49 Ha</td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td></td><td><table><tr><td></td><td>94.70</td></tr><tr><td></td><td>57.87</td></tr><tr><td></td><td></td></tr></table></td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td></td><td>Non- Forest Land- 322.26 Ha
Forest land- 9.235 Ha
Total land- 331.49 Ha</td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td></td><td><u>Project site</u>: Nil
Study Area:<table><tr><th>Habitation</th><th>Distance (Km)</th><th>Direction</th></tr><tr><td>Khanduali</td><td>0.44</td><td>N</td></tr><tr><td>Rahangol</td><td>0.14</td><td>S</td></tr></table></td><td></td></tr>
</table>

Kandarei	0.09	SW
Sabitripur	0.26	W
Macharpur	1.02	SE
Khuntuni	2.06	SW
Mahalaxmipur (Near RF)	4.03	NNW
Kakhadi	9.07	S
Radhakrushnapur	0.5	NE

The geographical co-ordinates of the site are as follows:

A. Plant Site

Point	Latitude	Longitude
A	20°36’3.47"N	85°44’16.07"E
B	20°35’42.61"N	85°44’55.83"E
C	20°35’29.80"N	85°45’7.79"E
D	20°35’1.24"N	85°45’36.29"E
E	20°35’4.56"N	85°45’07.96"E
F	20°34’53.02"N	85°44’36.78"E
G	20°34’52.58"N	85°44’8.66"E
H	20°34’57.89"N	85°43’52.89"E
I	20°35’22.26"N	85°43’57.21"E
J	20°35’43.16"N	85°44’0.21"E

B. Ash Pond

Point	Latitude	Longitude
A	20°35’59.56"N	85°44’20.73"E
B	20°35’51.90"N	85°44’48.01"E
C	20°35’46.64"N	85°44’50.31"E
D	20°35’46.44"N	85°44’19.33"E

72-94 m above mean sea level

Involvement of Forest land if any

Name: Nilanchal Thermal Power Plant

Water body	Distance	Direction
Mahanadi River	8.8 km	SSE

Name of the ESZ: Kapilash Wildlife Sanctuaries
Status of Notification: Kapilash Wildlife Sanctuary was notified by MoEF&CC vide notification S.O. 1659 (E) dated 17/06/2015.
Distance of project from ESZ: 3.2 km
Status of NBWL approval: Not required

List of Reserved and protected forests:

Particulars	Direction	Distance (In km)
Ranibania RF	W	0.7
Baniabandha RF	N	0.9
Deulia RF	WSW	1.5
Sankaipci RF	ESE	1.9
Subasi RF	S	2.5
Kapilasha RF	WNW	2.9
Gadobola	W	4.5
Gobara RF	ENE	4.9
Sunia Muhan RF	SE	5
Oringa RF	SSW	5.5
Adala RF	W	5.7
Patapuri Rf	WNW	5.8
Barahmanabasta RF	S	5.8
Baula RF	SE	7.4
Khalakhala RF	SSW	8.9
Dalijorha RF	NE	10

18.3.7: Unit configuration and capacity of proposed project:

S. No.	Proposed power plant configuration	Total	Technology adopted
1.	2400 (3x800) MW	2400 MW	Ultra Super Critical

18.3.8: Details of fuel requirement: The details of the fuel requirement for the proposed project along with its source and mode of transportation is given as below:

Details	Fuel requirement (MTPA)	Source	Distance from site (Kms)	Mode of Transportation	Coal characteristics (Worst case scenario)	Linkage document
Proposed TPP	9.67	Bijahan coal mines, Gondbahera Ujheni coal mines, Gondulpara coal mines & e-auction	90	Rail	Ash - 40 (%) Sulphur - 0.5 (%) Moisture - 13 (%) GCV - 3700 Kcal/Kg	Fuel Supply Agreement

18.3.9: Project cost: The capital cost of the proposed project is Rs. 27,438 Crores and the capital cost

for environmental protection measures is proposed as Rs. 4,528 Crores. The annual recurring cost towards the environmental protection measures is proposed as Rs. 45.2 Crores.

18.3.10: Employment: The employment generation from the proposed project during Construction Phase is 275 permanent employments and 175 indirect employment excluding contractual manpower (Approx 5000-8000) & during Operational Phase 400 permanent and 150 indirect employment excluding contractual manpower (Approx 2000-2500).

18.3.11: **Power requirement**: The power requirement for the proposed project is estimated about 192 MW, out of which 192 MW will be met with own generation, i.e. AUX consumption.

18.3.12: Water Requirement: The water requirement for the proposed project is estimated as 1,15,200 m^3/day, out of which 1,15,200 m^3/day of freshwater requirement will be obtained from the Mahanadi River and the plant is based on ZLD concept. The permission for drawl of surface water will be obtained from WRD, Odisha. The water will be transported to the plant site through Pipeline. The specific water consumption for the power plant will be 2.0 m^3/day.

18.3.13: Solid/ Hazardous waste generation and its management: The details of solid and hazardous waste generation along with its mode of treatment/disposal is furnished as below:

S. No.	Type of Waste	Source	Quantity generated (TPA)	Mode of Treatment	Disposal
1	Municipal Solid Waste	Plant Canteen	60	Collected; segregated using color coded waste bin, Organic waste converters (OWC)	Inorganic will be disposed via local municipal authorized vendor &Organic/Biodegradable waste by OWC.
2	E-waste	IT & Telecom Equipment	2.5 TPA	Collected; segregated	Registered Recycler vendor
3	Battery waste from UPS	Automotive & Industrial	5.0 TPA	Collected; segregated	Authorized Vendor
4	Bio medical waste	First aid center	0.1 TPA	Collected; segregated	Authorized vendor
5	Hazardous Waste	Plant Operation	Empty Barrels/ Containers/ Contaminated Liners – 12 TPA, Used/ Spent Oil – 90 TPA, Spent ion exchange resin container toxic metals – 4.0 TPA, Waste or residues containing oil – 4.0 TPA		Registered Recyclers/Pre-processors with SPCB & Authorized Recyclers

18.3.14: Greenbelt development: Proposed greenbelt will be developed in 116.6 Ha, which is about 35.17% of the total project area. Thus, a total of 116.6 Ha area (35.17% of total project area) will be developed as greenbelt. A 10 m wide greenbelt, consisting of at least 3 tiers around the plant boundary will be developed as greenbelt and green cover as per CPCB guidelines. Local and native species will be planted with a density of 2500 trees per hectare. Total no. of 2,91,500 saplings will be planted and nurtured in 116.6 hectares in 5 years.

18.3.15: Ash management (Only for green field cases):

Details	Annual generation (MTPA)	Utilization (MTPA)	% of utilization	Balance quantity (MTPA)	No. of storage silos with capacity
Ash (Fly & Bottom)	3.86	3.86	100	--	4x2500 MT

A. Ash Pond details:

S. No.	Details of Ash Pond	Ash pond
1.	Area (Ha)	30.35
2.	Dyke height (m)	As per CPCB guidelines
3.	Volume (m^3)	…
4.	Quantity of ash to be disposed (Metric Tons)	…
5.	Expected life of ash pond (number of years and months)	…
6.	Type lining carried in ash pond: HDPE lining of LDPE lining or clay lining or No lining	HDPE
7.	Mode of disposal: Dry disposal or wet slurry (in case of wet slurry please specify whether HCSD or MCSD or LCSD)	HCSD
8.	Ratio of ash: water in slurry mix (1:_):	65:35
9.	Ash water recycling system (AWRS): Yes or No	Yes
10.	Quantity of wastewater from ash pond to be discharged into land or water body (m^3)	0
11.	Details regarding dyke stability study and name of the organization who conducted the study:	….

18.3.16: Baseline data collection period (October to December 2024):

Attributes	Parameters	Sampling		Remarks
		No. of stations	Frequency	
A. Air				

Attributes	Parameters	Sampling		Remarks
		No. of stations	Frequency	
A-1 Meteorological parameters	Wind speed, Wind direction, Relative Humidity, Rainfall & Solar radiation, Cloud Cover & Dust Fall	01	Hourly	IS 5182 Part 1-20 Site-specific primary data is essential Secondary data from IMD, Bhubaneshwar/ Cuttack nearest IMD station.
A-2 AAQ parameters	PM_{10}, $PM_{2.5}$, SO_2, NO_2, CO, HC	10	24 hourly data, twice a week	Measurement Methods: As per CPCB norms
B. Noise	Hourly equivalent noise levels	9	One time sampling	Min: IS: 4954- 1968 as adopted by CPCB
C. Water				
C-1 Surface water	Total Carbon; pH; Dissolved Oxygen, Biological Oxygen Demand, Free NH_4, Boron, Sodium Absorption ratio and Electrical Conductivity	6	One time sampling	Surface water samples have been collected from 6 different locations for analysis monthly and are compared to Class-C CPCB Designated Water Quality Criteria and IS 2296.
C-2 Ground water quality parameters	PH, temp, turbidity, magnesium hardness, total alkalinity, chloride, sulphate, nitrate, fluoride, sodium, potassium salinity, Total nitrogen, total phosphorus, DO, Phenol, Heavy metals, Total coliforms, faecal coliforms Phyto plankton, Zooplankton, Fish & other aquatic flora & fauna	8	One time sampling	Samples for water quality have been collected and analysed as per: IS: 2488 (Part 1-5), per standard APHA and IS: 3025 criteria and IS: 10500, 2012. methods for sampling International standard practices for benthos and aquatic flora & fauna.
D. Land				
D-1 Soil quality	Physical and chemical characteristics Particle size distribution; Texture, pH, Electrical conductivity, Caution exchange capacity, Alkali metals, Sodium Absorption Ratio (SAR), Permeability, Porosity	6	One time sampling	Soil samples have been collected as per BIS specifications) in the study area by Auger up to depth of 30 cm and homogenized samples will be analyzed as per the methods described in “Soil Chemical Analysis” (M. L. Jackson, 1967).
D-2 Land use/ Landscape	Location code, Total project area, Topography, Drainage (natural) Cultivated, forest plantation	At least 20 points along with plant boundary and general major lan	-	NRSC Satellite Imagery, 2020 and Census data, 2011.

Attributes	Parameters	Sampling		Remarks
		No. of stations	Frequency	
	s, water bodies, roads and settlements	d use categories in the study area.		
E. Traffic Survey				
E-1 Traffic Volume Count		In 1 location.	24 hour	--
F. Solid & Hazardous Waste				
F-1 Quantity	• Based on waste generated from per unit production • Per capita contribution • Collection, transport and disposal system • Process Waste • Quality (oily, chemical, biological)	Once Time	Process wise or activity wise for respective raw material used. Domestic waste depends upon the season also.	--
E. Biological				
E-1 Aquatic	Primary productivity, Aquatic weeds, Enumeration of phytoplankton, zooplankton and benthos, Fisheries Diversity indices Trophic levels, Rare and endangered species,	Samples to collect from upstream and downstream of discharge point, nearby tributaries at downstream, and also from dug wells close to activity site	During the study	Seasonal sampling for aquatic biota Plankton net, Sediment dredge, Depth sampler, Microscope if any nearby River.
E-2 Terrestrial	Vegetation – species, list, economic importance, forest produce, medicinal value Importance value index (IVI) of trees and wild animals	Considering probable impact, sampling points and number of samples to be decided on established guidelines on ecological studies based on site eco- environment setting within 10 km radius from the proposed site	One Time	One season for terrestrial biota. Preliminary assessment. Microscopic analysis of plankton and meiobenthos, studies of macrofauna, aquatic vegetation and application of indices, viz. Shannon, similarity, dominance IVI etc. Point quarter plot-less method (random sampling) for terrestrial vegetation survey.
Avifauna	Rare and endangered species Sanctuaries / National park / Biosphere reserve	For forest studies, chronic as well as short- term impacts should be analyse	One Time	Secondary data to collect from Government offices, NGOs, published literature Field binocular

Attributes	Parameters	Sampling		Remarks
		No. of stations	Frequency	
		d warranting d ata on microcli mate condition s.		
H. Socio-eco nomic	Demographic structure Infrastructure resource base	Socio-economi c survey is bas ed on proportio nate	Different imp acts occurs d uring constru ction	Community/Village Level s urvey are based group discu ssions and consultation/que stionnaire and Census of In dia data.

18.3.17: Status of Pending Litigation/court case: There is no pending litigation/court case against the proposed project.

3.3.3. Deliberations by the committee in previous meetings

N/A

3.3.4. Deliberations by the EAC in current meetings

Observations and deliberation of the EAC

18.3.18: The Committee observed and noted the following:

ii. M/s. Orissa Thermal Energy Limited (OTEL) has now proposed 3x800 MW Coal Based Ultra Super Critical Nilanchal Thermal Power Plant in the above site i.e., village Rahangol, Kandarei, Tehsil Athagarh, District Cuttack, Odisha by initiating the de-novo process for obtaining EC under the provisions of EIA Notification, 2006

iii. Instant proposal is for grant of Terms of Reference for undertaking EIA/EMP study for the proposed 3x800 MW Coal Based Ultra Super Critical Nilanchal Thermal Power Plant by M/s. Orissa Thermal Energy Limited (OTEL) at villages Rahangol, Kandarei, Tehsil Athagarh, District Cuttack, Odisha. Total capacity of proposed TPP is 2400 MW.

v. Total area requirement of the project is 331.49 Ha [Private: 117.18 Ha; Govt.: 214.315 Ha]. The proposed project involves 9.235 Ha of Forest Land. Forest application for diversion of Forest land/patches has been submitted on 05/12/2024, proposal no. FP/OR/THE/513328/2024.

vi. Two Reserved Forests namely Ranibania RF and Baniabandha RF are located at a distance of 0.7 km and 0.9km from the project site.

vii. The Kapilash Wildlife Sanctuary was notified by MoEF&CC vide notification S.O. 1659 (E) dated 17/06/2015. PP informed that the project site is located at a distance of 3.2km from the ESZ boundary of Kapilash Wildlife Sanctuary.

viii. The water requirement for the proposed project is estimated as 1,15,200 m^3/day, out of which 1,15,200 m^3/day of freshwater requirement will be obtained from the Mahanadi River and the plant is based on ZLD concept.

ix. The capital cost of the proposed project is Rs. 27,438 Crores and the capital cost for environmental protection measures is proposed as Rs. 4,528 Crores. The annual recurring cost towards the

environmental protection measures is proposed as Rs. 45.2 Crores.

x. Fly ash will be collected in dry form in silos and all efforts shall be made for 100% utilization of ash.

xi. There are no Court Cases pending against the project.

xii. The EAC noted that the Project Proponent has given an undertaking that the data and information given in the application and enclosures are true to the best of his knowledge and belief and no information has been suppressed in the EIA/EMP reports. If any part of data/information submitted is found to be false/ misleading at any stage, the project will be rejected and Environmental Clearance given, if any, will be revoked at the risk and cost of the project proponent.

Recommendations of the Committee

18.3.19: The EAC after detailed deliberations on the information submitted and as presented during the meeting ***recommended*** the proposal for grant of ToR for conducting an EIA study with Public Consultation for the above project under the provisions of the EIA Notification, 2006, as amended along with the following specific ToR in addition to the generic ToRs.

3.3.5. Recommendation of EAC

Recommended

3.3.6. Details of Terms of Reference

3.3.6.1. Specific

[A] Environmental Management and Biodiversity Conservation	
1.	All the parameters as mentioned in the National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS) shall be monitored by the project proponent.
2.	A certificate from PCCF, wild-life to be submitted with respect to the distance of the project site from the ESZ boundary of Kapilash Wildlife Sanctuary along with the mitigation measures if any to be followed considering the proximity of the project site to the Kapilash Wildlife Sanctuary.
3.	Project proponent shall submit the stage I Forest Clearance for the diversion of 9.235 Ha of forestland envisaged under the project. Project proponent shall also obtain recommendations from the State Forest department regarding the impact of project on the nearby Reserved Forests along with the mitigation measures if any to be followed.
4.	EIA/EMP study shall take in to consideration the different scenarios arising due to change of coal source, impact on environmental attributes due to change of coal source along with corresponding mitigation measures with EMP budget shall be submitted.
5.	Biodiversity analysis of the project site and study area shall be done through any reputed Government institutions. The study report shall inter-alia include impact of release of cooling tower water on aquatic life and action plan for complying with the mitigation measures shall be submitted.
6.	Project proponent shall commission a study on Hydrology and Hydrogeology of the project site as well as the study area of the project site through a reputed institute/Government organization. The study report along with the action plan for implementing the recommendations of the report shall be submitted along with the EIA/EMP report.

7.	Radioactivity studies along with coal analysis to be provided (sulphur, ash percentage and heavy metals including Pb, Cr, As and Hg). Details of auxiliary fuel, if any including its quantity, quality, storage, etc should also be given.
8.	PP should submit the detailed plan in tabular format (year-wise for the life of the project) for concurrent afforestation and green belt development in and around the project site. The PP should submit the number of saplings to be planted, names of native species, area to be covered under afforestation & green belt, location of plantation, target for survival rate and budget earmarked for the afforestation & green belt development. In addition to this, PP should show on a surface plan (5- year interval for life of project) of suitable scale the area to be covered under afforestation & green belt clearly mentioning the latitude and longitude of the area to be covered during each 5 years. The capital and recurring expenditure to be incurred needs to be submitted. Plantation plan should be prepared in such a way that 80% of the plantation to be carried out in first 5 years and for the remaining years the proposal for gap filling. The seedling of height not less than 2 meters to be selected and accordingly cost of plantation needs to be decided. In addition to this, plantation in the safety zone at project boundary the plantation should be planned in such a way that it should be completed within 2 years only.
9.	Action plan for development of three-tier plantation programme (33 % of total project cover area) along the periphery of the project boundary and the coal transportation route shall be provided. PP shall submit concurrent plantation plan.
10.	Detailed action plan shall be prepared for maintenance of air pollution control equipment for proposed units and shall be incorporated in EIA/EMP report.
11.	Details of Ash management plan as per MoEF&CC notification dated 31/12/2021 & its subsequent amendment for the proposed project shall be submitted. MoU signed for ash utilization with companies shall be submitted.
12.	Action plan for dry ash collection system (Bottom ash and Fly ash) shall be submitted.
13.	Action plan for disposal of ash through High Concentration Slurry Disposal (only in emergency conditions) shall be submitted.
14.	Proper protection measures like high-density polyethylene (HDPE) lining, appropriate height of bund and adequate distance between the proposed Ash pond and water body (minimum 60 meters) etc. shall be planned to reduce the possibility of mixing leachate with any freshwater body for ash pond. A high-density Slurry disposal plan shall be prepared.
15.	Pond and ground water quality (10 locations within 2 km radius of the plant boundary) shall be studied and report be submitted along with EIA/EMP. Action plan for Ground water monitoring stations on all hotspots like schools/hospitals within 2 km radius of the plant boundary be submitted. Baseline Study for Heavy metals in Groundwater, Surface water and soil to be carried out and incorporated in EIA/EMP report.
16.	Details pertaining to water source, treatment and discharge should be provided.
17.	PP shall submit action plan for using treated Sewage/Domestic wastewater for its operations.
18.	Project Proponent to conduct Environmental Cost Benefit Analysis for the project in EIA/EMP Report.
19.	An action plan shall be prepared for Water shed development within 10 km radius of the plant boundary in consultation with reputed government institution and incorporated in EIA/EMP report.
20.	PP should clearly bring out that what is the specific diesel consumption ~ (Liters/Tonne of total material handled) and steps to be taken for reduction of the same. The year-wise target for reduction in the specific diesel consumption needs to be submitted. PP shall also explore the possibility of using e-vehicles/LNG/CNG-based machinery and trucks for the operation and transportation of Coal and ash and submit an implementation strategy.

21.	PP shall provide the details of transportation of fly ash from the plant, transportation route etc. Further, carry out a traffic study for at least one month and provide the impact of transportation along with the mitigation measures.
22.	PP shall submit the action plan to adhere to the Plastic Waste Management Rules 2016 and to adhere Ministry's OM dated 18/07/2022.
23.	Details on renewable energy (solar plant) proposed to be installed as energy conservation measures shall be submitted.
24.	PP shall provide the details of wastewater treatment facilities to be installed within its capacity, timeline and budget.
25.	The input parameters for the AAQ modelling and the influence of various combinations of these on the AAQ must be reported in the EIA/EMP Report. In addition to the Wind Rose diagram collected for one season during the preparation of the E.I.A., wind rose diagram for all seasons must be provided using secondary data from sources such as IMD/CPCB etc.
26.	PP shall take all necessary steps to control the Air Quality and take additional mitigation measures for proposed TPP to maintain the Ambient Air Quality values within the limits. The action plan regarding maintaining ambient quality standards (Time weighted average for 24 hours and Annual both) be submitted.
27.	Carbon emission due to TPP and allied carbon sequestration plan be submitted.
28.	PP is advised to implement the 'Ek Ped Maa Ke Naam' Campaign, which was launched on 5th June 2024 on the occasion of the World Environment Day to increase the forest cover across the Country. This plantation drive is other than Green belt development. An action plan in this regard shall be submitted.
[B] Disaster Management	
1.	A Disaster Management Plan shall be prepared and incorporated in the EIA/EMP report.
[C] Socio-economic Study	
1.	The Public Health Action Plan including the provisions for drinking water supply for the local population shall be in the EIA/EMP Report. The status of the existing medical facilities in the project area shall be discussed. Possibilities of strengthening of existing medical facilities, construction of new medical infrastructure etc. will be explored after assessing the needs of the labour force and local populace.
2.	Public consultation (Public Hearing and Written submission) shall be conducted as per the provisions of EIA Notification, 2006 and as amended. As per the Ministry's OM dated 30.09.2020, to address the concern raised during the Public Hearing, the Project Proponent is required to submit the detailed activities proposed with year-wise budgetary provision (Capital and recurring) for 10 years. Activities proposed shall be part of EMP. Tentative no. of project affected families (if any) shall be identified and accordingly appropriate Rehabilitation &Resettlement plan shall be prepared. The recommendation Socio-economic study may also be considered while planning the activities & budget.
3.	A need based Social Impact Assessment Study shall also be carried out and an action plan on its recommendations may also be submitted with budgetary provisions.
4.	Demographic details and land use change details in 10 km area shall be submitted.

[D] Miscellaneous	
1.	Plot the wind rose diagram using the typical meteorological year (TMY) data for the period considered for the study. The monitoring units shall be deployed in the field based on the coverage area ratio and direction of the wind. A mathematical model shall be developed for the local site rather than using the standard model available in software for both air & water quality modelling.
2.	PP shall align its activities to one/few of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDG) and start working on the mission of net zero by 2050. PPs shall update the same to the EAC.
3.	PP shall submit the EIA/EMP report after the plagiarism check using authenticated plagiarism software.
4.	Detailed description of all the court cases including all directions given by the apex and currents status of them shall submit.
5.	PP should provide in the EIA Report details of all the statutory clearances, permissions, no objection certificates, consents etc. required for this project under various Acts, Rules and regulations and their status or estimated timeline after grant of EC.
6.	The PP should submit the photograph of monitoring stations & sampling locations. The photograph should bear the date, time, latitude & longitude of the monitoring station/sampling location. In addition to this PP should submit the original test reports and certificates of the labs, which will analyze the samples.
7.	PP should clearly bring out the details of the manpower to be engaged for this project with their roles /responsibilities/designations. In addition to this PP should mention the number and designation of persons to be engaged for the implementation of environmental management plan (EMP). The capital and recurring expenditure to be incurred needs to be submitted.
8.	PP should submit the year-wise, activity wise and time-bound budget earmarked for EMP, occupational health surveillance, and activities proposed to address the issues raised during Public Hearing. The capital and recurring expenditure to be incurred needs to be submitted.
9.	Activities shall be prepared based on the issues arise during public hearing conducted and fresh written submission with defined timeline and budgetary provisions.
10.	Aerial view video of project site and transportation route proposed for this project shall be recorded through drone and be submitted.
11.	The PP should ensure that only NABET-accredited consultants shall be engaged for the preparation of EIA/EMP Reports. PP shall ensure that the accreditation of the consultant is valid during the collection of baseline data, preparation of EIA/EMP report and the appraisal process. The PP and consultant should submit an undertaking the information and data provided in the EIA Report and submitted to the Ministry are factually correct and the PP and consultant are fully accountable for the same.
12.	PP should provide in the EIA Report details of the statutory clearances, permissions, no objection certificates, consents etc. required for this project under various Acts, Rules and regulations and their status or estimated timeline after the grant of EC.
13.	The budget to be earmarked for the various activities shall be decided after perusal of the Standard EC Conditions published by the Ministry.
14.	All the certificates viz. Involvement of Forestland, distance from the protected area, and list of flora & fauna should be duly authenticated by the Forest Department. The Certificate should bear the name, designation, official seal of the person signing the certificate and dispatch number.

3.3.6.2. Standard

1(d)	**Thermal Power Plants**
Corporate Environment Policy	
1.	Does the company has a well laid down Environment Policy approved by its Board of Directors? If so, it may be detailed in the EIA report.
2.	Does the company has compliance management system in place wherein compliance status along with compliances / violations of environmental norms are reported to the CMD and the Board of Directors of the company and / or shareholders or stakeholders at large? This reporting mechanism should be detailed in the EIA report.
3.	What is the hierarchical system or Administrative order of the company to deal with the environmental issues and for ensuring compliance with the environmental clearance conditions. Details of this system may be given.
4.	Does the Environment Policy prescribe for standard operating process / procedures to bring into focus any infringement / deviation / violation of the environmental or forest norms / conditions? If so, it may be detailed in the EIA.
Details of the Project and Site	
1.	Present land use (including land class/kism) as per the revenue records and State Govt. records of the proposed site shall be furnished. Information on land to be acquired including coal transportation system, laying of pipeline, ROW, transmission lines etc. shall be specifically submitted. Status of land acquisition and litigation, if any, should be provided.
2.	Satellite imagery and authenticated topo sheet indicating drainage, cropping pattern, water bodies (wetland, river system, stream, nallahs, ponds etc.), location of nearest habitations (villages), creeks, mangroves, rivers, reservoirs etc. in the study area shall be provided.
3.	Topography of the study area supported by toposheet on 1:50,000 scale of Survey of India, along with a large scale map preferably of 1:25,000 scale and the specific information whether the site requires any filling shall be provided. In that case, details of filling, quantity of required fill material; its source, transportation etc. shall be submitted.
4.	If the project involves forest land, details of application, including date of application, area applied for, and application registration number, for diversion under FCA and its status should be provided along with copies of relevant documents.
5.	Executive summary of the project indicating relevant details along with recent photographs of the proposed site (s) shall be provided. Response to the issues raised during Public Hearing and the written representations (if any), along with a time bound Action Plan and budgetary allocations to address the same, shall be provided in a tabular form, against each action proposed.
6.	The land acquisition and R&R scheme with a time bound Action Plan should be formulated and addressed in the EIA report.
7.	Harnessing solar power within the premises of the plant particularly at available roof tops and other available areas shall be formulated and for expansion projects, status of implementation shall also be submitted.
8.	The geographical coordinates (WGS 84) of the proposed site (plant boundary), including location of ash pond along with topo sheet (1:50,000 scale) and IRS satellite map of the area, shall be submitted. Elevation of plant site and ash pond with respect to HFL of water body/nallah/River and high tide level from the sea shall be specified, if the site is located in proximity to them.
9.	Land requirement for the project shall be optimized and in any case not more than what has been specified by

	CEA from time to time. Item wise break up of land requirement shall be provided.
10.	Layout plan indicating break-up of plant area, ash pond, green belt, infrastructure, roads etc. shall be provided.
Ecology biodiversity and Environment	
1.	Source of water and its sustainability even in lean season shall be provided along with details of ecological impacts arising out of withdrawal of water and taking into account inter-state shares (if any). Information on other competing sources downstream of the proposed project and commitment regarding availability of requisite quantity of water from the Competent Authority shall be provided along with letter / document stating firm allocation of water.
2.	Detailed plan for rainwater harvesting and its proposed utilization in the plant shall be furnished.In addition, wherever ground water is drawn, PP shall submit detailed plan of Water charging activity to be undertaken.
3.	Hazards Characterization: Past incidents of hazard events within 10km radius of project area with detailed analysis of causes and probability of reoccurrence
4.	Feasibility of near zero discharge concept shall be critically examined and its details submitted.
5.	Optimization of Cycles of Concentration (COC) along with other water conservation measures in the project shall be specified.
6.	Plan for recirculation of ash pond water and its implementation shall be submitted.
7.	Detailed plan for conducting monitoring of water quality regularly with proper maintenance of records shall be formulated. Detail of methodology and identification of monitoring points (between the plant and drainage in the direction of flow of surface / ground water) shall be submitted. It shall be ensured that parameter to be monitored also include heavy metals. A provision for long-term monitoring of ground water table using Piezometer shall be incorporated in EIA, particularly from the study area.
8.	A detailed study on land use pattern in the study area shall be carried out including identification of common property resources (such as grazing and community land, water resources etc.) available and Action Plan for its protection and management shall be formulated. If acquisition of grazing land is involved, it shall be ensured that an equal area of grazing land be acquired and developed and detailed plan submitted.
9.	Location of any National Park, Sanctuary, Elephant/Tiger Reserve (existing as well as proposed), migratory routes / wildlife corridor, if any, within 10 km of the project site shall be specified and marked on the map duly authenticated by the Chief Wildlife Warden of the State or an officer authorized by him.
10.	A mineralogical map of the proposed site (including soil type) and information (if available) that the site is not located on potentially mineable mineral deposit shall be submitted.
11.	The water requirement shall be optimized (by adopting measures such as dry fly ash and dry bottom ash disposal system, air cooled condenser, concept of zero discharge) and in any case not more than that stipulated by CEA from time to time, to be submitted along with details of source of water and water balance diagram. Details of water balance calculated shall take into account reuse and re- circulation of effluents.
12.	Water body/Nallah (if any) passing across the site should not be disturbed as far as possible. In case any Nallah / drain is proposed to be diverted, it shall be ensured that the diversion does not disturb the natural drainage pattern of the area. Details of proposed diversion shall be furnished duly approved by the concerned Department of the State.
13.	It shall also be ensured that a minimum of 500 m distance of plant boundary is kept from the HFL of river system / streams etc. and the boundary of site should also be located 500 m away from railway track and National Highways.

14.	Detailed Studies on the impacts of the ecology including fisheries of the River/Estuary/Sea due to the proposed withdrawal of water / discharge of treated wastewater into the River/Sea etc shall be carried out and submitted along with the EIA Report. In case of requirement of marine impact assessment study, the location of intake and outfall shall be clearly specified along with depth of water drawl and discharge into open sea.
Environmental Baseline study and mitigation measures	
1.	One complete season (critical season) site specific meteorological and AAQ data (except monsoon season) as per latest MoEF&CC Notification shall be collected along with past three year's meteorological data for that particular season for wins speed analysisand the dates of monitoring shall be recorded. The parameters to be covered for AAQ shall include PM10, PM2.5, SO2, NOx, CO and Hg. The location of the monitoring stations should be so decided so as to take into consideration the upwind direction, pre-dominant downwind direction, other dominant directions, habitation and sensitive receptors. There should be at least one monitoring station each in the upwind and in the pre - dominant downwind direction at a location where maximum ground level concentration is likely to occur.
2.	In case of expansion project, air quality monitoring data of 104 observations a year for relevant parameters at air quality monitoring stations as identified/stipulated shall be submitted to assess for compliance of AAQ Standards (annual average as well as 24 hrs).
3.	Details regarding infrastructure facilities such as sanitation, fuel, restrooms, medical facilities, safety during construction phase etc. to be provided to the labour force during construction as well as to the casual workers including truck drivers during operation phase should be adequately catered for and details furnished.
4.	Details of transportation of fuel from the source (including port handling) to the proposed plant and its impact on ambient AAQ shall be suitably assessed and submitted. If transportation entails a long distance it shall be ensured that rail transportation to the site shall be first assessed. Wagon loading at source shall preferably be through silo/conveyor belt.
5.	Fuel analysis shall be provided. Details of auxiliary fuel, if any, including its quantity, quality, storage etc should also be furnished.
6.	A list of industries existing and proposed in the study area shall be furnished.
7.	Radio activity and heavy metal contents of coal to be sourced shall be examined and submitted along with laboratory reports.
8.	Cumulative impacts of all sources of emissions including handling and transportation of existing and proposed projects on the environment of the area shall be assessed in detail. Details of the Model used and the input data used for modelling shall also be provided. The air quality contours should be plotted on a location map showing the location of project site, habitation nearby, sensitive receptors, if any. The windrose and isopleths should also be shown on the location map. The cumulative study should also include impacts on water, soil and socio-economics.
Environmental Management Plan	
1.	EMP to mitigate the adverse impacts due to the project along with item - wise cost of its implementation in a time bound manner shall be specified.
2.	A Disaster Management Plan (DMP) along with risk assessment study including fire and explosion issues due to storage and use of fuel should be prepared. It should take into account the maximum inventory of storage at site at any point of time. The risk contours should be plotted on the plant layout map clearly showing which of the proposed activities would be affected in case of an accident taking place. Based on the same, proposed safeguard measures should be provided. Measures to guard against fire hazards should also be invariably provided. Provision for mock drills shall be suitably incorporated to check the efficiency of the plans drawn.
3.	The DMP so formulated shall include measures against likely Fires/Tsunami/Cyclones/Storm Surges/ Earthquakes etc, as applicable. It shall be ensured that DMP consists of both On-site and Off-site plans, complete with details

	of containing likely disaster and shall specifically mention personnel identified for the task. Smaller version of the plan for different possible disasters shall be prepared both in English and local languages and circulated widely.
4.	Details of fly ash utilization plan as per the latest fly ash Utilization Notification of GOI along with firm agreements / MoU with contracting parties including other usages etc. shall be submitted. The plan shall also include disposal method / mechanism of bottom ash along with monitoring mechanism.
Green belt development	
1.	Over and above the green belt, as carbon sink, plan for additional plantation shall be drawn by identifying blocks of degraded forests, in close consultation with the District Forests Department. In pursuance to this the project proponent shall formulate time bound Action Plans along with financial allocation and shall submit status of implementation to the Ministry every six months
2.	Detailed scheme for raising green belt of native species of appropriate width (50 to 100 m) and consisting of at least 3 tiers around plant boundary not less than 2000 tree per ha with survival rate of more than 85%shall be submitted. Photographic evidence must be created and submitted periodically including NRSA reports in case of expansion projects. A shrub layer beneath tree layer would serve as an effective sieve for dust and sink for CO2 and other gaseous pollutants and hence a stratified green belt should be developed.
Miscellaneous	
1.	In case any dismantling of old plants are envisaged, the planned land use & land reclamation of dismantled area to be furnished.
2.	All the above details should be adequately brought out in the EIA report and in the presentation to the Committee.
3.	Details of litigation pending or otherwise with respect to project in any Court, Tribunal etc. shall invariably be furnished.
Socio-economic activities	
1.	R&R plan, as applicable, shall be formulated wherein mechanism for protecting the rights and livelihood of the people in the region who are likely to be impacted, is taken into consideration. R&R plan shall be formulated after a detailed census of population based on socio economic surveys who were dependant on land falling in the project, as well as, population who were dependant on land not owned by them.
2.	While formulating CER schemes it shall be ensured that an in-built monitoring mechanism for the schemes identified are in place and mechanism for conducting annual social audit from the nearest government institute of repute in the region shall be prepared. The project proponent shall also provide Action Plan for the status of implementation of the scheme from time to time and dovetail the same with any Govt. scheme(s). CERdetails done in the past should be clearly spelt out in case of expansion projects.
3.	A detailed CER plan along with activities wise break up of financial commitment shall be prepared in terms of the provisions OM No. 22-65/2017-IA.III dated 30.09.2020.CER component shall be identified considering need based assessment study and Public Hearing issues. Sustainable income generating measures which can help in upliftment of affected section of society, which is consistent with the traditional skills of the people shall be identified.
4.	If the area has tribal population, it shall be ensured that the rights of tribals are well protected. The project proponent shall accordingly identify tribal issues under various provisions of the law of the land.
5.	Action Plan for identification of local employable youth for training in skills, relevant to the project, for eventual employment in the project itself shall be formulated and numbers specified during construction & operation phases of the Project.
6.	Occupational health and safety measures for the workers including identification of work related health hazards

	shall be formulated. The company shall engage full time qualified doctors who are trained in occupational health. Health monitoring of the workers shall be conducted at periodic intervals and health records maintained. Awareness programme for workers due to likely adverse impact on their health due to working in non-conducive environment shall be carried out and precautionary measures like use of personal equipments etc. shall be provided. Review of impact of various health measures undertaken at intervals of two to three years shall be conducted with an excellent follow up plan of action wherever required.
7.	Assessment of occupational health and endemic diseases of environmental origin in the study area shall be carried out and Action Plan to mitigate the same shall be prepared.
8.	Socio-economic study of the study area comprising of 10 km from the plant site shall be carried out through a reputed institute / agency which shall consist of detail assessment of the impact on livelihood of the local communities.
Statutory compliance	
1.	The proposed project shall be given a unique name in consonance with the name submitted to other Government Departments etc. for its better identification and reference.
2.	Vision document specifying prospective long term plan of the project shall be formulated and submitted.

3.4. Agenda Item No 4:

3.4.1. Details of the proposal

Amendment of Environmental Clearance for 1X800 MW (Stage-III), North Chennai TPP and CRZ Clearance fo r foreshore facilities at Villages Ennur & Puzhudivakkam, Taluk Ponneri, District Thiruvallur, Tamil Nadu by M/s. Tamil Nadu Generation & Distribution Corporation Ltd. (TANGEDCO). by **TANGEDCO** located at **THIR UVALLUR,TAMIL NADU**

Proposal For		Amendment in EC	
Proposal No	**File No**	**Submission Date**	**Activity (Schedule Item)**
IA/TN/THE/475354/2024	J-13012/14/2012-IA.II(T)	14/06/2024	Thermal Power Plants (1(d))

3.4.2. Project Salient Features

Agenda No 18.4

18.4 1x800 MW (Stage-III), North Chennai TPP and CRZ Clearance for foreshore facilities by **M/s. Tamil Nadu Generation & Distribution Corporation Ltd. (TANGEDCO)** at NCTPS Complex, Villages Ennur & Puzhudivakkam, Taluk Ponneri, District Thiruvallur, Tamil Nadu **– Amendment in EC & CRZ regarding change of coal source from 100% Imported coal to use a mix of domestic coal as well as Imported coal in ratio of 50%-50% proportion – reg.**

[Proposal No. IA/TN/THE/475354/2024; F. No. J-13012/14/2012-IA.II (T)]

18.4.1: The above proposal was originally considered by the EAC – Thermal in its 11th meeting held on 27-28th June, 2024 and the proposal was recommended for amendment in EC & CRZ dated 20/01/2016 for change of coal source from use of 100% Imported coal to use a mix of domestic coal as well as Imported coal in ratio of 50%-50% proportion subject to stipulation of additional specific conditions.

18.4.2: The above proposal was referred back by the Ministry to the EAC for examining the following additional information submitted by the proponent post recommendations of EAC – Thermal.

S.No.	Additional information sought	Reply submitted by the project proponent
i.	Concrete figures about the quantum of additional fly ash likely to be generated per year over and above that already approved under the previous EC	A) **Ash content for100% Foreign coal** - 12% Ash quantity -806.9 TPD Already Proposed Silo - 3nos (2 No for fly ash , 1 No for bottom ash) B) **Ash content for Foreign (50%) & domestic coal (50%) - 25.5%** Total Ash quantity generated- 2209.32 TPD **Excess Ash generated- 1402.42 TPD**
ii.	Ash management plan	The existing ash handling system could cater to the enhanced ash generation quantity as detailed below. **A. Ash handling** Now constructed Silos- 3 Nos (2 Nos for fly ash , 1 No for bottom ash) i) Fly Ash Silo capacity- 2 x 2520=5040 MT Fly ash evacuation is through vacuum system from ESP hopper and will be stored in fly ash silos of capacity (2x2520=5040MT) which will be having capacity for 24 hours storage each. ii) Bottom Ash Silo capacity-1 x 1800=1800 MT Bottom ash evacuation is dry type initially through closed conveyor system up to intermediate silo and from there up to bottom ash silo of capacity (1x1800=1800 MT) is by pipe line. **B. Ash utilization** The ash will be sold to cement / brick industries through E-auction as being followed in NCTPS Stage 1&2. The fly ash will be loaded in closed trucks / bulkers through telescopic spout assembly of Fly ash Silo and transported to cement/ Brick companies. The bottom ash will be conditioned by quenching with water (18m^3/hour) and will be loaded in truck and covered with tarpaulin for transporting. Hence, 100% ash Utilization will be achieved as per MOEF &CC Notification 31.12.2021. **C. Ash disposal in case of emergency** In case of emergency, both fly and bottom ash will be made as slurry and transported to existing NCTPS ash dyke through existing ash pipelines of NCTPS. Water required for making slurry will be around 8082 m^3/day , which will be sourced from CT blow down pump and guard pond water (reject sea water). 12 Nos piezometric wells are already available in and around the existing ash dyke of NCTPS. It is assured that the ash slurry pipelines will be monitored to avoid any leakages to protect the nearby area.

S.No.	Additional information sought	Reply submitted by the project proponent
Compliance to the recommendations of the site visit report of the sub-committee of EAC relevant to the proposal under consideration		
iii.	The EIA report including carrying capacity of existing ash pond along with remedial measures to avoid pollution wherein ash from Stage I and Stage II is being disposed and emergency ash disposal of Stage III is proposed shall be prepared.	The EIA report, including details of the carrying capacity of the existing ash pond, has been submitted to MOEF&CC. The report was prepared by M/s Cholamandalam MS Risk Services Ltd, Chennai. The proposed pipelines will transfer ash slurry from Stage III to the designated ash dyke pond of NCTPS. The ash dyke pond covers ~133 hectares (328 acres), representing a permanent land footprint. The pond falls within the NCTPS land area and is already used for ash disposal by Stage I & II plants.
iv.	Design report of the ash slurry pipeline corridor for the Stage III NCTPS power plant and exploring the feasibility of using the existing ash slurry pipelines of Stage I and Stage II NCTPS plant for the proposed Stage III shall be prepared by NCTPS.	The design report for the ash slurry pipeline of NCTPP Stage III is submitted. It has been decided to use the existing ash slurry pipelines of NCTPS Stage I & II instead of constructing new pipelines. This decision was made to minimize environmental impact. NCTPP Stage III will dispose of ash slurry only in emergencies, as both fly ash and bottom ash are disposed of in dry form.
v.	Adequacy report from Competent Authority on existing ash dyke capacity to accommodate the proposed ash slurry from stage III NCTPS shall be submitted.	The existing ash pond of NCTPS is sufficient as wet ash will be disposed of promptly to brick industries and other works. Details of the ash pond: Area: 328 acres. (133 Ha) Capacity: 57.5 lakh m^3 (at a height of 5m). Current stock: 29 lakh m^3. Remaining capacity: 28.5 lakh m^3.

The above additional information was presented by the proponent along with their EIA consultant M/s. Re Sustainability Solutions Private Limited, Hyderabad [NABET Certificate No.: NABET/EIA/2225/RA 0278, Valid up to 26/09/2025]. In addition to the above, proponent informed that Hon'ble NGT(SZ) in Original Application No.122 of 2021 (SZ) with Original Application No.162 of 2021 (SZ) vide its judgement dated 31/01/2022 directed the proponent not to proceed with the work of laying the pipeline through the CRZ zone and also in the other area in violation of the Environment Clearance and CRZ Clearance granted to them in 20/01/2016, without getting necessary further clearances in this respect by filing afresh application in accordance with law. Besides, the Hon'ble NGT also imposed a compensation of Rs. 50 lakhs which has been paid by them to TNPCB on 30/3/2022. In compliance to the said judgment, proponent filed another amendment proposal bearing No: IA/TN/THE/442379/2023 was submitted to the Ministry seeking for amendment in the EC & CRZ dated 20/01/2016 for the ash slurry pipeline for stage III project. The proposal was considered by the EAC in its meeting held on 04/09/2023 and 31/10/2023 wherein the proposal was deferred and EAC recommended for site visit by a sub-committee. During the site visit, it was informed by M/s. TANGEDCO that they have decided to utilize the existing spare lines of NCTPS Stage – I & II to reduce the environment impact. In view of this, PP informed the EAC that no new ash slurry pipelines are envisaged for the stage III project and the

proposal no. IA/TN/THE/442379/2023 is being withdrawn by them.

Furthermore, the proponent informed that there is another matter namely, OA No 8 of 2016 titled as R.Ravimaran (Died) & Ors. vs Union of India & Ors. tagged with OA No 198 of 2016 titled as Meenava Thanthai K.R. Selvaraj Kumar vs The Chief Secretary Government of Tamil Nadu, Chennai & Ors., filed before the Hon'ble Tribunal (SZ), Chennai regarding illegal dumping of ash slurry and violation of conditions of Environmental Clearance and CRZ Clearance granted by dumping fly ash and draining the wastewater into the Buckingham Canal and Kosasthalaiyar River respectively.

In this regard, the Hon'ble Tribunal vide its judgment dated 05/07/2022 passed the following directions for compliance by the PP:

i. To carry on their activities strictly in accordance with law and complying with the conditions imposed in the Environmental Clearance and the Consent granted by the State Pollution Control Board.

ii. To replace the old ash slurry carrying pipes as undertaken by them within the time frame fixed and also take all necessary precautions of providing necessary sensor system to detect the leak immediately and also the mechanism by which production and pumping of ash slurry through the damaged pipeline can be stopped immediately, so that further pumping can be avoided so as to minimize the leak if at all if it happens in future.

iii. To pay the compensation already assessed by the State Pollution Control Board on various occasions for the violations noticed by them and also compensation directed to be paid by this Tribunal in other related connected matters viz., Original Application Nos.122 of 2021 (SZ) and 162 of 2021 (SZ) which were already disposed of this Tribunal by giving certain directions.

iv. To pay environmental compensation which is likely to be assessed on the basis of the study to be conducted by the agency which is going to conduct study for remediation process, apart from the compensation already imposed by various proceedings of the Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board and directed to be paid by this Tribunal.

v. To bear the expenses for conducting the study through the agency to be identified for preparation of DPR and also the expenses for remediation.

vi. To undertake the remediation process and complete the same at the earliest possible time, as delay in implementation will result in further damage to the environment.

vii. To carry out the recommendations made by the Joint Expert Committee regarding creating green cover, including plantation of mangroves and other species suggested which are conducive to environment and that will not affect the riverine and coastal zone ecology.

viii. To take immediate steps to remove the fly ash already deposited in that area due to the breach of fly ash slurry carrying pipes without delay and after removal of the same, soil analysis will have to be conducted by the CPCB and SPCB and if further remediation will have to be conducted or further steps are required for removal of further fly ash deposit found in that area, then that also will have to be carried out by the PP.

On the above, the PP has informed that the compliance of the aforesaid order is under process.

The representatives have requested to amend the EC & CRZ dated 20/01/2016 for change of change of coal source from 100% Imported coal to use a mix of domestic coal as well as Imported coal in ratio of 50%-50% proportion as the 1x800 MW is ready for commissioning and trial runs have been completed.

3.4.3. Deliberations by the committee in previous meetings

Date of EAC 1 :28/06/2024

Deliberations of EAC 1 :

S. no.	Details	Units	Imported 100%	Imported 50% Indian 50%	Indian coal
1.	Coal consumption	TPH	280	361	442
		TPD	6720	8664	10608
		MTPA	2.09	2.69	3.29
2.	Ash	%	12	25.5	34
3.	Sulphur	%	0.80	0.65	0.55
4.	Gross Calorific Value	Kcal/kg	6000	4654	3800

Type of coal	Coal quantity (TPH)	Ash content (%)	Total Ash Quantity (TPH)	Fly Ash Quantity (TPH)	Bottom Ash Quantity (TPH)
Imported coal	280	12.0	33.60	23.52	10.08
Mixed coal (Imported 50%, Indian 50%)	361	25.5	92.06	64.44	27.62

Note: Due to change in composition of the coal, the ash quantity will increase

S. No	Particulars	100% Imported Coal		Indian Coal 50%: Imported Coal 50%		Remark
		Capital Cost (Rs. in Crores)	Recurring Cost (Rs. in Crores)	Capital Cost (Rs. in Crores)	Recurring Cost (Rs. in Crores)	
1	Dust Control System i) ESP ii) Dust suppression system for coal handling	192.00 3.50	48.0	192.00 3.50	98	No change
2	Chimney	88.90		88.90		
	FGD, De NOx burners etc.	0		615.0		Increased
3	Water treatment plant including clarifier, UF,	42.24		42.24		No c

	RO, DM, Electrical and Instrumentation					hang e
4	Effluent Treatment Plant	3.50		3.50		
5	Dense phase, pneumatic Ash Handling Plant including bottom ash & fly ash silos, conveying compressors and other equipment	106.56		106.56		
6	Development of Greenbelt	3.84		3.84		
7	Sewage System	1.44		1.44		
8	Chemical dosing and Chlorination Plant	9.70		9.70		
9	Pollution monitoring instruments/ equipment	14.16		14.16		
10	Other unforeseen items	14.16		14.16		
	Total	480.0	48.0	1,185.21	98	Increased

3.4.4. Deliberations by the EAC in current meetings

Observations and deliberation of the EAC

18.4.3: The Committee observed and noted the following:

i. Present proposal is for seeking amendment in EC & CRZ regarding change of coal source from 100% Imported coal to use a mix of domestic coal as well as Imported coal in ratio of 50%-50% proportion.
ii. Proposal was earlier recommended by the EAC in its meeting held on 11th meeting held on 27-28th June, 2024 and the same was recommended by the EAC subject to stipulation of additional specific conditions.
iii. Proposal was referred back by the Ministry for examining the additional information submitted by the proponent as mentioned at para no. 18.4.2. Committee deliberated on the same and found it satisfactory.
iv. Committee noted that proposal no. IA/TN/THE/442379/2023 of M/s. TANGEDCO is being withdrawn by the project proponent.

3.4.5. Recommendation of EAC

Recommended

3.4.6. Details of Environment Conditions

3.4.6.1. Specific

Additional specific condition	
1.	Project proponent shall comply with all the directions passed by the Hon'ble National Green Tribunal vide its judgement dated 05/07/2022 in OA No 8 of 2016 titled as R.Ravimaran (Died) & Ors. vs Union of India & Ors. tagged with OA No 198 of 2016 titled as Meenava Thanthai K.R. Selvaraj Kumar vs The Chief Secretary Government of Tamil Nadu, Chennai & Ors. Compliance status in this regard shall be submitted to the concerned Regional Office of the MoEF&CC along with the six monthly compliance report.

4. Any Other Item(s)

N/A

5. List of Attendees

Sr. No.	Name	Designation	Email ID	Remarks
1	Dr Sharad Singh Negi	Chairman, EAC	sha**********@gmail.com	Present
2	Dr Santoshkumar Hampannavar	Member (EAC)	san**********@yahoo.com	Present
3	Dr Umesh Jagannathrao Kahalekar	Member (EAC)	uka*******@rediffmail.com	Present
4	Shri K B Biswas	Member (EAC)	bis*********@gmail.com	Present
5	Dr Nazimuddin	Member (EAC)	naz*******@nic.in	Present
6	Shri Mahi Pal Singh	Member (EAC)	mps********@nic.in	Present
7	Sundar Ramanathan	Scientist E	r.s*****@nic.in	Present
8	Sh Inder Pal Singh Matharu IFS	Member (EAC)	mat********@gmail.com	Present
9	Sh Lalit Kapur	Member (EAC)	lka********@yahoo.com	Present
10	Sh Savalge Chandrasekhar	Member (EAC)	sav*****@gmail.com	Present
11	Prof Shyam Shanker Singh	Member (EAC)	sin********@gmail.com	Present
12	Dr Vinod Agrawal	Member (EAC)	vin*****@yahoo.com	Present
13	Shri Harmeet Sahaney	Member (EAC)	har**********@imd.gov.in	Present
14	Prof R M Bhattacharjee	Member (EAC)	rmb**********@iitism.ac.in	Present

Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change
Impact Assessment Division
(Thermal sector)

Date of zero draft MoM sent to Chairman: 28/01/2025
Approval by Chairman: 03/02/2025
Uploading on PARIVESH: 03/02/2025

SUMMARY RECORD OF THE EIGHTEENTH (18TH) MEETING OF EXPERT APPRAISAL COMMITTEE (EAC) HELD ON 24TH JANUARY 2025 FOR ENVIRONMENT APPRAISAL OF THERMAL SECTOR PROJECTS THROUGH PHYSICAL MODE.

24TH JANUARY, 2025 [FRIDAY]

The Member Secretary apprised the members of the EAC that consequent to the resignation tendered by Dr.Sharad Singh Negi (I.F.S Retd.), Chairman - Expert Appraisal Committee (Thermal Power & Coal Mining), MoEF&CC vide Order dated 16/01/2025 nominated Shri. Inder Pal Singh Matharu (I.F.S Retd.) as interim Chairman, Expert Appraisal Committee (Thermal Power & Coal Mining) with immediate effect. At the outset, Shri. Inder Pal Singh Matharu (I.F.S Retd.) welcomed the Expert members & other participants and requested to start the proceeding as per the agenda listed for this meeting. The list of members who participated in the meeting is at **Annexure – I**. The Standard/Generic ToR conditions shall be system generated through the PARIVESH Portal.

Confirmation of the Minutes of the 17th Meeting of the EAC (Thermal): The minutes of the 17th meeting of the EAC (Thermal) held during 30/12/2024 have been confirmed by the EAC.

Agenda No 18.1

18.1 Expansion of Bandhaura Thermal Power Plant under Phase III by adding 1600 MW (2x800 MW) Ultra-Super Critical TPP to existing 2800 MW [Phase I: 1200 MW (2x600MW) + Phase II: 1600 MW (2x800MW)] within the existing premises of Thermal Power Plant by **M/s. Mahan Energen Limited (MEL)** located at Villages Bandhaura, Khairahi, Karsualal and Nagwa, Tehsil Mada, **District Singrauli, Madhya Pradesh - Environmental Clearance – reg.**

[Proposal No. IA/MP/THE/513987/2024; F. No. J-13011/56/2006-IA. II (T)]

18.1.1: M/s. Mahan Energen Limited (MEL) has made an online application vide proposal no. IA/MP/THE/513987/2024 dated 16/12/2024 along with copy of EIA/EMP report, CAF (Part A, B & C) and Certified compliance report seeking Environment Clearance (EC) under the provisions of the EIA Notification, 2006 for the project mentioned above. The proposed project activity is listed at item no. 1(d) Under Category "A" of the schedule of the EIA Notification, 2006 and appraised at Central Level.

Name of the EIA Consultant: M/s. Gaurang Environmental Solutions Pvt. Ltd., Jaipur, [NABET Accreditation No.: NABET/EIA /23-26/RA 0338; Valid up to: 07/12/2026].

Details of the proposal, as ascertained from the proposal documents and as revealed from the discussions held during the meeting, are given as under:

18.1.2: The project of M/s. Mahan Energen Limited (MEL) is located at villages Bandhaura, Khairahi, Karsualal and Nagwa, Tehsil Mada, District Singrauli, Madhya Pradesh is for enhancement/expansion of capacity by adding 1600 (2x800) MW ultra-super critical to existing capacity of 2800 [Phase I: 1200 (2x600) MW operational and phase II: 1600 (2x800) MW under construction].

18.1.3: The detail of the ToRs obtained for the expansion project for undertaking EIA/EMP study is furnished as below:

Proposal No with date	Consideration	Details	Date of accord	ToR Validity
IA/MP/THE/456997/2024 Dated 23/01/2024	5th meeting of EAC held on 14.02.2024	Terms of Reference	02.07.2024	01.07.2028

18.1.4: The existing project was granted environmental clearance for Phase I: 2x600 MW (1200 MW) vide letter no. J-13011/56/2006-IA.II (T) dated 20.04.2007 and subsequent amendments dated 10.02.2009, 23.08.2013 08.04.2016, 16.07.2023. The EC was transferred from M/s. Essar Power (M.P.) Limited (EPMPL) to M/s. Mahan Energen Limited (MEL) on 15.09.2022. Consent to Operate for the existing units 1200 MW (2x600 MW) Phase-I was accorded by Madhya Pradesh Pollution Control Board vide consent no. 59389 dated 22.12.2023. The validity of CTO is up to 28.02.2027. Subsequently, the project was accorded for another Environment Clearance for expansion of 1200 MW TPP to 2800 MW by adding 2x800 MW Ultra Super Critical unit vide letter no. J-13011/56/2006-IA.II (T) dated 02/08/2023.

18.1.5: The implementation status of the existing ECs is given below:

S. No.	Configuration	Capacity (MW)	EC details	Implementation Status	Production as per CTO
1.	2x600 MW	1200 MW (Phase I)	EC dated 20.04.2007 and amendments 10.02.2009, 23.08.2013, 08.04.2016, 16.07.2023 & EC transferred dated 15.09.2022	Project implemented and the unit is under operation	CTO renewal obtained and is valid up to 28/02/2027.
2.	2x800 MW (1600 MW)	1600 MW (Phase II)	EC dated 02/08/2023	Project is under construction	CTE obtained on 27/09/2023. Likely to be commissioned

S. No.	Configuration	Capacity (MW)	EC details	Implementation Status	Production as per CTO
					by 31/03/2027.

18.1.6: Certified compliance report from Regional Office-

The Status of compliance of earlier ECs dated 20/04/2007 & 02/08/2023 was obtained from Regional Office, Bhopal, MoEF&CC vide File no. 4-1/2023(Env)/I/89864/2024 dated: 09.12.2024 in the name of M/s. Mahan Energen Limited. The Action taken report regarding the partially/non-complied conditions was submitted to Regional office, MoEF&CC, Bhopal vide letter no. APL/MEL/TPP/ENV/MoEFCC/2024-25/228 dated 09.12.2024. The details of the observations made by RO in the report dated 09.12.2024 and the response of proponent is given as below:

a) Status of compliance to the conditions prescribed in the EC dated 20/04/2007 & its subsequent amendments

All the prescribed conditions have been complied with.

b) Status of compliance to the conditions prescribed in the EC dated 02/08/2023

S. No.	Non-compliances Details (EC Condition)	Observation of RO (abridged)	Condition no.			Response by PP
			EC date	Specific	General	
1	Project proponent shall explore the use of treated sewage water from the Sewage Treatment Plant of Municipality / local bodies/ similar organization located within 50km radius of the proposed power project to minimize the water drawl from surface water bodies.	**Not Complied** Project Proponent is yet to identify the availability of sewage water nearby and there by explore the feasibility usage of sewage water.	02.08.2023	xi	--	**Noted and Agreed** PP has discussed with the concerned Municipal Corporation Department regarding the availability of Sewage Treatment Plant (STP) in Singrauli but as it is a Rural Town, no STP is located within 50 Km radius of the Mahan TPP. However, if any STP will be set up in future, PP will explore the feasibility to use the treated water for plant operation.
2	A detailed ecological monitoring and survey covering forestry, fisheries, wildlife, and its habitat shall be done once in two years to assess the impacts of project on the local environment and ecology. Monitoring report shall be uploaded on the	**Not Complied** Study on local ecology is yet to be started. It is recommended to assess the local biodiversity and identify the indicator	02.08.2023	xix	--	**Agreed & Compliance Assured** Proponent is in the process of conducting said study through a Reputed Govt Institute which will assess the local biodiversity and identification of indicator species. The study will be completed and submitted within two years, as per the timeline mentioned in Environmental Clearance (EC) conditions.

S. No.	Non-compliances Details (EC Condition)	Observation of RO (abridged)	Condition no.			Response by PP
			EC date	Specific	General	
	Parivesh Portal and a copy of the same be submitted to the regional office of MoEF&CC.	species for monitoring and evaluation in periodical basis within the study area, i.e., area covering 10km distance from project boundary.				
3	Epidemiological Study among population within 5 km radius of project cover area shall be carried out on regular interval (Once in two year) through independent agency. Necessary measures shall be taken as per findings of study in consultation with district administration. Action taken report shall be submitted to the Regional Office of the Ministry.	**Not complied** Study on the epidemiology is yet to be initiated.	02.08.2023	xxv	--	**Agreed & Compliance Assured** Proponent is in the process of conducting the epidemiological study among the population within 5 km radius w.r.t. TPP through a reputed govt institute. The study will be completed and submitted within two years, as per the timeline mentioned in Environmental Clearance (EC) conditions. Necessary measures as per the study findings shall be taken in consultation with district administration for further implementation.
4	Based on the commitment made by the Project Proponent, Sewage Treatment Plants within the radius of 50 km from proposed project, the treated sewage of .....KLD from STP .... (name) shall be used as an alternative to the fresh water source to minimize the freshwater drawl from surface water bodies	**Not Complied** Project Proponent is yet to identify the availability of sewage water nearby and there by explore the feasibility usage of sewage water	02.08.2023	viii	8	**Noted and Agreed** PP has discussed with the concerned Municipal Corporation Department regarding the availability of Sewage Treatment Plant (STP) in Singrauli but as it is a Rural Town, no STP is located within 50 Km radius of the Mahan TPP. However, if any STP will be set up in future, PP will explore the feasibility to use the treated water for plant operation.

Status of installation of Flue Gas Desulphurization as per the MoEF&CC Notification dated 05/09/2022 & amendment dated 30/12/2024.

Under progress and will be commissioned before December 2029 (Phase-I). Construction and

installation of FGD for Phase-II has already started.

18.1.7: Environmental site settings:

<table>
<tr><th>S. No.</th><th>Particulars</th><th>Details</th><th>Remarks</th></tr>
<tr><td>1.</td><td>Total land</td><td>473.48 Ha</td><td>Land use: Industrial use</td></tr>
<tr><td>2.</td><td>Land use break up</td><td>
<table>
<tr><th>Facilities</th><th>Phase - I 2x600 MW (In Ha)</th><th>Phase - II 2x800 MW (In Ha)</th><th>Phase - III 2x800 MW (In Ha)</th></tr>
<tr><td>BTG (including FGD, Switchyard, Transformer yard, etc.</td><td>18.21</td><td>24.69</td><td>24.69</td></tr>
<tr><td>Coal & Ash facility (including Stock yard & AHP facility)</td><td>38.46</td><td>6.07</td><td>2.83</td></tr>
<tr><td>Water system (including reservoir cooling tower, CW pump house, DM water system, clarified industrial wastewater treatment facility)</td><td>12.14</td><td>27.53</td><td>10.12</td></tr>
<tr><td>Ash Dyke</td><td>57.48</td><td>36.43</td><td>-</td></tr>
<tr><td>Miscellaneous Facility (including plant, road, boundary road, misc. building, etc.)</td><td>13.4</td><td>7.2</td><td>4.85</td></tr>
<tr><td>Greenbelt (about 40%)</td><td>108.05</td><td>14.56</td><td>66.77</td></tr>
<tr><td>Sub Total</td><td>247.74</td><td>116.48</td><td>109.26</td></tr>
<tr><td>Total</td><td colspan="3">473.48 Ha</td></tr>
</table>
</td><td>--</td></tr>
</table>

<table>
<tr><th>S. No.</th><th>Particulars</th><th>Details</th><th>Remarks</th></tr>
<tr><td>3.</td><td>Land acquisition details as per MoEF&CC O.M. dated 7/10/2014</td><td>The Land is already under the possession of MEL.</td><td>Land Documents are submitted along with EIA & EMP Report.</td></tr>
<tr><td>4.</td><td>Existence of habitation & involvement of R&R, if any.</td><td><u>Project site</u>: Name of village - Bandhaura, Khairahi, Karsualal and Nagwa – No R&R

Study Area:
<table><tr><th>S. No.</th><th>Habitation</th><th>Distance (Km) & Direction</th></tr><tr><td>1.</td><td>Bandhaura</td><td>0.2 KM/ North</td></tr><tr><td>2.</td><td>Khairahi</td><td>0.5 KM/ West</td></tr><tr><td>3.</td><td>Karsualal</td><td>1.0 KM/ East</td></tr><tr><td>4.</td><td>Nagwa</td><td>1.0 KM/ SE</td></tr></table></td><td>Status of R&R.- Not applicable as R&R is not involved.</td></tr>
<tr><td>5.</td><td>Latitude and Longitude of all corners of the project site.</td><td>Plant site and Ash Pond
<table><tr><th>S. No.</th><th>Latitude</th><th>Longitude</th></tr><tr><td>1</td><td>24° 0'5.22"N</td><td>82°23'35.46"E</td></tr><tr><td>2</td><td>24° 0'37.46"N</td><td>82°23'47.59"E</td></tr><tr><td>3</td><td>24° 0'42.72"N</td><td>82°23'55.62"E</td></tr><tr><td>4</td><td>24° 0'42.28"N</td><td>82°24'8.50"E</td></tr><tr><td>5</td><td>24° 0'39.05"N</td><td>82°24'37.63"E</td></tr><tr><td>6</td><td>24° 0'42.74"N</td><td>24° 0'42.74"N</td></tr><tr><td>7</td><td>24° 0'33.38"N</td><td>82°25'18.26"E</td></tr><tr><td>8</td><td>24° 0'22.48"N</td><td>82°25'22.10"E</td></tr><tr><td>9</td><td>24° 0'11.19"N</td><td>82°24'58.42"E</td></tr><tr><td>10</td><td>24° 0'10.33"N</td><td>82°24'41.35"E</td></tr><tr><td>11</td><td>24° 0'7.87"N</td><td>82°24'35.41"E</td></tr><tr><td>12</td><td>24° 0'2.42"N</td><td>82°24'24.13"E</td></tr><tr><td>13</td><td>24° 0'1.65"N</td><td>82°24'10.35"E</td></tr><tr><td>14</td><td>23°59'52.06"N</td><td>82°25'29.20"E</td></tr><tr><td>15</td><td>23°59'46.32"N</td><td>82°25'31.05"E</td></tr><tr><td>16</td><td>23°59'41.47"N</td><td>82°25'27.25"E</td></tr><tr><td>17</td><td>23°59'36.59"N</td><td>82°25'21.56"E</td></tr><tr><td>18</td><td>23°59'28.26"N</td><td>82°25'13.77"E</td></tr><tr><td>19</td><td>23°59'30.14"N</td><td>82°25'2.06"E</td></tr><tr><td>20</td><td>23°59'28.74"N</td><td>82°24'56.68"E</td></tr><tr><td>21</td><td>23°59'11.86"N</td><td>82°24'44.80"E</td></tr><tr><td>22</td><td>23°59'2.92"N</td><td>82°24'41.83"E</td></tr><tr><td>23</td><td>23°58'44.79"N</td><td>82°24'30.74"E</td></tr><tr><td>24</td><td>23°58'43.12"N</td><td>82°24'11.56"E</td></tr><tr><td>25</td><td>23°58'32.18"N</td><td>82°24'9.64"E</td></tr></table></td><td></td></tr>
</table>

<table>
<tr><th>S. No.</th><th>Particulars</th><th>Details</th><th>Remarks</th></tr>
<tr><td></td><td></td><td>
<table>
<tr><td>26</td><td>23°58'31.34"N</td><td>82°24'7.46"E</td></tr>
<tr><td>27</td><td>23°58'45.11"N</td><td>82°24'8.77"E</td></tr>
<tr><td>28</td><td>23°59'0.64"N</td><td>82°24'7.76"E</td></tr>
<tr><td>29</td><td>23°59'6.23"N</td><td>2°24'17.33"E</td></tr>
<tr><td>30</td><td>23°59'19.12"N</td><td>82°24'24.80"E</td></tr>
<tr><td>31</td><td>23°59'31.65"N</td><td>82°24'27.11"E</td></tr>
<tr><td>32</td><td>23°59'42.23"N</td><td>82°24'36.46"E</td></tr>
<tr><td>33</td><td>23°59'56.48"N</td><td>82°24'41.92"E</td></tr>
</table>
</td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>6.</td><td>Elevation of the project site</td><td>365 m above mean sea level</td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>7.</td><td>Involvement of Forest land if any.</td><td>Nil. Proponent submitted a letter dated 15/01/2025 obtained from State Forest department stating that no forest land is involved in the total land of 473.48 Ha.</td><td>No Forest Land is involved</td></tr>
<tr><td>8.</td><td>Water body (Rivers, Lakes, Pond, Nala, Natural Drainage, Canal etc.) exists within the project site as well as study area</td><td><u>Project site:</u> Nil

Study area
<table>
<tr><th>Particulars</th><th>Distance (in km)</th><th>Direction</th></tr>
<tr><td>Seasonal Nallah</td><td>Adjoining to boundary</td><td>-</td></tr>
<tr><td>Rampa River</td><td>7.0 km</td><td>SE</td></tr>
<tr><td>Sukhra Nadi</td><td>2.8 km</td><td>ENE</td></tr>
<tr><td>Hurdul Nadi</td><td>4.0 km</td><td>WSW</td></tr>
<tr><td>Laua Nadi</td><td>7.4 km</td><td>NE</td></tr>
<tr><td>Saravn Nadi</td><td>8.6 km</td><td>NNW</td></tr>
<tr><td>Mayar Nadai</td><td>8.9 km</td><td>E</td></tr>
<tr><td>Jharia Nadi</td><td>9.6 km</td><td>WSW</td></tr>
<tr><td>Kanchanumuda Nadi</td><td>10.7 km</td><td>NNE</td></tr>
<tr><td>Sulkhia Nadi</td><td>10.8 km</td><td>WNW</td></tr>
<tr><td>Mahan Nadi</td><td>11.4 km</td><td>NW</td></tr>
</table></td><td>WRD, Singrauli letter no. 94/95 dt; 10.01.2025. The HFL data is not available as it is Seasonal Nallah.</td></tr>
<tr><td>9.</td><td>Existence of ESZ/ ESA/ national park/ wildlife sanctuary/ biosphere reserve/ tiger reserve/elephant reserve etc. if any within the study area</td><td><u>Study area:</u> Nil

Status of NBWL approval: Not Applicable

List of Reserved and protected forests:
<table>
<tr><th>Particulars</th><th>Distance (In km)</th><th>Direction</th></tr>
<tr><td>Mohanban R.F.</td><td>Adjoining</td><td>W</td></tr>
<tr><td>Pidarwah P.F.</td><td>7.9 km</td><td>N</td></tr>
<tr><td>Vihara P.F.</td><td>10.5 km</td><td>ENE</td></tr>
</table></td><td>No ESZ/ESA, National Park, WL sanctuary/reserve in the study area of 15 km radius w.r.t TPP. PCCF (WL) Bhopal, Madhya Pradesh issued distance certificate vide letter no.- VP/March/2022/Mine-133/1940 dated 06.03.2023.</td></tr>
</table>

S. No.	Particulars	Details	Remarks
			Hence Not Applicable.
10.	Archaeological sites monuments/ historical temples, etc.	Not present in 10 km radius w.r.t TPP. Hence Not Applicable	Not Applicable
11.	Involvement of Critically Polluted Area/Severely Polluted area as per 2018 CEPI core	Involvement of CPA/SPA- Nil Proximity to CPA/SPA- Nil	No critically/severely polluted area declared by CPCB/MPPCB is located within 15 km radius of project site**.** Letter issued by MPPCB, Bhopal vide letter no.-2908/Tak./Pranibo/2024 dated 11.06.2024. Hence, Not Applicable.

18.1.8: The unit configuration and capacity of existing and proposed project is given as below:

Sr. No.	Existing power plant configuration and capacity	Proposed power plant configuration and capacity	Total	Technology adopted
1.	Phase I - 1200 (2x600) MW Super Critical (Operational) Phase II - 1600 (2x800) MW (Under Construction) Ultra Super Critical	Phase III - 1600 (2x800) MW Ultra Super Critical units	4400 MW (1200 + 1600 + 1600) MW	Super Critical & Ultra Super Critical

18.1.9: The details of the fuel requirement (coal & LDO) for the existing and the proposed expansion project along with its source and mode of transportation is given as below:

Details	Fuel requirement (MTPA)	Source	Distance from site (Kms)	Mode of Transportation	Coal Characteristics (Worst case scenario)	Linkage document
Existing TPP	Phase I – 5.5 Million TPA Phase II – 6.85 Million TPA	Phase I – Suliyari Coal Mine CCL, NCL Mines and e-Auction.	Phase-I: Railway: From Coal mine to Gajara Bahara Railway siding.	Phase II - Integrated transportation through railway and road Phase II - Conveyor belt	Ash - < 4 0 (%) Sulphur - <0.5 (%) Moisture - 13 (%) GCV - 3000-3500 Kcal/Kg	Fuel Supply Agreement (FSA) & e-auction.

Details	Fuel requirement (MTPA)	Source	Distance from site (Kms)	Mode of Transportation	Coal Characteristics (Worst case scenario)	Linkage document
		Phase II – Dhirauli Mines & e-Auction]	Road: From Gajara Bahara Railway siding (16.2 Km) to TPP & Suliyari Coal Mine to TPP (About 32 km) Phase-II: Conveyor Belt: 4.6 Km. Coal conveyor belt area & project work will be completed by December 2026.			
Proposed TPP	6.5 Million TPA	Mara II Mahan Coal Mine of MEL & e-Auction	Conveyor Belt: 4.6 Km. Coal conveyor belt area & project work will be completed by December 2026.	Phase III: Conveyor belt	Ash - < 4 0 (%) Sulphur - <0.5 (%) Moisture - 13 (%) GCV - 3200-3700 Kcal/Kg	Fuel Supply Agreement (FSA) & e-auction.
	LDO: 2500 KLD	Nearby POL depots	Nil	By road	Nil	Nil

It was informed that the length of the Conveyor belt is 4.6 km and the Right of Way for the Conveyor belt is 19.4272 Ha of forestland for which Stage II FC (No. FP/MP/Others/405152/2022) has been obtained on 09/12/2024 under the provisions of Van (Sanrakshan Evam Samvardhan) Adhiniyam, 1980. The conveyor belt project located outside the project site is being implemented by M/s. Mahan Fuel Management Limited and the same is not considered as a part of TPP project.

18.1.10: Water Requirement: Existing Water requirement is (62 MCM) 169,863 m^3/day, water allocation is obtained from Rihand reservoir (Govind Ballabh Pant Reservoir) and permission for the same has been obtained from Water Resources Department (WRD), Singrauli, Madhya

Pradesh vide letter dated 01.09.2022. The water requirement for the proposed project is estimated as (28.55 MCM) 78,219 m^3/day, which will met from Rihand reservoir (Govind Ballabh Pant Reservoir). The permission for drawl of surface water is obtained from WRD, Madhya Pradesh vide letter dated 19.02.2024. The water will be transported to the plant site through existing water pipeline. The specific water consumption for the power plant is 2.5 m^3/MWhr.

18.1.11: Power requirement: Existing power requirement of about 72 MW from own TPP, i.e. AUX consumption. The power requirement for the proposed expansion project is estimated as 120 MW, and will be met with own generation, i.e. AUX consumption.

18.1.12: Baseline Environmental Studies:

<table>
<tr><th>Period</th><th colspan="2">Pre- Monsoon Season (1st March 2024 to 31st May 2024)</th></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="6">AAQ parameters at 13 Locations(min and max)</td><td>PM_{10} (µg/m^3)</td><td>83.1 – 46.1</td></tr>
<tr><td>$PM_{2.5}$ (µg/m^3)</td><td>48.9 – 27.1</td></tr>
<tr><td>SO_2 (µg/m^3)</td><td>15.40 – 8.50</td></tr>
<tr><td>NOx (µg/m^3)</td><td>24.4 – 13.6</td></tr>
<tr><td>CO (mg/m^3)</td><td>430 – 770</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">Hg: BLQ (LOQ-0.15)</td></tr>
<tr><td>Incremental GLC level</td><td colspan="2">PM_{10} = Max. GLC (1.20 µg/m^3)
SO_2 = Max. GLC (2.10 µg/m^3)
NOx = Max. GLC (2.17 µg/m^3)

To control air emissions from expansion Ultra Super Critical TPP Stacks, adequately designed Electrostatic Precipitator (ESP) with more than 99.99% efficiency are envisaged. Flu Gas Desulphurization (FGD) with lime scrubbing for control of SO_2, De NOx system of SCR / NSCR type with low NOx burner are proposed and will be as per the MPPCB/CPCB & MoEFCC notifications & guidelines. For the control of fugitive dust emission within and around the coal handling plant, coal dust extraction system with pulse jet bag filter and suppression systems will be provided.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Ground water quality at 13 locations</td><td colspan="2">pH: 6.61 to 7.63,
Total dissolved Solids: 86 to 640 mg/l,
Total Hardness (as CaCO3): 36 to 488 mg/l,
Total Alkalinity: 20 to 336 mg/l,
Heavy metals like Copper (as Cu) - BLQ(LOQ-0.02), Lead (as Pb) - BLQ(LOQ-0.005), Cadmium (as Cd) - BLQ(LOQ-0.002), Chromium (as Cr) - BLQ(LOQ-0.02), Arsenic (as As)- BLQ(LOQ-0.005) and Mercury(as Hg)- BLQ(LOQ-0.001)</td></tr>
<tr><td>Surface water quality at 5 locations</td><td colspan="2">pH: 7.40 to 7.86,
Dissolved Oxygen: 6.0 to 6.5 mg/l,
BOD: 5.0 to 6.0 mg/l,
COD: 20 to 30 mg/l,</td></tr>
</table>

<table>
<tr><th>Period</th><th>Pre- Monsoon Season (1st March 2024 to 31st May 2024)</th></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>Heavy metals like Copper (as Cu) - BLQ(LOQ-0.02), Lead (as Pb)- BLQ(LOQ-0.005), Cadmium (as Cd)- BLQ(LOQ-0.002), Chromium (as Cr) - BLQ(LOQ-0.02), Arsenic (as As)- BLQ(LOQ-0.005) and Mercury (as Hg)- BLQ(LOQ-0.001)</td></tr>
<tr><td>Effluent generation details and its treatment</td><td>• Wastewater generation from Phase III TPP is about 2430 KLD
• Mode of treatment & reuse – ETP capacity is 2700 KLD. Wastewater will be led to an ETP/ Neutralization & Equalization tank where they shall be treated through clarifiers and led to Central Monitoring Basin. The treated water shall meet the MPPCB, MoEF&CC norms. Oily wastes shall be treated using oil water separators and the treated effluent led to CMB. pH corrections shall be made as required for chemical wastes. RO reject shall either be brought to CMB or used for gardening directly. CW system shall operate at a COC of 5 and the blow down water shall be recycled directly in FGD and Ash Handling systems. Any excess blow down water shall be treated by installing pre-treatment, ultrafiltration and reverse osmosis.
• Domestic wastewater generation from Phase III TPP is about 18 KLD – STP capacity is 20KLD. Domestic wastewater will be treated in STP through latest MBBR Technology.
• Mode of treatment & reuse - Treated water will be utilized for greenbelt and plantation purpose.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Noise levels Leq (Day and Night) at 13 locations</td><td>73.8 to 47.8 dB(A) for the Day time and
62.7 to 38.2 dB(A) for the Night time.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Traffic assessment study findings</td><td>• Traffic study has been conducted at MDR 1212 which is approximately 0.19 Km (distance) connecting the plant site.
• Transportation of raw material will be done 90% by conveyor belt and 10% by road.
• Existing PCU is 4348.5 PCU/day on MDR 1212 and existing level of service (LOS) is B.
<table>
<tr><th>Road</th><th>Location</th><th>Volume (in PCU/Day)</th><th>Capacity (in PCU/Day)</th><th>Existing V/C Ratio</th><th>LOS</th><th>Performance</th></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="2">MDR 1212</td><td>T1 (At Bandhaura towards Amliya)</td><td>4348.5</td><td>15000</td><td>0.29</td><td>B</td><td>Very Good</td></tr>
<tr><td>T2 (At Rajmilan towards Waidhan</td><td>2023</td><td>15000</td><td>0.13</td><td>A</td><td>Excellent</td></tr>
</table></td></tr>
</table>

<table>
<tr><td>Period</td><td colspan="3">Pre- Monsoon Season (1st March 2024 to 31st May 2024)</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td colspan="3">
<table>
<tr><td></td><td>& Singrauli)</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr>
</table>
• PCU load after proposed project will be 4348.5 (Existing) + 809.5 (Additional) PCU/day and level of service (LOS) will be B.
Conclusion: The level of service will be B after including additional traffic due to the proposed expansion project.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Soil Quality at 8 Locations</td><td colspan="3">pH range: 7.41 to 8.38,
Electrical conductivity (EC): 0.169 to 0.389 µmhos/cm,
Calcium content: 290.19 to 369.04 mg/kg,
Potassium: 304.00 to 340.21 kg/hec,
Nitrogen: 191.20 to 221.04 kg/hec,
Phosphorous: 25.30 to 70.66 kg/hec,
Magnesium: 103.00 to 137.50 mg/kg,
Organic Matter: 0.58% to 0.75%</td></tr>
<tr><td>Flora and fauna</td><td colspan="3">As per revised categorization given in the Wild Life (Protection) Amendment Act, 2022, total 16 Schedule I Species found in the buffer zone during field survey and secondary sources. Of 16 Schedule I Species, 6 are mammals, 5 are avifauna and 5 herpeto-fauna.
The List of Flora & Fauna is duly authenticated by DFO, Singrauli vide letter no. 7704 dated: 12.12.2024.
A Wildlife Conservation & Management Plan (WLCP) has been prepared and submitted to Principal Chief Conservator of Forest (Wildlife), Govt. of Madhya Pradesh and the same has been assessed by DFO, Singrauli and forwarded to PCCF, Bhopal vide letter no. 7907 on dated 24.12.2024 for the approval.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Hydrogeology study</td><td>The action plan to address the recommendation of the Hydrogeology report and Watershed management plan are as below:
<table>
<tr><th>Sl. No.</th><th>Recommendations</th><th>Action Plan</th></tr>
<tr><td>1</td><td>Since the TDS levels at Karsua Raja are relatively close to the permissible limit, it is recommended to monitor the TDS levels regularly to ensure that they do not exceed the threshold.</td><td>Water quality monitoring shall be done once a month through NABL accredited laboratory to monitor TDS Level.
- Karsua Raja Well is located at 2.58 Km w.r.t plant site in SE direction</td></tr>
</table></td><td>Consultant details:
The hydrogeology study report has been prepared by M/s. Akshar Geo Services Pvt. Ltd & Vetted by NIT Delhi.</td></tr>
</table>

Period	Pre- Monsoon Season (1st March 2024 to 31st May 2024)			
	2	As the value of hardness as CaCO3; in Karsua Raja groundwater sample is found to be above acceptable limit but within the permissible limit. A need for ongoing monitoring and potential remediation efforts can be suggested in the report.	Mahan TPP has already implemented ZLD and not using Ground water. -Water quality monitoring shall be done once in a month engaging NABL accredited laboratory to track hardness as $CaCO_3$ content and corrective/preventive actions will be taken based on findings in the report.	
	3	By reviewing the report, it was found that the value of Magnesium was found to be above acceptable limit but within permissible limits. The plant may take some preventive measures accordingly.	Water quality monitoring shall be done once in a month engaging NABL accredited laboratory to track Magnesium content and corrective/preventive actions will be taken based on findings in the report.	
	4	The maximum value of sodium concentration found in the Khanua Khas village falls under "Unsuitable" category of water classification as mentioned in Table 4.2 in the report. It is recommended to suggest some preliminary treatment measures.	Water quality monitoring shall be done once in a month engaging NABL accredited laboratory to track Sodium concentration and corrective/preventive actions will be taken based on findings in the report. However, the distance of the village Khanua Khas from the project boundary is 9.14 km.	
	5	It is recommended to mention the	Mahan TPP will engage reputed	

Period	Pre- Monsoon Season (1st March 2024 to 31st May 2024)	
	<table><tr><td></td><td>method used for determining stream order of the study area once in three years.</td><td>government institute for future study as recommended once in 3 years.</td></tr></table> The water sampling, analysis as well monitoring will be conducted by March'2025 and further regular interval once in 2 months.	
Impact study on bio-diversity and aquatic ecology	**Recommendations of study report:** • An inventory of the various plant groupings observed in the study region was created. Flora of core zone- 15 species of trees, 12 species of shrubs, 17 species of herbs, 3 species of Creepers, 8 species of grasses were observed. • Flora of Buffer zone- 92 tree species, 21 shrubs, 23 herbs, grasses & climbers, in addition to this 3 cereals species, 10 pulses and oil species, 8 fruit species and 20 vegetable species were found in buffer zone during field survey. • Fauna of core zone- 4 mammals, 17 Avifauna (Birds), 4 reptiles and butterflies species were identified. • Fauna of Buffer zone- in Terrestrial Fauna - 14 Mammalian species, 112 avifauna species, 5 Herpetofauna and in Aquatic Fauna - 15 fish species, 16 butterflies and insect's species were observed/ reported in Buffer Zone.	Good Earth Envirocare in association with the Indian Institute of Social Welfare and Management Kolkata in 2024.& Gaurang Environmental Solutions Pvt. Ltd. Consultancy
Risk assessment study	For the proposed expansion (Phase III), existing LDO storage tanks will suffice, and no new LDO storage tanks are proposed. LDO will be used only for Light-up of power plant, estimated quantity of LDO per annum 2500 KL/Annum. A quantitative risk assessment for LDO has been carried out and provided in Chapter 7 of the Final EIA/EMP report. Risk associated with LDO has been assessed and is included in the Emergency Management Plan which inter-alia includes the following: • Maintain emergency response equipment and conduct regular fire drills. • Store Light Diesel Oil (LDO) and other hazardous materials in tanks with adequate secondary containment systems.	

Period	Pre- Monsoon Season (1st March 2024 to 31st May 2024)	
	• Use corrosion-resistant materials for tanks storing caustic and acidic substances. • Equip tanks with safety valves and ensure regular inspection of flanges and joints. • Deploy spill control kits and provide neutralizing agents near corrosive material storage. • Implement a preventive maintenance program for all critical equipment. • Conduct regular safety audits and risk reviews. • Provide Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) to workers. • Establish communication systems for real-time incident reporting and management. • Submit risk management and safety reports to authorities as per MSIHC rules. • Maintain compliance with the guidelines of MoEF&CC and other relevant bodies.	

18.1.13: The details of solid and hazardous waste generation along with its mode of treatment/disposal is furnished as below:

S. No.	Type of Waste	Source	Quantity generated (TPA)	Mode of Treatment	Disposal
1	Municipal Solid waste	Plant Canteen & Admin Building	90 TPA	Collected; segregated using color coded waste bin, Organic waste converters (OWC)	Inorganic will be disposed via local municipal authorized vendor &Organic/Biodegradable waste by OWC.
2	E-Waste	IT, Telecom, Used tubes & bulbs	3.5 TPA	Collected; segregated	Registered Recycler Vendors.
3	Battery Waste from UPS	Automotive & Industrial	7.0 TPA	Collected; segregated	Authorized Vendors
4	Bio-medical Waste	First Aid Center	0.12 TPA	Collected; segregated	Authorized Vendors
5	Hazardous Waste	Plant Operation	125 TPA (Used/Spent Oil, Spent ion Exchange resin containing toxic Metals,	Collected; segregated	Registered Recyclers/Pre-processors with CECB & Authorized Recyclers

S. No.	Type of Waste	Source	Quantity generated (TPA)	Mode of Treatment	Disposal
			Waste or residue containing Oil, Empty/ Barrels/ Contaminated Containers)		
6	Fly Ash & Bottom Ash	Plant Operation	2.6 MTPA	Collected in silos and bulkers	Used in cement industries, brick

18.1.14: Public Consultation:

Details of advertisement given	1. Dainik Bhaskar (Hindi), Singrauli dated 10.09.2024 2. Patrika (Hindi), Satna dated 10.09.2024 3. The Times of India (English), Bhopal dated 10.09.2024
Date of public consultation	Date: 10.10.2024, Thursday, 12:00 noon
Venue	Playground, Ground near Raila Gram Panchayat (Near Romi Petrol Pump), Village - Raila, Tehsil- Mada, District- Singrauli (M.P.).
Presiding Officer	Sri Arvind Kumar Jha, Additional District Magistrate, Singrauli
Major issues raised	Employment to Local People, Community Rural Infrastructure Development, Dust generation issue, Education, Community Health & infrastructure, Job to locals.
No. of people attended	Approx. 1400

Action plan as per MoEF&CC O.M. dated 30/09/2020 to address the concerns of public consultation:

Sl. No	Key Area Identification under CER for addressing issued raised during Public Hearing	Time bound (year wise) expenditure (Rs. In Crores)					Total Proposed Expenditure (Rs. in Crores)
		1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th	
During the Public Hearing of MEL Phase-III, public need raised was majorly (>90%) related to employment opportunities. MEL has already provided employment opportunities of about >80% to the local people from nearby villages & Madhya Pradesh & the remaining employment opportunities is given to people from other states (<20%).							
A	**Educational Initiatives**						
	Modernization, Repair & necessary construction of identified Primary / Higher Secondary School of nearby villages of the project site in consultation with Local Government/School Authorities. Identified Primary / Higher Secondary	2.0	2.0	1.0	-	-	5.0

Sl. No	Key Area Identification under CER for addressing issued raised during Public Hearing	Time bound (year wise) expenditure (Rs. In Crores)					Total Proposed Expenditure (Rs. in Crores)
		1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th	
	School shall be developed by MEL with full support of local administration.						
	Distribution of drinking water filter/Drinking water coolers in schools.	0.25	0.25	-	-	-	0.5
	Basic teaching and learning infrastructure support to Govt. Schools, Supporting in creation of assembly halls, prayer halls, classrooms and smart class, computer room, space for mid-day meals, playground, school boundary walls etc. for government school.	2.0	1.75	0.80	-	-	4.55
	Educational Vocational Guidance fair (EVGF) for career talk. Conducting Quiz competition and awareness programs for Students, Provide assistance for coaching Classes	1.5	1.0	0.2	0.2	0.1	3.0
	Community to provide awareness about education, health, hygiene, and good practices.	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.5
	Program for skill improvements of teaching staffs in govt. school.	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.5
	Sub Total	**5.95**	**5.2**	**2.2**	**0.4**	**0.3**	**14.05**
B	**Community Health Initiatives**						
	Providing assistance for the construction & operation of 2 adopted Primary Health Centres at Nagwa and Chaura equipped with necessary facilities and other health centers in the nearby villages of MEL in consultation with local government authorities. Establishment of 100 bedded hospital at village Raila is under progress by MEL for providing better health facilities in the area based on the public need identified during public hearing (MEL Phase-II).	1.25	1.25	1.25	-	-	3.75
	Rural Medical Camps through Medical Team of Primary Health Centre @ 4 Nos. of camps per month (@ 60 patients per camp), Safe Menstrual Hygiene Management Awareness, Mega Health Camp, Cataract Screening & Operation.	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	1
	Promotion of awareness of malnutrition and anemia.	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.5

Sl. No	Key Area Identification under CER for addressing issued raised during Public Hearing	Time bound (year wise) expenditure (Rs. In Crores)					Total Proposed Expenditure (Rs. in Crores)
		1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th	
	Promotion of Poshan Vatika at backyard of villagers & Project Suposhan.	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.75
	Sub Total	**1.7**	**1.7**	**1.7**	**0.45**	**0.45**	**6.0**
C	**Sustainable Livelihood and Women Empowerment**						
	Skill Development Centre (SDC) to make the youth for achieving their Goals in life by becoming Skilled Professionals.	0.5	0.2	-	-	-	0.7
	Development & Support for Drip irrigation, assistance for mushroom, vegetable cultivation and livestock management in core zone villages.	0.25	0.25	-	-	-	0.5
	Sub Total	**0.75**	**0.45**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**1.2**
D	**Community Rural Infrastructure Development**						
	Repairing, strengthening & Maintenance of Existing roads in consultation with Gram Panchayats.	0.5	0.5	-	-	-	1.0
	To provide facility for potable drinking water, and water supply system through overhead tanks	0.45	0.15	-	-	-	0.6
	Creation of clean and hygienic environment by proper drainage systems, community sanitation campaign, waste management awareness etc. implementation of Swachchh Bharat Initiative.	0.5	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	1.0
	Upgradation & Renovation of sanitation facilities such as toilets etc.	0.5	0.5	-	-	-	1.0
	Provision of solar street lighting, green nurturing programs, implementation of Swachchh Bharat initiatives.	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	1.0
	Sub Total	**2.25**	**1.65**	**0.3**	**0.2**	**0.2**	**4.6**
E	**Sports & Culture Development**						
	Promotion of sports for youths and women.	0.05	0.05	0.05	-	-	0.15
	Cultural activities for villagers	0.05	0.05	0.05	-	-	0.15
	Sub Total	**0.1**	**0.1**	**0.1**	**-**	**-**	**0.30**
F	**Development of local youth & women for management & administration**						

Sl. No	Key Area Identification under CER for addressing issued raised during Public Hearing	Time bound (year wise) expenditure (Rs. In Crores)					Total Proposed Expenditure (Rs. in Crores)
		1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th	
	Team/ Leaders development at village level as coordinator for various programme and activities.	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.50
	Vehicles for emergency purpose for local villagers including private ambulances as per requirement	0.5	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.7
	Sub Total	**0.6**	**0.15**	**0.15**	**0.15**	**0.15**	**1.20**
G	**R & R Colony Renovation**						
	Renovation of R & R Private Higher Secondary School & Repair & Maintenance of Existing roads.	0.25	0.25	-	-	-	0.5
	Renovation of R & R Primary Health Centre	0.25	0.25	-	-	-	0.5
	Sub Total	**0.50**	**0.50**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**1.0**
	Total (A+B+C+D+E+F+G)	**11.85**	**09.75**	**4.45**	**1.2**	**1.1**	**28.35**
	Total budgetary allocation for Phase-III						**28.35**

18.1.15: Cost of project: Existing capital cost of project was Rs. 21,600 Cr. The capital cost of the proposed expansion project is Rs 13,863 Crores and the capital cost for environmental protection measures is proposed as Rs. 3,000 Crores. The annual recurring cost towards the environmental protection measures is proposed as Rs 300 Crores. The employment generation from the expansion project is 300. The details of cost for environmental protection measures as follows:

S. No.	Item Description	Cost (Rs. in Crores)
1	Electrostatic Precipitator	542.80
2	Chimney	59.00
3	Cooling Tower including civil works	189.15
4	Ash Handling including ash water recirculation	227.18
5	Ash disposal civil work	29.50
6	Dust extraction & suppression system	8.26
7	DM Plant Waste Treatment System	47.61
8	Sewerage collection, treatment & disposal	1.77
10	Green Belt & landscaping	10.00

S. No.	Item Description	Cost (Rs. in Crores)
11	FGD and SCR	1848.98
12	Rainwater harvesting	7.19
13	Solar power	3.19
14	Environmental Laboratory & Environmental Monitoring (Capital + Recurring)	10.03
15	CEMS, CAAQMS, EQMS monitoring system & Main gate display board	11.80
16	Wind Breaking Wall, Dry Fog System & RCC Flooring in Coal Storage Area.	3.54
Total capital cost in (Rs. in Crores)		**3000.00 Cr.**
10% of capital cost as recurring cost (Rs. in Crores)		**300 Crores**

18.1.16: Greenbelt Development: Existing green belt has been developed in 122.61 ha area which is about 33% of the total project area of 372.3 ha with total sapling of 1,58,606 Trees. Proposed greenbelt will be developed in 66.77 ha which is about 14.10% of the total project area. Thus, total of 189.38 ha area (40% of total project area) will be developed as greenbelt. Around 10 m wide greenbelt all along plant boundary will be developed as greenbelt and green cover as per CPCB guidelines. Local and native species will be planted with a density of 2500 trees per hectare. Total no. of 1,66,925 saplings will be planted and nurtured in 66.77 hectares in a time frame of 5 years.

18.1.17: Ash management for last three years (For the existing project):

Year	Quantity generated (MTPA)	Quantity utilized (MTPA)	% of utilization	Balance quantity (MTPA)	No. of storage silos with capacity
2021-22	0.836	0.213	25.46	0.623	(6x1000 MT)
2022-23	0.908	0.910	100.2	..	
2023-24	1.428	1.480	103.72	..	

**MTPA: Million Ton Per Annum*

A. Fly ash Generation details for the last three years = 2.535 MTPA
Fly ash Utilization details for the last three years = 2.143 MTPA

S. No.	Activity (as applicable)	Quantity (MTPA)	Percentage (%)	Remarks (Prior approval of SPCB details to be mentioned)
1.	Fly ash-based products (bricks or blocks or tiles or fiber cement sheets or pipes or boards or panels)	0.000282	0.01	As per MoEFCC Notification for Fly Ash Notification
2.	Cement manufacturing	1.218	56.83	
3.	Filling up of low-lying area	0.925 (Abandoned Mines/Stone Quarry, Construction of Phase II project within the plant boundary)	43.16	Yes, NOC granted by SPCB.
	Total	2.143	100	

B. Bottom ash generation for last three years = 0.637 MTPA
Bottom ash Utilization for last three years = 0.467 MTPA

S. No.	Activity (as applicable)	Quantity (MTPA)	Percentage (%)	Remarks (Prior approval of SPCB details to be mentioned)
1.	Filling up of low-lying area	0.467 (Abandoned Mines/Stone Quarry, Construction of Phase II project within the plant boundary)	100	Yes, NOC granted by SPCB.
	Total	0.467	100	

C. Legacy ash details: No Legacy Ash as per Fly Ash notification S.O. 6169 (E) dated 30.12.2021.

D. Ash Stock in Operational Ash Pond: 1.096 Million Ton (as on March 2024)

E. Ash Pond details:

S. No.	Details of Ash pond	Ash pond 1
1	Status of ash pond (Active / Exhausted (yet to be reclaimed)/ Reclaimed)	Active
2	Area (Ha)	42.69
3	Dyke height (m)	10.0
4	Volume (m^3)	42.68

S. No.	Details of Ash pond	Ash pond 1
		Lakh m^3
5	Quantity of ash disposed (Million Tons)	1.096
6	Available volume in percentage (per cent) and quantity of ash can be further disposed (Metric Tons)	About 74% (31.73 Lakh MT)
7	Expected life of ash pond (number of years and months)	Capacity/life of existing ash dyke calculated in worst scenario for 20 years from January 2025 Proposed ash dyke will be developed along with the construction & capacity/life will be 25 years
8	Type lining carried in ash pond: HDPE lining of LDPE lining or clay lining or No lining	HDPE
9	Mode of disposal: Dry disposal or wet slurry (in case of wet slurry please specify whether HCSD or MCSD or LCSD)	HCSD
10	Ratio of ash: water in slurry mix (1:_____):	65:35
11	Ash water recycling system (AWRS) installed and functioning: Yes or No	Yes
12	Quantity of wastewater from ash pond discharged into land or water body (m^3)	0
13	Last date when the dyke stability study was conducted and name of the organization who conducted the study:	January 2024 IIT, Guwahati
14	Last date when the audit was conducted and name of the organization who conducted the audit:	November 2024, NIT Delhi

F. Proposed ash utilization plan for expansion project:

Details	Existing generation (Phase- 1) (MTPA)	Proposed generation (Phase- II) (MTPA)	Proposed generation (Phase-III) (MTPA)	Total	Utilization (MTPA)	% of utilization	Balance quantity (MTPA)	No. of storage silos with capacity
Ash (Fly & Bottom)	1.58	2.33	2.6	6.51	6.51	100	Nil	Existing TPP: (6x1000MT) Proposed TPP: Ph2- 3x2500 MT Ph3-3x2500 MT

* *MTPA: Million Ton Per Annum*

*Proposed ash generation calculated considering 85% PLF and worst coal scenario.
Avg. Ash% content about 40%

Ash pond details: No new ash pond is envisaged. Existing ash pond will be utilized.

18.1.18: Summary of court cases: PP reported that there is no legal issue/violation wr.t i) Environment (Protection) Act, ii) Air(P&CP) Act, Water (P&CP), Act, Van (Sanrakshan Evam Samvardhan) Adhiniyam and Wildlife Protection Act after acquisition through NCLT dated 16.03.2022.

A. Summary of direction issued by MPPCB and case pending with NCLT:

Directions were issued by MPPCB regarding Ash water overflow during heavy rain in August 2019 and matter is sub-judice with NCLT. Details of Case with directions as follows.
Case No.: I.A. No. 83/2022
Parties: Essar Power M.P. Limited Vs. MPPCB & APL
Bench: Justice Ramalingam Sudhakar (President) and Sh. Avinash K. Srivastava (Member-Technical) (Principal Bench).
The case was listed on 20.11.2024, before NCLT Principal Bench, Delhi. The Bench adjourned the matter for the next date **05.02.2025.**

B. Summary of violation if any under The Environment Protection Act, 1986; Van (Sanrakshan Evam Samvardhan) Adhiniyam, 1980; The Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972: NIL

Written submissions

18.1.19: Project proponent has submitted the following written information during the meeting:

Sr. No.	Information / clarification sought during EAC meeting	Written submissions by PP
1	PP should undertake to submit the Biodiversity Assessment report vetted by a reputed institute.	**Biodiversity/ Ecological Assessment**: The Biodiversity Assessment Study has already been completed by Good Earth Envirocare in association with experts from Indian Institute of Social Welfare & Business Management (University of Calcutta). However, during the deliberation in the meeting the Hon'ble EAC Members suggested that the Study Report should be Vetted by Reputed Institute within one year. PP hereby undertake to submit the **Vetted Biodiversity Assessment Report** by a reputed institute and the report will be submitted to MoEFCC in one year. PP will adhere to all mitigation measures, recommendations/ suggestion outlined in the vetted

Sr. No.	Information / clarification sought during EAC meeting	Written submissions by PP
		study report and their implementation in a time bound manner.
2	PP should give commitment that the available ash stock in ash dyke as on date will be utilized within a span of 2 years.	**Ash Utilization/Disposal:** We confirm that the balance/available ash stock in the ash dyke as on date, will be utilized / disposed of in two years. PP undertake to ensure that the available stock will be disposed of in a proper manner within the next two years by adhering to the **Fly Ash Notification 2021 & its subsequent amendments.**
3	PP shall install Continuous Ambient Air Monitoring Stations (CAAQMS) in consultation with the concerned authority.	**Continuous Ambient Air Monitoring Stations (CAAQMS)** will be installed at suitable locations as per suggestion and in consultation with Madhya Pradesh Pollution Control Board (MPPCB).
4	PP shall enhance the Solar Power Capacity and install solar panels in the nearby schools.	**Enhancement in Solar Power:** Solar panels of about 2 MW capacity will be installed and best efforts will be made to Maximize Solar Power. Additionally, Solar lights will be installed in the nearby Schools in consultation with local administration /authorities/principal/ teachers.
5	PP shall furnish the court cases pertaining to environment.	**Status of Court cases no. WP No 11180 of 2010**. Court Details - District Court Brief Summary of the Case-Rehabilitation benefits regarding - The petitioner had challenged the order of collector dt. 28.6.2010 whereby the collector has rejected the representation of the petitioner regarding rehabilitation benefits. Next date/Order Passed-Awaited Action taken by PP- Matter has not been listed since 2016. **Directions were issued by MPPCB regarding Ash water overflow during heavy rain in August'2019 to Essar Power M.P. Ltd.** Details of Case: **Case No.: I.A. No. 83/2022** Principal Bench of NCLT: Justice Ramalingam Sudhakar (President) and Sh. Avinash K. Srivastava (Member-Technical) **Parties: Essar Power M.P. Limited Vs. MPPCB & APL in NCLT Bench.**

Sr. No.	Information / clarification sought during EAC meeting	Written submissions by PP
		Status: The environmental compensation of Rs. 90.82 crore was imposed by MPPCB and admitted by the Resolution Professional handling the Corporate Insolvency Resolution Process of Essar Power MP Limited. As per the Judgement and Order dated 01.11.2021 approving the Resolution Plan of Adani Power Limited, Operational Creditors including Government i.e. MPPCB whose claims were admitted being NIL Essar Power MP Limited filed IA No. 83 before NCLT with a prayer that since the sum of Rs. 90.82 crore stands extinguished under the approved Resolution Plan. APL acquired TPP through NCLT on 16.03.2022. The case was listed on 20.11.2024, before NCLT Principal Bench, Delhi. The Bench adjourned the matter for the next date of hearing on **05.02.2025** and the matter is sub-judice. Proponent will abide by the final judgement which is subject matter before the NCLT.

Observations and deliberation of the EAC

18.1.20: The Committee observed and noted the following:

i. Instant proposal is for expansion of Bandhaura Thermal Power Plant under Phase - III by adding 1600 (2x800) MW Ultra-Super Critical TPP to existing 2800 (1200+1600) MW Ph-I & Ph-II within the existing plant boundary of Thermal Power Plant by M/s. Mahan Energen Limited (MEL) at villages Bandhaura, Khairahi, Karsualal and Nagwa, Tehsil Mada, District Singrauli, Madhya Pradesh.

ii. The existing project was granted environmental clearance for Phase I: 2x600 MW (1200 MW) vide letter no. J-13011/56/2006-IA.II (T) dated 20.04.2007 and subsequent amendments dated 10.02.2009, 23.08.2013 08.04.2016, 16.07.2023. The EC was transferred from M/s. Essar Power (M.P.) Limited (EPMPL) to M/s. Mahan Energen Limited (MEL) on 15.09.2022. Consent to Operate for the existing units 1200 MW (2x600 MW) Phase-I was accorded by Madhya Pradesh Pollution Control Board vide consent no. 59389 dated 22.12.2023. The validity of CTO is up to 28.02.2027. Subsequently, the project was accorded for another Environment Clearance for expansion of 1200 MW TPP to 2800 MW by adding 2x800 MW Ultra Super Critical unit vide letter no. J-13011/56/2006-IA.II (T) dated 02/08/2023. CTE obtained on 27/09/2023. Presently, the construction is under progress and likely to be commissioned by 31/03/2027.

iii. Committee deliberated on the certified compliance report of the existing units along with

the action taken of the proponent and found it satisfactory.

iv. ToR for the proposed expansion project was obtained on 02/07/2024.

v. Total land under possession of M/s. Mahan Energen Limited (MEL) is 473.48 Ha including existing unit. A total area of 101.18 Ha will be required for the proposed expansion, which is within the existing project boundary of 473.48 Ha. No additional land is proposed to be acquired. No R&R issues are involved as the entire land is under the possession of the project proponent.

vi. Proposal involves no forestland. However, the Right of Way for the Conveyor belt outside the project site involves 19.4272 Ha of forestland for which Stage II FC (No. FP/MP/Others/405152/2022) has been obtained on 09/12/2024 under the provisions of Van (Sanrakshan Evam Samvardhan) Adhiniyam, 1980. M/s. Mahan Fuel Management Limited is implementing the conveyor belt project and the same is not considered as a part of TPP project.

vii. The EAC also took into consideration the drone survey of the project site and KML file on the Google Earth presented by the project proponent along with DSS of the project site on PARIVESH.

viii. There are no national parks, wildlife sanctuaries, Biosphere Reserves, Tiger/Elephant Reserves, Wildlife Corridors etc. within 10 km distance from the project site as ascertained from DSS.

ix. The project site is not located within the Critically Polluted Area (CPA) / Severally Polluted Area (SPA) as per CEPI assessment 2018 of CPCB.

x. The water requirement for the proposed project is estimated as (28.55 MCM) 78,219 m^3/day, which will met from Rihand reservoir (Govind Ballabh Pant Reservoir). The permission for drawl of surface water is obtained from WRD, Madhya Pradesh vide letter dated 19.02.2024.

xi. Coal requirement for phase I project is being met through rail and road. Coal requirement for phase II and III project will be met through conveyor belt of 4.6 km length and is expected to be commissioned by Dec, 2026. There will be no road transportation of coal for Phase I, II and III after Dec, 2026.

xii. The power requirement for the proposed expansion project is estimated as 120 MW, and will be met with own generation, i.e. AUX consumption.

xiii. The Committee deliberated on the baseline data and incremental GLC due to the proposed project and observed that AAQ levels are within NAAQS.

xiv. There are 16 Schedule I Species found in the buffer zone and a Wildlife Conservation & Management Plan (WLCP) has been prepared and submitted to Principal Chief Conservator of Forest (Wildlife), Govt. of Madhya Pradesh for the approval.

xv. Committee deliberated on the action plan arising out of Hydrogeology study and bio-diversity and found it satisfactory.

xvi. Public hearing for the project was held on 10/10/2024. The Committee looked in to the videography of the public hearing proceedings, deliberated on the public hearing issues

along with action plan submitted by the proponent to address the issues raised during the public hearing and found it satisfactory. The committee advised the PP to implement the PH action plan in a time bound manner.

xvii. Existing green belt has been developed in 122.61 ha area which is about 33% of the total project area of 372.3 ha with total sapling of 1,58,606 Trees. Proposed greenbelt will be developed in 66.77 ha which is about 14.10% of the total project area. Thus, total of 189.38 ha area (40% of total project area) will be developed as greenbelt.

xviii. Committee deliberated on the existing ash management of the 1200 MW and proposed ash management for the expansion project and found it satisfactory.

xix. Existing capital cost of project was Rs. 21,600 Crores. The capital cost of the proposed expansion project is Rs. 13,863 Crores and the capital cost for environmental protection measures is proposed as Rs. 3000.0 Crores. The annual recurring cost towards the environmental protection measures is proposed as Rs. 206.55 Crores.

xx. The Committee noted that the EIA reports are in compliance of the ToR issued for the project, reflecting the present environmental status and the projected scenario for all the environmental components.

xxi. With respect to existing project one court case is pending with Hon'ble NCLT.

xxii. The EAC also deliberated on the written submission of the project proponent and found it satisfactory.

xxiii. The EAC noted that the Project Proponent has given an undertaking that the data and information given in the application and enclosures are true to the best of his knowledge and belief and no information has been suppressed in the EIA/EMP reports. If any part of data/information submitted is found to be false/ misleading at any stage, the project will be rejected and Environmental Clearance given, if any, will be revoked at the risk and cost of the project proponent.

Recommendations of the Committee:

18.1.21: In view of the foregoing and after detailed deliberations, the committee ***recommended*** the instant proposal for grant of Environment Clearance under the provisions of EIA Notification, 2006 subject to uploading of written submission on PARIVESH Portal and stipulation of the following specific conditions and general conditions based on project specific requirements:

A. Specific conditions

[A] Environmental Management

1) The project proponent shall abide by all orders and judicial pronouncements, made from time to time by the Hon'ble NCLT (Principal Bench) in I.A. No. 83/2022.

2) Project proponent shall adopt 100% utilization of ash generated as a result of the expansion project in accordance with the ash utilization notification dated 31/12/2021 and its subsequent amendment. No additional ash pond is permitted for the expansion project.

3) Quantity of Ash available in Ash Dyke as on 31/03/2024 is 1.096 Million Ton and the same shall be lifted/utilized by 31/12/2026 as committed by the proponent.

4) Biodiversity Assessment Study report of Good Enviro Care organization shall be vetted by a reputed Government Institute and the report shall be submitted to the Ministry and the concerned Regional Office of MoEF&CC within one year from the date of grant of EC. The recommendations of the study report shall be complied upon by the project proponent in a time bound manner and compliance status in this regard shall submitted along with the six monthly compliance report.

5) Project proponent shall install 2 MW ground mounted PV solar capacity facility on the rooftops of buildings, vacant land available within the plant boundary as committed.

6) In addition to the existing 3 Continuous Ambient Air Quality Monitoring Stations (CAAQMS), Project proponent shall install additional three continuous ambient air quality monitoring at suitable locations within the project site and in the study area in consultation with MPPCB as committed.

7) The water requirement for the proposed project is estimated as 78219 m^3/day that will be sourced from the Rihand reservoir (Govind Ballabh Pant Reservoir). No ground water extraction is permitted for the project. Further, Ground water levels and ground water quality will be monitored in line with guidelines of CGWA.

8) Project proponent shall store harvested rainwater in the project boundary (0.66 MCM rainwater) and utilize the same for plantation, recharging water in the pond and domestic utilization in colonies. A record shall be maintained of water collected through rainwater and its supply system. PP shall get the water audit done every year to optimize the water requirement.

9) Project proponent shall implement the protective measure proposed in EMP in a time-bound manner. The budget earmarked for the same is Rs. 3000 Crores (Capital) and Rs. 300 crores (recurring) and should be kept in separate accounts and audited annually. The implementation status along with the amount spent with documentary proof shall be submitted to the concerned Regional Office for the activities carried out during the previous year.

10) Project proponent shall assess the carbon footprint of the project and develop carbon sink/carbon sequestration resources using modern technologies. The implementation report shall be submitted to the concerned Regional Office of the MoEF&CC.

11) Project proponent shall install and commission the FGD for the existing 2x600 MW & 2x800 MW units and proposed 2x800 MW unit as per the Ministry's notification dated 05/09/2022 and its subsequent amendments.

12) Ash pond area and fly ash utilization shall be as per Fly Ash Notification issued by Ministry/ CPCB from time to time.

13) Project proponent shall ensure that pipelines carrying the fly ash and effluent shall be inspected regularly for any leakages.

14) Effluent of 2700 KLD will be treated through Effluent Treatment Plant. As committed by the Project proponent, Zero liquid discharge shall be adopted for the existing and the proposed plant. No wastewater will be discharged outside the project site.

15) PP shall ensure that diesel operated vehicles will be switched over to E-Vehicles/CNG/LNG vehicles in a time bound manner, replace the passenger vehicles to E-vehicle in phased manner. Further, for local movement of officials Contract of Vehicles deployment shall be awarded to project affected people and all efforts for adopting heavy E-vehicles/LNG/CNG like Bulkers for ash transportation for short distance subject to availability of such E-vehicle/facility and requisite adequate charging infrastructure in the surrounding area shall be provided. PP shall submit the action taken report to concerned RO with amount spent, photographs (before & after), number of e-vehicles deployed etc. in six monthly compliance report.

16) PP shall implement the concurrent plantation plan in a time bound manner. The gap plantation shall be completed in the identified 122.61 Ha land area within Plant, residential and administrative areas and around Further, three tier green belt shall be developed in an area of 66.76 ha in a time frame of 36 months from the date of grant of EC in consultation with Forest department/ Gram Panchayat/District Administration all along the peripehery of the project and coal transportation route. PP shall also adopt Miyawaki plantation technique and plantation with minimum 5m height of the saplings in upcoming monsoon season. The budget earmarked for the green belt, plantation inside and outside the plant area, along the transportation route and Miyawaki Plantation area shall be kept in a separate account and audited annually. PP should annually submit the audited statement of expenditure along with proof of activities viz. photographs (before & after with geolocation date & time), details of expert agency engaged, details of species planted, number of species planted, survival rate, density of plantation etc. to the Regional Office of MoEF&CC and on PARIVESH Portal as the case may be for the activities carried out during previous year.

17) Project proponent shall carry out community plantation with incentive scheme by distributing 50,000 saplings per year for a period of five years. Further, PP shall provide basic facilities to the nearby schools such as drinking water, sanitation facilities and shall also develop green belt around the nearby schools. Regular watering of saplings planted in the nearby schools will be carried out by Project Proponent to mitigate the air and noise pollution. Further, PP shall organize quarterly awareness programs for school students to educate them on the significance and preservation of trees.

18) PP shall strengthen the existing Primary Health Center (PHC) & Community Health Center (CHC) in the study area for better public health as committed. Compliance status in this regard shall be submitted along with the six monthly compliance to the concerned Regional Office of MoEF&CC.

19) Wildlife conservation plan as approved by the competent authority shall be implemented. Additional, budget shall be added in the plan, in case additional measures suggested by state wildlife department. The final Wildlife conservation plan duly approved by the CWLW shall be submitted to RO, MoEF&CC within a time frame of three months from the date of grant of EC and the budget approved by the concerned authority shall be deposited in government account.

20) Project proponent shall install LED display of air quality (Continuous AAQ monitoring) and stack emission (Continuous emission monitoring) at prominent locations preferably

outside the plant's main entrance for public viewing and in administrative complex and maintenance of devices shall be done regularly.

21) Project proponent shall carry out Water Sprinkling on roads inside the plant area/ administrative/ residential areas and outside the plant area at least for 2 KM on a regular basis to control the air pollution. A logbook shall be maintained for the activity and be in six-monthly compliance report.

22) PP shall deploy vacuum based vehicle for everyday cleaning of the road in and around plant site at least for 5 KM.

23) Environment Audit of plant shall be done annually and report shall be submitted to Regional office of the Ministry.

24) A detailed action plan regarding leachate handling shall be prepared and implemented in consultation with SPCB and the same shall be submitted to the Regional Office of the Ministry. Leachate shall be treated and reused. No treated leachate shall be discharged in any circumstances. Characteristics of Leachate and the treated leachate shall be monitored once in quarter and records shall be maintained.

25) Oil and grease recovered from the treatment plant should be disposed only through authorized recyclers.

26) Monitoring of surface water quality and Ground Water quality shall also be regularly conducted in and around the project site and records to be maintained. Further, monitoring points shall be located between the plant and drainage in the direction of flow of ground water and records maintained. Monitoring for heavy metals in ground water shall also be undertaken and results/findings submitted along with half yearly monitoring report. The monitored data shall be submitted regularly on PARIVESH portal as part of Half Yearly compliance report

27) For the DG sets, emission limits and the stack height shall be in conformity with the extant regulations and the CPCB guidelines. Acoustic enclosure shall be provided to DG set for controlling the noise pollution.

28) PP shall ensure that all types of plastic waste generated from the plant shall be stored separately in isolated area and disposed of strictly adhering to the Plastic Waste Management Rules 2016 (as amended). In pursuant to the Ministry's OM dated 18/07/2022. PP shall also create awareness among the people working in the project area as well as in its surrounding area on the ban on Single Use Plastic (SUP) in order to ensure compliance of Ministry's Notification published by the Ministry on 12/08/2021. A report along with photograph on the measures taken shall also be included in the six monthly compliance report submitted by PP.

29) PP is advised to implement the ***'Ek Ped Maa Ke Naam'*** Campaign which was launched on 5th June 2024 on the occasion of the World Environment Day to increase the forest cover across the Country. This plantation drive is other than Green belt development. The action in this regard shall be submitted concerned RO in six monthly report.

[B] Socio-economic

1) A vision document comprising prospective plan for implementation of various CER activities, plantation programme outside the project cover area, rejuvenation and conservation of water bodies within 5 km radius of the project cover area shall be prepared and submitted to the Regional Office of the Ministry within 6 months. Implementation status of the same shall be reported to the Regional office in 6 monthly compliance report.

2) Epidemiological Study among population within 5 km radius of project cover area shall be carried out on regular interval (Once in two year) through independent agency. Necessary measures shall be taken as per findings of study in consultation with district administration. Action taken report shall be submitted to the Regional Office of the Ministry.

3) The budget proposed for PH is Rs. 28.35 Crores. The budget proposed shall be kept in a separate account and audited annually. Project proponent shall implement the following action plan to address the issues raised during public hearing within a time frame of 3 years from the date of grant of EC. PP shall submit the progress report regarding the implementation of action plan to concerned RO along with the six monthly compliance report.

4) The establishment of a robust public grievance redressal mechanism to address concerns and complaints from local communities regarding the power plant's operations, environmental impacts, or social issues shall be developed. A Senior Officer shall review the functioning of the mechanism twice in a month.

[C] Miscellaneous

1) An Environmental Cell headed by the Environment Manger with postgraduate qualification in environmental science/environmental engineering, shall be created. It shall be ensured that the Head of the Cell shall directly report to the Head of the Plant who would be accountable for implementation of environmental regulations and social impact improvement/mitigation measures.

2) Consent to Establish/Operate for the project shall be obtained from the State Pollution Control Board as required under the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974.

3) All necessary clearance from the concerned Authority, as may be applicable should be obtained prior to commencement of project or activity.

B. General conditions

A. Statutory compliance:

1. Emission Standards for Thermal Power Plants as per Ministry's Notification S.O. 3305 (E) dated 7.12.2015, G.S.R.593 (E) dated 28.6.2018 and as amended from time to time shall be complied.

2. Part C of Schedule II of Municipal Solid Wastes Rules, 2016 dated 08.04.2016 as amended from time to time shall be complied for power plants based on Municipal Solid Waste.
3. MoEF&CC Notifications on Ash Utilization S.O. 5481 (E) dated 31/12/2021 as amended from time to time shall be complied.
4. MoEF&CC Notifications on Water Consumption vide Notification No. S.O. 3305 (E) dated 07.12.2015 read with G.S.R 593 (E) dated 28.6.2018 as amended from time to time shall be complied.
5. The recommendation from Standing Committee of NBWL under the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972 should be obtained, if applicable.
6. No Objection Certificate from Ministry of Civil Aviation be obtained for installation of requisite chimney height and its siting criteria for height clearance.

B. Ash content/ mode of transportation of coal:

1. MoEF&CC Notification issued vide S.O. 1561 (E) dated 21.05.2020 and as amended from time to time shall be complied which inter-alia include use of coal by Thermal Power Plants, without stipulations as regards ash content or distance, shall be permitted subject to compliance of conditions prescribed under (1) Setting Up Technology Solution for emission norms, (2) Management of Ash Ponds and (3) Transportation.

C. Air quality monitoring and Management:

1. Flue Gas Desulphurisation System shall be installed based on Lime/Ammonia dosing to capture Sulphur in the flue gases to meet the SO_2 emissions standard as per G.S.R. 243 (E) dated 31.03.2021 read with G.S.R. 682 (E) dated 05.09.2022 and amended from time to time.
2. Selective Catalytic Reduction (SCR) system or the Selective Non-Catalytic Reduction (SNCR) system or Low NOX Burners with Over Fire Air (OFA) system shall be installed to achieve NO_X emission standard of 100 mg/Nm^3.
3. High efficiency Electrostatic Precipitators (ESPs) shall be installed in each unit to ensure that particulate matter (PM) emission to meet the stipulated standards of 30 mg/Nm^3.
4. Stacks of prescribed height 120 m shall be provided with continuous online monitoring instruments for SO_2, Nox and Particulate Matter as per extant rules.
5. Exit velocity of flue gases shall not be less than 20-25 m/s. Mercury emissions from stack shall also be monitored periodically.
6. Continuous Ambient Air Quality monitoring system shall be set up to monitor common/criteria pollutants from the flue gases such as PM_{10}, $PM_{2.5}$, SO_2, NO_X within the plant area at six locations. The monitoring of other locations (at least three locations outside the plant area covering upwind and downwind directions at an angle of 120° each) shall be carried out manually.
7. Adequate dust extraction/suppression system shall be installed in coal handling, ash handling areas and material transfer points to control fugitive emissions.

8. Appropriate Air Pollution Control measures (Des/DSs) be provided at all the dust generating sources including sufficient water sprinkling arrangements at various locations viz., roads, excavation sites, crusher plants, transfer points, loading and unloading areas, etc.

D. Noise pollution and its control measures:

1. The Ambient Noise levels shall meet the standards prescribed as per the Noise Pollution (Regulation and Control) Rules, 2000.
2. Persons exposed to high noise generating equipment shall use Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) like earplugs/ear muffs, etc.
3. Periodical medical examination on hearing loss shall be carried out for all the workers and maintain audiometric record and for treatment of any hearing loss including rotating to non-noisy/less noisy areas.

E. Human Health Environment:

1. Bi-annual Health check-up of all the workers is to be conducted. The study shall take into account of chronic exposure to noise which may lead to adverse effects like increase in heart rate and blood pressure, hypertension and peripheral vasoconstriction and thus increased peripheral vascular resistance. Similarly, the study shall also assess the health impacts due to air polluting agents.
2. Impact of operation of power plant on agricultural crops, large water bodies (as applicable) once in two years by engaging an institute of repute. The study shall also include impact due to heavy metals associated with emission from power plant.

F. Water quality monitoring and Management:

1. Induced/Natural draft closed cycle wet cooling system including cooling towers shall be set up with minimum Cycles of Concentration (COC) of 5.0 or above for power plants using fresh water to achieve specific water consumption of 3.0 m^3/MWhr. (Or) Induced/Natural draft open cycle cooling system shall be set up with minimum Cycles of Concentration (COC) of 1.5.
2. In case of the water withdrawal from river, a minimum flow 15% of the average flow of 120 consecutive leanest days should be maintained for environmental flow whichever is higher, to be released during the lean season after water withdrawal for proposed power plant.
3. Records pertaining to measurements of daily water withdrawal and river flows (obtained from Irrigation Department/Water Resources Department) immediately upstream and downstream of withdrawal site shall be maintained.
4. Regular (at least once in six months) monitoring of groundwater quality in and around the ash pond area including presence of heavy metals (Hg, Cr, As, Pb, etc.) shall be carried out as per CPCB guidelines. Surface water quality monitoring shall be undertaken for major surface water bodies as per the EMP. The data so obtained should be compared with the

baseline data so as to ensure that the groundwater and surface water quality is not adversely impacted due to the project & its activities.

5. The treated effluents emanating from the different processes such as DM plant, boiler blow down, ash pond/dyke, sewage, etc. conforming to the prescribed standards shall be re-circulated and reused. Sludge/ rejects will be disposed in accordance with the Hazardous Waste Management Rules.
6. Hot water dispensed from the condenser should be adequately cooled to ensure the temperature of the released surface water is not more than 5 degrees Celsius above the temperature of the intake water.
7. Wastewater generation of 2700 KLD from various sources (viz. cooling tower blowdown, boiler blow down, wastewater from ash handling, etc) shall be treated to meet the standards of pH: 6.5-8.5; Total Suspended Solids: 100 mg/l; Oil & Grease: 20 mg/l; Copper: 1 mg/l; Iron:1 mg/l; Free Chlorine: 0.5; Zinc: 1.0 mg/l; Total Chromium: 0.2 mg/l; Phosphate: 5.0 mg/l;
8. Sewage generation of 20 KLD will be treated by setting up Sewage Treatment plant to maintain the treated sewage characteristics of pH: 6.5-9.0; Bio-Chemical Oxygen Demand (BOD): 30 mg/l; Total Suspended Solids: 100 mg/l; Fecal Coliforms (Most Probable Number): <1000 per 100 ml.

G. Risk Mitigation and Disaster Management:

1. Adequate safety measures and environmental safeguards shall be provided in the plant area to control spontaneous fires in coal yard, especially during dry and humid season.
2. Storage facilities for auxiliary liquid fuel such as LDO and HFO/LSHS shall be made as per the extant rules in the plant area in accordance with the directives of Petroleum & Explosives Safety Organisation (PESO). Sulphur Content in the liquid fuel should not exceed 0.5%.
3. Ergonomic working conditions with First Aid and sanitation arrangements shall be made for the drivers and other contract workers during construction phase.
4. Safety management plan based on Risk Assessment shall be prepared to limit the risk exposure to the workers within the plant boundary.
5. Regular mock drills for on-site emergency management plan and Integrated Emergency Response System shall be developed for all kind of possible disaster situations.

H. Green belt and Biodiversity conservation:

1. Green belt shall be developed in an area of 40% of the total project with indigenous native tree species in accordance with CPCB guidelines. The green belt shall inter-alia cover an entire periphery of the plant.
2. In-situ/ex-situ Conservation Plan for the conservation of flora and fauna should be prepared and implemented.

I. Waste management:

1. Solid waste management should be planned in accordance with extant Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016.
2. Toxicity Characteristic Leachate Procedure (TCLP) test shall be conducted for any substance, potential of leaching heavy metals into the surrounding areas as well as into the groundwater.
3. Ash pond shall be lined with impervious liner as per the soil conditions. Adequate dam/dyke safety measures shall also be implemented to protect the ash dyke from getting breached.
4. Fly ash shall be collected in dry form and ash generated shall be used in phased manner as per provisions of the Notification on Fly Ash Utilization issued by the Ministry S.O. 5481 dated 31.12.2021, S.O.6169 (E) dated 30.12.2021, S.O.05 (E) dated 01.01.2024 and amendment thereto.
5. Unutilized ash shall be disposed off in the ash pond in the form of High Concentration Slurry method. Ash water recycling system shall be set up to recover supernatant water.

J. Monitoring of compliance:

1. Environmental Audit of the project be taken up by the third party for preparation of Environmental Statement as per Form-V & Conditions stipulated in the EC and report be submitted to the Ministry.
2. Resettlement & Rehabilitation Plan as per the extant rules of Govt. of India and respective State Govt. shall be followed, if applicable.
3. Energy Conservation Plan to be implemented as envisaged in the EIA / EMP report. Renewable Energy Purchase Obligation as set by MoP/State Government shall be met either by establishing renewable energy power plant (such as solar, wind, etc.) or by purchasing Renewable Energy Certificates.
4. Energy and Water Audit shall be conducted at least once in two years and recommendations arising out of the Report should be followed. A report in this regard shall be submitted to Ministry's Regional Office.
5. The project proponent shall (Post-EC Monitoring):
    a. Send a copy of environmental clearance letter to the heads of Local Bodies, Panchayat, Municipal bodies and relevant offices of the Government;
    b. upload the clearance letter on the web site of the company as a part of information to the general public.
    c. inform the public through advertisement within seven days from the date of issue of the clearance letter, at least in two local newspapers that are widely circulated in the region of which one shall be in the vernacular language that the project has been accorded environmental clearance by the Ministry and copies of the clearance letter are available with the SPCB and may also be seen at Website of the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change (MoEF&CC) at http://parviesh.nic.in.

d. upload the status of compliance of the stipulated environment clearance conditions, including results of monitored data on their website and update the same periodically;

e. monitor the criteria pollutants level namely; PM (PM_{10}& $PM_{2.5}$ in case of ambient AAQ), SO_2, Nox (ambient levels as well as stack emissions) or critical sectoral parameters, indicated for the projects and display the same at a convenient location for disclosure to the public and put on the website of the company;

f. submit six monthly reports on the status of the compliance of the stipulated environmental conditions including results of monitored data (both in hard copies as well as by e-mail) to the Regional Office of MoEF&CC, the respective Zonal Office of CPCB and the SPCB;

g. submit the environmental statement for each financial year in Form-V to the concerned State Pollution Control Board as prescribed under the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986, as amended subsequently and put on the website of the company;

h. inform the Regional Office as well as the Ministry, the date of financial closure and final approval of the project and the date of commencement of the land development work.

K. Corporate Environmental Responsibility (CER) activities:

1. CER activities will be carried out as per Ministry's OM F.No.22- 65/2017- IA.III dated 30th September, 2020 and 22-65/2017- IA.III dated 25.02.2021 or as proposed by the PP in reference to Public Hearing or as earmarked in the EIA/EMP report along with the detailed scheduled of implementation with appropriate budgeting. Statement on the commitments (activity-wise) made during public hearing to facilitate the discussion on the CER in compliance of the shall be submitted.

Agenda No: 18.2

18.2: Proposed 2x660 MW Ennore SEZ Thermal Power Plant by **M/s. Tamil Nadu Power Generation Corporation Limited (TNPGCL)** (Erstwhile TANGEDCO) at Village Vayalur, Taluk Ponneri, District Thiruvallur, Tamil Nadu – **Extension of validity of EC dated 7/01/2014 & CRZ clearance dated 01/01/2014 – reg.**

[Proposal No. IA/TN/THE/506571/2024; F. No. J-13012/36/2010-IA. II (T) & F.No. 11-80/2011-IA.III]

18.2.1: M/s. Tamil Nadu Power Generation Corporation Limited (TNPGCL) (Erstwhile TANGEDCO) has made an online application vide proposal no. IA/TN/THE/506571/2024 dated 19/11/2024 along with CAF and Form 6 seeking validity extension of the EC dated 07/01/2014 under the provisions of EIA, Notification 2006 and validity extension of CRZ dated 01/01/2014. The proposed project activity is listed at item no. 1(d) Under Category "A" of the schedule of the EIA Notification, 2006 and appraised at Central Level.

Name of the EIA consultant: M/s. Re Sustainability Solutions Private Limited, Hyderabad [NABET Certificate No.: NABET/EIA/2225/RA 0278, Valid up to 26/09/2025].

Details of the proposal, as ascertained from the proposal documents and as revealed from the discussions held during the meeting, are given as under:

18.2.2: Details of the EC & CRZ clearance:

MoEF&CC has accorded following clearances and amendment to M/s. TANGEDCO for the 2x660 MW Ennore SEZ Thermal Power Plant

Sr. No.	Details of Letter No.	Facility	Clearance	Date of issuance
1.	11-80/2011-IA. III	Coal conveyer and cooling water system for the Ennore SEZ Thermal power station	CRZ	01/01/2014
2.	J-13012/36/2010-IA.II (T)	2x800 MW Ennore SEZ Super critical imported coal based Thermal power plant	Environment Clearance	07/01/2014
3.		Change in configuration of TPP from 2x800 MW to 2x660MW	EC amendment	14/08/2018
4.		2x660 MW Ennore SEZ Super critical imported coal based Thermal power plant	Extension of validity of EC till 06/01/2021	04/02/2019
5.	J-13012/36/2010-IA.II (T)	EC: 2x660 MW Ennore SEZ Super critical imported coal based Thermal power plant CRZ: Coal conveyer and cooling water system	Extension of validity of EC & CRZ till 31/12/2023	09/04/2021
6.	As per amendment to the EIA Notification, 2006 dated 18/01/2021, the period from the 1st April, 2020 to the 31st March, 2021 shall not be considered for the purpose of calculation of the period of validity of Prior Environmental Clearances granted under the provisions of this notification in view of outbreak of Corona Virus (COVID-19). As per amendment to the CRZ Notification, 2011 dated 03/07/2023, the period from the 1st April, 2020 to the 31st March, 2021 shall not be considered for the purpose of calculation of the period of validity of CRZ clearance granted under this notification in view of outbreak of Corona Virus (COVID-19). In view of the above, the validity of EC & CRZ will be expiring on 31/12/2024.			

18.2.3: Status of implementation of CRZ clearance dated 01/01/2014 & EC dated 07/01/2014 is given below:

A. EC dated 07/01/2014

Sr. No.	Equipment	Percentage of completed portion (%)	Yet to be completed (in %)	Expected schedule of completion
1	Boiler & Auxiliaries Unit I & II	81	19	31.12.2025
2	Power House & Auxiliaries Unit I & II	63.26	36.74	31.12.2025
3	NDCT I & II	68.99	31.01	31.12.2025
4	Water system (RODM,PT,CWS)	67.17	32.83	31.12.2025
5	SWIO System	72.19	27.81	31.12.2025
6	Coal handling system	64.22	35.78	31.12.2025
7	Ash handling system	59.05	40.95	31.12.2025
8	400 KV GIS & Swithch yard	85.95	14.05	31.12.2025
9	Chimney	87.09	12.91	31.12.2025
10	Fire detection & Protection system	57.92	42.08	31.12.2025

B. CRZ clearance dated 01/01/2014

Sr. No.	Description of facilities	Percentage of completed portion (%)	Yet to be completed (in %)	Expected schedule of completion
1	Coal pipe conveyor from Ennore Port	50	50	31.12.2025
2	CW intake pipeline from NCTPP complex	50	50	31.12.2025
3	CW outfall pipeline to NCTPP complex	50	50	31.12.2025

18.2.4: Reasons of the delay in implementation:

- The work was awarded to M/s. BHEL and another tenderer has filed a case before High court of Madras and the work was halted due to stay.
- Further, TANGEDCO approached Hon'ble Supreme court of India and after hearing, the judgement was pronounced in favour of TANGEDCO.
- As there was a delay of 2 years to recommence the work. Subsequently, there was a delay due to COVID 19.
- Hence, 70% of work has completed till date and rest of the work is progressing which shall require extension with validity of 1 year.

18.2.5: Proposal of project proponent:

Project proponent has requested the Ministry to extend the validity of EC & CRZ clearance for another one year i.e. up to 31/12/2025 for completing the remaining work.

18.2.6: Details regarding pending court cases:

- A Suo-Moto case was filed by Hon'ble NGT in OA no. 162/2021 and NGT directed to obtain amendment in CRZ clearance for the change in route of pipe conveyor and CW lines.
- Subsequently, Miscellaneous Application [13 of 2024(SZ)] was filed before the NGT by the proponent to proceed with the construction activity of the conveyance corridor of the 2×660 MW Ennore SEZ Supercritical Imported Coal-based Thermal Power Plant in an approved route in CRZ Area as per the CRZ Clearance dated 01.01.2014 and Environmental Clearance dated 07.01.2014, and best possible route in Non-CRZ Area in the interest of the project and environment, in compliance with Clause 7 (ii) (c) of EIA Notification, 2006.
- The Hon'ble NGT vide its order dated 23/09/2024 disposed of the above M.A. with the following observations:

  a. *As already the Project Proponent has approached the MoEF&CC in this regard, it is open to get their acknowledgement and try to stick to the original proposal without any deviation.*

  b. *Incidentally, when the application was taken up, it was brought to our knowledge that there were concrete structures to an extent of 5460 m^3, which were abandoned in the CRZ area have to be removed.*

  c. *The Chief Engineer - Tamil Nadu Power Generation Corporation Limited (TNPGCL) has filed an affidavit dated 21.09.2024, wherein it is stated that for the clearance of the above concrete structures, tenders have to be floated as per the Tamil Nadu Transparency in Tender Rules, 2000, which would approximately take 145 days or 5 months minimum.*

  d. *We, while disposing of this miscellaneous application, direct the Project Proponent to stick to the timeline given in the affidavit and remove the concrete structures within the time.*

Observations and deliberation of the EAC

18.2.7: The Committee observed and noted the following:

i. Instant proposal is for extending the validity of EC & CRZ accorded for the 2x660 MW Ennore SEZ Super critical imported coal based Thermal power plant by another one year i.e., 31/12/2025.

ii. It was apprised to the EAC following are the provisions under EIA, 2006 and CRZ, 2011 for validity extension:

- EIA, 2006: The validity period of validity of Environmental Clearance may be extended in for one year, if an application is made in the laid down proforma to the regulatory authority by the applicant within the validity period of the existing Environment Clearance.
- CRZ, 2011: The clearance accorded to the projects under this notification shall be valid for a period of ten years. Provided that the period of validity of the CRZ clearance may be extended by a maximum period of one year, if an application is made by the applicant within the period of validity of the CRZ Clearance along with the recommendations of the Coastal Zone Management Authority concerned.

iii. Project proponent has not submitted any credible document such as site photographs, work order issued to the contractors and time bar chart indicating the completion of 70% of construction work at the project site.

iv. Committee noted that proponent has not submitted the recommendations of the Coastal Zone Management Authority concerned for extending the validity of the CRZ clearance dated 01/01/2014 as required under the provisions of CRZ Notification, 2011.

v. Committee noted that project proponent has changed the company name from M/s. TANGEDCO to M/s. Tamil Nadu Power Generation Corporation Limited (TNPGCL). Name transfer of EC & CRZ clearance in the new company name has not been obtained by the proponent till date.

vi. Proponent has not submitted the compliance to the observations made by Hon'ble NGT in its Order dated 23/09/2024 in Miscellaneous Application [13 of 2024 (SZ)] as mentioned at para no 18.2.6.

18.2.8: Recommendations of the Committee:

In view of the foregoing and after detailed deliberations, the EAC ***deferred*** the proposal and sought for following additional information for further consideration of the proposal:

i. Credible document indicating the completion of 70% of construction work at the project site.

ii. Recommendations of the Coastal Zone Management Authority concerned for extending the validity of the CRZ clearance dated 01/01/2014.

iii. EC & CRZ transfer letter in the name of M/s. Tamil Nadu Power Generation Corporation Limited (TNPGCL).

iv. Point wise compliance to the observations made by Hon'ble NGT in its Order dated 23/09/2024 in Miscellaneous Application [13 of 2024 (SZ)] along with the relevant supporting document.

Agenda No: 18.3

18.3: Proposed 3x800 MW Coal Based Ultra Super Critical Nilanchal Thermal Power Plant by **M/s. Orissa Thermal Energy Limited (OTEL)** at Villages Rahangol and Kandarei, Tehsil Athagarh, District Cuttack, Odisha – **Terms of Reference – reg.**

[Proposal No. IA/OR/THE/515150/2025; F. No. J-13012/02/2025-IA.I (T)]

18.3.1: M/s. Orissa Thermal Energy Limited (OTEL) a subsidiary of Adani Power Limited has made an application vide online vide proposal no. IA/OR/THE/515150/2025 dated 09/01/2025 along with the application in prescribed format (CAF, Part A & B), copy of pre-feasibility report and proposed ToRs for undertaking detailed EIA study as per the EIA Notification, 2006 for the project mentioned above. The proposed project activity is listed at item no. 1(d) Under Category "A" of the schedule of the EIA Notification, 2006 and appraised at the central level.

Name of the EIA consultant: M/s. Greencinda Consulting Private Limited [NABET Certificate No.: NABET/EIA/2326/RA 0297, Valid up to 22/02/2026].

Details of the proposal, as ascertained from the proposal documents and as revealed from the discussion held during the meeting, are given as under:

18.3.2: The instant proposal is for grant of Terms of Reference for undertaking EIA/EMP study for the proposed 3x800 MW Coal Based Ultra Super Critical Nilanchal Thermal Power Plant at villages Rahangol and Kandarei, Tehsil Athagarh, District Cuttack, Odisha by M/s. Orissa Thermal Energy Limited (OTEL). Total capacity of proposed TPP is 2400 MW.

18.3.3: The project site as mentioned above was originally granted environmental clearance vide letter no. J-13011/51/2008-IA.II (T) dated 18/02/2009 from MoEF&CC in favour of M/s. KVK Nilanchal Power Private Limited for setting up of 4x350 MW coal based thermal power project in an area of 938 acres (379.75 Ha) at Kandarei village, Athagarh Tehsil, District Cuttack, Odisha. As per the EC accorded, there is no involvement of forestland. Subsequently, EC was amended on 23/11/2010 for setting up of 3x350 MW TPP in place of 4x350 MW TPP. Odisha State Pollution Control Board granted the Consent to Establish vide file no. 26746/Ind-II-NOC-5065 dated 19/12/2008. Further, M/s. KVK Nilanchal Power Private Limited had commenced construction of 1x350 MW by establishing a chimney and could not complete the same within the validity of environmental clearance. The validity of the EC was extended till 17/02/2019 vide Ministry's letter dated 21/08/2014. Now, the EC is expired.

18.3.4: M/s. KVK Nilachal Power Private Limited ("KNPPL") was acquired by M/s Padmaprabhu Commodity Trading Private Limited ("PCTPL") through NCLT. PCTPL was declared the Successful Bidder in the E-auction conducted on 26.08.2022 for KNPPL. Consequently, PCTPL is now the sole owner of all the assets and materials that were previously owned by KNPPL. Later, Registrar of Companies, Delhi, vide CIN U51909GJ2020PTC114529 certified that the name of the company has been changed from Padmaprabhu Commodity Trading Private Limited to Orissa Thermal Energy Limited (OTEL) dated 17.09.2024 & 30.12.2024.

18.3.5: M/s. Orissa Thermal Energy Limited (OTEL) subsidiary of APL has now proposed 3x800 MW Coal Based Ultra Super Critical Nilanchal Thermal Power Plant in the above site i.e. villages Rahangol and Kandarei, Tehsil Athagarh, District Cuttack, Odisha by initiating the de-novo process for obtaining EC under the provisions of EIA Notification, 2006.

18.3.6: Environmental site settings:

<table>
<tr><th>S. No.</th><th>Particulars</th><th>Details</th><th>Remarks</th></tr>
<tr><td>i.</td><td>Total land</td><td>331.49 Ha
[Private: 117.18 Ha; Govt.: 214.315 Ha; Agriculture: 0 Ha;]</td><td>Land use:

Land requirement for the proposed power project of 2400 MW capacity is about 331.49 Ha.

Forest Land (inside the plant boundary): 9.235 Ha (barest minimum, scattered unavoidable forest patches). Proposal no. FP/OR/THE/513328/2024

Non-Forest Land is 322.26 Ha.</td></tr>
<tr><td>ii.</td><td>Land use break up</td><td><table><tr><th>Facilities</th><th>Proposed Area (In Ha)</th></tr><tr><td>Main Plant (Plant Area including BTG, FGD, Water Facility, AHP Facility, Switchyard & Misc Facility)</td><td>94.70</td></tr><tr><td>Coal Handling System (Coal Stock Yard including Rail Yard)</td><td>57.87</td></tr><tr><td>Water System (Reservoir)</td><td>22.26</td></tr><tr><td>Green belt</td><td>116.60</td></tr><tr><td>Township</td><td>9.71</td></tr><tr><td>Ash pond</td><td>30.35</td></tr><tr><td>Total</td><td>331.49 Ha</td></tr></table></td><td>--</td></tr>
<tr><td>iii.</td><td>Land acquisition details as per MoEF&CC O.M. dated 7/10/2014</td><td>Non- Forest Land- 322.26 Ha
Forest land- 9.235 Ha
Total land- 331.49 Ha</td><td>Land is already under the possession of the project except the following:
Forest Land (inside the plant boundary): 9.235 Ha are forest Land (barest minimum, scattered unavoidable forest patches). Proposal no.</td></tr>
</table>

<table>
<tr><th>S. No.</th><th>Particulars</th><th>Details</th><th>Remarks</th></tr>
<tr><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>FP/OR/THE/513328/2024.</td></tr>
<tr><td>iv.</td><td>Existence of habitation & involvement of R&R, if any.</td><td><u>Project site</u>: Nil
Study Area:
<table><tr><th>Habitation</th><th>Distance (Km)</th><th>Direction</th></tr><tr><td>Khanduali</td><td>0.44</td><td>N</td></tr><tr><td>Rahangol</td><td>0.14</td><td>S</td></tr><tr><td>Kandarei</td><td>0.09</td><td>SW</td></tr><tr><td>Sabitripur</td><td>0.26</td><td>W</td></tr><tr><td>Macharpur</td><td>1.02</td><td>SE</td></tr><tr><td>Khuntuni</td><td>2.06</td><td>SW</td></tr><tr><td>Mahalaxmipur (Near RF)</td><td>4.03</td><td>NNW</td></tr><tr><td>Kakhadi</td><td>9.07</td><td>S</td></tr><tr><td>Radhakrushnapur</td><td>0.5</td><td>NE</td></tr></table></td><td>R&R is not applicable and the entire land is under the possession of the proponent.</td></tr>
<tr><td>v.</td><td>Latitude and Longitude of all corners of the project site.</td><td>The geographical co-ordinates of the site are as follows:
A. Plant Site<table><tr><th>Point</th><th>Latitude</th><th>Longitude</th></tr><tr><td>A</td><td>20°36’3.47"N</td><td>85°44’16.07"E</td></tr><tr><td>B</td><td>20°35’42.61"N</td><td>85°44’55.83"E</td></tr><tr><td>C</td><td>20°35’29.80"N</td><td>85°45’7.79"E</td></tr><tr><td>D</td><td>20°35’1.24"N</td><td>85°45’36.29"E</td></tr><tr><td>E</td><td>20°35’4.56"N</td><td>85°45’07.96"E</td></tr><tr><td>F</td><td>20°34’53.02"N</td><td>85°44’36.78"E</td></tr><tr><td>G</td><td>20°34’52.58"N</td><td>85°44’8.66"E</td></tr><tr><td>H</td><td>20°34’57.89"N</td><td>85°43’52.89"E</td></tr><tr><td>I</td><td>20°35’22.26"N</td><td>85°43’57.21"E</td></tr><tr><td>J</td><td>20°35’43.16"N</td><td>85°44’0.21"E</td></tr></table>B. Ash Pond<table><tr><th>Point</th><th>Latitude</th><th>Longitude</th></tr><tr><td>A</td><td>20°35’59.56"N</td><td>85°44’20.73"E</td></tr><tr><td>B</td><td>20°35’51.90"N</td><td>85°44’48.01"E</td></tr><tr><td>C</td><td>20°35’46.64"N</td><td>85°44’50.31"E</td></tr><tr><td>D</td><td>20°35’46.44"N</td><td>85°44’19.33"E</td></tr></table></td><td>--</td></tr>
</table>

<table>
<tr><th>S. No.</th><th>Particulars</th><th>Details</th><th>Remarks</th></tr>
<tr><td>vi.</td><td>Elevation of the project site above mean sea level (AMSL)</td><td>72-94 m above mean sea level</td><td>--</td></tr>
<tr><td>vii.</td><td>Involvement of Forest land if any</td><td>Area of the forest land involved: 9.235 Ha</td><td>Application for Stage I FC has been submitted vide proposal no. FP/OR/THE/513328/ 2024</td></tr>
<tr><td>viii.</td><td>Water body (Rivers, Lakes, Pond, Nala, Natural Drainage, Canal etc.) exists within the project site as well as study area</td><td>Project Site:
Name: Nilanchal Thermal Power Plant

Study Area:
<table><tr><th>Water body</th><th>Distance</th><th>Direction</th></tr><tr><td>Mahanadi River</td><td>8.8 km</td><td>SSE</td></tr></table></td><td>Mahanadi River is 8.8 Km in SSE w.r.t Project site.</td></tr>
<tr><td>ix.</td><td>Archaeological sites monuments/ historical temples etc.</td><td>Not present in 10km radius w.r.t TPP.</td><td>--</td></tr>
<tr><td>x.</td><td>Existence of ESZ / ESA / National Park / Wildlife Sanctuary / Biosphere Reserve / Tiger Reserve / Elephant Reserve etc. if any within the study area</td><td>Study Area:

Name of the ESZ: Kapilash Wildlife Sanctuaries
Status of Notification: Kapilash Wildlife Sanctuary was notified by MoEF&CC vide notification S.O. 1659 (E) dated 17/06/2015.

Distance of project from ESZ: 3.2 km

Status of NBWL approval: Not required

List of Reserved and protected forests:<table><tr><th>Particulars</th><th>Direction</th><th>Distance (In km)</th></tr><tr><td>Ranibania RF</td><td>W</td><td>0.7</td></tr><tr><td>Baniabandha RF</td><td>N</td><td>0.9</td></tr><tr><td>Deulia RF</td><td>WSW</td><td>1.5</td></tr><tr><td>Sankaipci RF</td><td>ESE</td><td>1.9</td></tr></table></td><td>--</td></tr>
</table>

S. No.	Particulars	Details			Remarks
		Subasi RF	S	2.5	
		Kapilasha RF	WNW	2.9	
		Gadobola	W	4.5	
		Gobara RF	ENE	4.9	
		Sunia Muhan RF	SE	5	
		Oringa RF	SSW	5.5	
		Adala RF	W	5.7	
		Patapuri Rf	WNW	5.8	
		Barahmanabasta RF	S	5.8	
		Baula RF	SE	7.4	
		Khalakhala RF	SSW	8.9	
		Dalijorha RF	NE	10	
xii.	Whether the project is in the Critically Polluted Area (CPA)/ Severely Polluted Area (SPA) or within 10 km of CPA/SPA.	No			The project area does not fall in the Critically Polluted Area (CPA)/ Severally Polluted Area (SPA) or with-+in 10 km of CPA/SPA.

18.3.7: Unit configuration and capacity of proposed project:

S. No.	Proposed power plant configuration	Total	Technology adopted
1.	2400 (3x800) MW	2400 MW	Ultra Super Critical

18.3.8: Details of fuel requirement: The details of the fuel requirement for the proposed project along with its source and mode of transportation is given as below:

Details	Fuel requirement (MTPA)	Source	Distance from site (Kms)	Mode of Transportation	Coal characteristics (Worst case scenario)	Linkage document

Proposed TPP	9.67	Bijahan coal mines, Gondbahera Ujheni coal mines, Gondulpara coal mines & e-auction	90	Rail	Ash - 40 (%) Sulphur - 0.5 (%) Moisture - 13 (%) GCV - 3700 Kcal/Kg	Fuel Supply Agreement

18.3.9: Project cost: The capital cost of the proposed project is Rs. 27,438 Crores and the capital cost for environmental protection measures is proposed as Rs. 4,528 Crores. The annual recurring cost towards the environmental protection measures is proposed as Rs. 45.2 Crores.

18.3.10: Employment: The employment generation from the proposed project during Construction Phase is 275 permanent employments and 175 indirect employment excluding contractual manpower (Approx 5000-8000) & during Operational Phase 400 permanent and 150 indirect employment excluding contractual manpower (Approx 2000-2500).

18.3.11: **Power requirement**: The power requirement for the proposed project is estimated about 192 MW, out of which 192 MW will be met with own generation, i.e. AUX consumption.

18.3.12: Water Requirement: The water requirement for the proposed project is estimated as 1,15,200 m^3/day, out of which 1,15,200 m^3/day of freshwater requirement will be obtained from the Mahanadi River and the plant is based on ZLD concept. The permission for drawl of surface water will be obtained from WRD, Odisha. The water will be transported to the plant site through Pipeline. The specific water consumption for the power plant will be 2.0 m^3/day.

18.3.13: Solid/ Hazardous waste generation and its management: The details of solid and hazardous waste generation along with its mode of treatment/disposal is furnished as below:

S. No.	Type of Waste	Source	Quantity generated (TPA)	Mode of Treatment	Disposal
1	Municipal Solid Waste	Plant Canteen	60	Collected; segregated using color coded waste bin, Organic waste converters (OWC)	Inorganic will be disposed via local municipal authorized vendor &Organic/Biodegradable waste by OWC.
2	E-waste	IT & Telecom Equipment	2.5 TPA	Collected; segregated	Registered Recycler vendor
3	Battery waste from UPS	Automotive & Industrial	5.0 TPA	Collected; segregated	Authorized Vendor
4	Bio medical waste	First aid center	0.1 TPA	Collected; segregated	Authorized vendor
5	Hazardous Waste	Plant Operation	Empty Barrels/ Containers/ Contaminated		Registered Recyclers/Pre-processors with SPCB & Authorized

S. No.	Type of Waste	Source	Quantity generated (TPA)	Mode of Treatment	Disposal
			Liners – 12 TPA, Used/ Spent Oil – 90 TPA, Spent ion exchange resin container toxic metals – 4.0 TPA, Waste or residues containing oil – 4.0 TPA		Recyclers

18.3.14: Greenbelt development: Proposed greenbelt will be developed in 116.6 Ha, which is about 35.17% of the total project area. Thus, a total of 116.6 Ha area (35.17% of total project area) will be developed as greenbelt. A 10 m wide greenbelt, consisting of at least 3 tiers around the plant boundary will be developed as greenbelt and green cover as per CPCB guidelines. Local and native species will be planted with a density of 2500 trees per hectare. Total no. of 2,91,500 saplings will be planted and nurtured in 116.6 hectares in 5 years.

18.3.15: Ash management (Only for green field cases):

Details	Annual generation (MTPA)	Utilization (MTPA)	% of utilization	Balance quantity (MTPA)	No. of storage silos with capacity
Ash (Fly & Bottom)	3.86	3.86	100	--	4x2500 MT

A. Ash Pond details:

S. No.	Details of Ash Pond	Ash pond
1.	Area (Ha)	30.35
2.	Dyke height (m)	As per CPCB guidelines
3.	Volume (m^3)	…
4.	Quantity of ash to be disposed (Metric Tons)	…
5.	Expected life of ash pond (number of years and months)	…
6.	Type lining carried in ash pond: HDPE lining of LDPE lining or clay lining or No lining	HDPE
7.	Mode of disposal: Dry disposal or wet slurry (in case of wet slurry please specify whether HCSD or MCSD or LCSD)	HCSD
8.	Ratio of ash: water in slurry mix (1:___):	65:35
9.	Ash water recycling system (AWRS): Yes or No	Yes
10.	Quantity of wastewater from ash pond to be discharged into land or water body (m^3)	0
11.	Details regarding dyke stability study and name of the organization who conducted the study:	….

18.3.16: Baseline data collection period (October to December 2024):

Attributes	Parameters	Sampling		Remarks
		No. of stations	Frequency	
A. Air				
A-1 Meteorological parameters	Wind speed, Wind direction, Relative Humidity, Rainfall & Solar radiation, Cloud Cover & Dust Fall	01	Hourly	IS 5182 Part 1-20 Site-specific primary data is essential Secondary data from IMD, Bhubaneshwar/ Cuttack nearest IMD station.
A-2 AAQ parameters	PM_{10}, $PM_{2.5}$, SO_2, NO_2, CO, HC	10	24 hourly data, twice a week	Measurement Methods: As per CPCB norms
B. Noise	Hourly equivalent noise levels	9	One time sampling	Min: IS: 4954- 1968 as adopted by CPCB
C. Water				
C-1 Surface water	Total Carbon; pH; Dissolved Oxygen, Biological Oxygen Demand, Free NH_4, Boron, Sodium Absorption ratio and Electrical Conductivity	6	One time sampling	Surface water samples have been collected from 6 different locations for analysis monthly and are compared to Class-C CPCB Designated Water Quality Criteria and IS 2296.
C-2 Ground water quality parameters	PH, temp, turbidity, magnesium hardness, total alkalinity, chloride, sulphate, nitrate, fluoride, sodium, potassium salinity, Total nitrogen, total phosphorus, DO, Phenol, Heavy metals, Total coliforms, faecal coliforms Phyto plankton, Zooplankton, Fish & other aquatic flora & fauna	8	One time sampling	Samples for water quality have been collected and analysed as per: IS: 2488 (Part 1-5), per standard APHA and IS: 3025 criteria and IS: 10500, 2012. methods for sampling International standard practices for benthos and aquatic flora & fauna.
D. Land				
D-1 Soil quality	Physical and chemical characteristics Particle size distribution; Texture, pH, Electrical conductivity, Caution exchange capacity, Alkali metals, Sodium Absorption Ratio (SAR), Permeability, Porosity	6	One time sampling	Soil samples have been collected as per BIS specifications) in the study area by Auger up to depth of 30 cm and homogenized samples will be analyzed as per the methods described in "Soil Chemical Analysis" (M. L. Jackson, 1967).
D-2 Land use/Landscape	Location code, Total project area, Topography, Drainage (natural) Cultivated, forest plantations, water bodies, roads and settlements	At least 20 points along with plant boundary and general major land use categories in the study area.	-	NRSC Satellite Imagery, 2020 and Census data, 2011.
E. Traffic Survey				

Attributes	Parameters	Sampling		Remarks
		No. of stations	Frequency	
E-1 Traffic Volume Count		In 1 location.	24 hour	--
F. Solid & Hazardous Waste				
F-1 Quantity	• Based on waste generated from per unit production • Per capita contribution • Collection, transport and disposal system • Process Waste • Quality (oily, chemical, biological)	Once Time	Process wise or activity wise for respective raw material used. Domestic waste depends upon the season also.	--
E. Biological				
E-1 Aquatic	Primary productivity, Aquatic weeds, Enumeration of phytoplankton, zooplankton and benthos, Fisheries Diversity indices Trophic levels, Rare and endangered species,	Samples to collect from upstream and downstream of discharge point, nearby tributaries at downstream, and also from dug wells close to activity site	During the study	Seasonal sampling for aquatic biota Plankton net, Sediment dredge, Depth sampler, Microscope if any nearby River.
E-2 Terrestrial	Vegetation – species, list, economic importance, forest produce, medicinal value Importance value index (IVI) of trees and wild animals	Considering probable impact, sampling points and number of samples to be decided on established guidelines on ecological studies based on site eco-environment setting within 10 km radius from the proposed site	One Time	One season for terrestrial biota. Preliminary assessment. Microscopic analysis of plankton and meiobenthos, studies of macrofauna, aquatic vegetation and application of indices, viz. Shannon, similarity, dominance IVI etc. Point quarter plot-less method (random sampling) for terrestrial vegetation survey.
Avifauna	Rare and endangered species Sanctuaries / National park / Biosphere reserve	For forest studies, chronic as well as short- term impacts should be analysed warranting data on microclimate conditions.	One Time	Secondary data to collect from Government offices, NGOs, published literature Field binocular
H. Socio-economic	Demographic structure Infrastructure resource base	Socio-economic survey is based on proportionate	Different impacts occurs during construction	Community/Village Level survey are based group discussions and consultation/questionnaire and Census of India data.

18.3.17: Status of Pending Litigation/court case: There is no pending litigation/court case against the proposed project.

Observations and deliberation of the EAC

18.3.18: The Committee observed and noted the following:

i. The project site as mentioned above was originally granted environmental clearance vide letter no. J-13011/51/2008-IA.II (T) dated 18/02/2009 from MoEF&CC in favour of M/s. KVK Nilanchal Power Private Limited for setting up of 4x350 MW coal based thermal power project in an area of 938 acres (379.75 Ha) at Kandarei village, Athagarh Tehsil, District Cuttack, Odisha. As per the EC accorded, there is no involvement of forestland. Subsequently, EC was amended on 23/11/2010 for setting up of 3x350 MW TPP in place of 4x350 MW TPP. Odisha State Pollution Control Board granted the Consent to Establish vide file no. 26746/Ind-II-NOC-5065 dated 19/12/2008. Further, M/s. KVK Nilanchal Power Private Limited had commenced construction of 1x350 MW by establishing a chimney and could not complete the same within the validity of environmental clearance. The validity of the EC was extended till 17/02/2019 vide Ministry's letter dated 21/08/2014. Now, the EC is expired.

ii. M/s. Orissa Thermal Energy Limited (OTEL) has now proposed 3x800 MW Coal Based Ultra Super Critical Nilanchal Thermal Power Plant in the above site i.e., village Rahangol, Kandarei, Tehsil Athagarh, District Cuttack, Odisha by initiating the de-novo process for obtaining EC under the provisions of EIA Notification, 2006

iii. Instant proposal is for grant of Terms of Reference for undertaking EIA/EMP study for the proposed 3x800 MW Coal Based Ultra Super Critical Nilanchal Thermal Power Plant by M/s. Orissa Thermal Energy Limited (OTEL) at villages Rahangol, Kandarei, Tehsil Athagarh, District Cuttack, Odisha. Total capacity of proposed TPP is 2400 MW.

iv. The EAC also took into consideration the drone survey of the project site and KML file on the Google Earth presented by the project proponent along with DSS of the project site on PARIVESH.

v. Total area requirement of the project is 331.49 Ha [Private: 117.18 Ha; Govt.: 214.315 Ha]. The proposed project involves 9.235 Ha of Forest Land. Forest application for diversion of Forest land/patches has been submitted on 05/12/2024, proposal no. FP/OR/THE/513328/2024.

vi. Two Reserved Forests namely Ranibania RF and Baniabandha RF are located at a distance of 0.7 km and 0.9km from the project site.

vii. The Kapilash Wildlife Sanctuary was notified by MoEF&CC vide notification S.O. 1659 (E) dated 17/06/2015. PP informed that the project site is located at a distance of 3.2km from the ESZ boundary of Kapilash Wildlife Sanctuary.

viii. The water requirement for the proposed project is estimated as 1,15,200 m^3/day, out of which 1,15,200 m^3/day of freshwater requirement will be obtained from the Mahanadi River and the plant is based on ZLD concept.

ix. The capital cost of the proposed project is Rs. 27,438 Crores and the capital cost for environmental protection measures is proposed as Rs. 4,528 Crores. The annual recurring cost towards the environmental protection measures is proposed as Rs. 45.2 Crores.

x. Fly ash will be collected in dry form in silos and all efforts shall be made for 100% utilization of ash.

xi. There are no Court Cases pending against the project.

xii. The EAC noted that the Project Proponent has given an undertaking that the data and information given in the application and enclosures are true to the best of his knowledge and belief and no information has been suppressed in the EIA/EMP reports. If any part of data/information submitted is found to be false/ misleading at any stage, the project will be rejected and Environmental Clearance given, if any, will be revoked at the risk and cost of the project proponent.

Recommendations of the Committee

18.3.19: The EAC after detailed deliberations on the information submitted and as presented during the meeting ***recommended*** the proposal for grant of ToR for conducting an EIA study with Public Consultation for the above project under the provisions of the EIA Notification, 2006, as amended along with the following specific ToR in addition to the generic ToRs.

[A] Environmental Management and Biodiversity Conservation

i. All the parameters as mentioned in the National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS) shall be monitored by the project proponent.

ii. A certificate from PCCF, wild-life to be submitted with respect to the distance of the project site from the ESZ boundary of Kapilash Wildlife Sanctuary along with the mitigation measures if any to be followed considering the proximity of the project site to the Kapilash Wildlife Sanctuary.

iii. Project proponent shall submit the stage I Forest Clearance for the diversion of 9.235 Ha of forestland envisaged under the project. Project proponent shall also obtain recommendations from the State Forest department regarding the impact of project on the nearby Reserved Forests along with the mitigation measures if any to be followed.

iv. EIA/EMP study shall take in to consideration the different scenarios arising due to change of coal source, impact on environmental attributes due to change of coal source along with corresponding mitigation measures with EMP budget shall be submitted.

v. Biodiversity analysis of the project site and study area shall be done through any reputed Government institutions. The study report shall inter-alia include impact of release of cooling tower water on aquatic life and action plan for complying with the mitigation measures shall be submitted.

vi. Project proponent shall commission a study on Hydrology and Hydrogeology of the project site as well as the study area of the project site through a reputed

institute/Government organization. The study report along with the action plan for implementing the recommendations of the report shall be submitted along with the EIA/EMP report.

vii. Radioactivity studies along with coal analysis to be provided (sulphur, ash percentage and heavy metals including Pb, Cr, As and Hg). Details of auxiliary fuel, if any including its quantity, quality, storage, etc should also be given.

viii. PP should submit the detailed plan in tabular format (year-wise for the life of the project) for concurrent afforestation and green belt development in and around the project site. The PP should submit the number of saplings to be planted, names of native species, area to be covered under afforestation & green belt, location of plantation, target for survival rate and budget earmarked for the afforestation & green belt development. In addition to this, PP should show on a surface plan (5- year interval for life of project) of suitable scale the area to be covered under afforestation & green belt clearly mentioning the latitude and longitude of the area to be covered during each 5 years. The capital and recurring expenditure to be incurred needs to be submitted. Plantation plan should be prepared in such a way that 80% of the plantation to be carried out in first 5 years and for the remaining years the proposal for gap filling. The seedling of height not less than 2 meters to be selected and accordingly cost of plantation needs to be decided. In addition to this, plantation in the safety zone at project boundary the plantation should be planned in such a way that it should be completed within 2 years only.

ix. Action plan for development of three-tier plantation programme (33 % of total project cover area) along the periphery of the project boundary and the coal transportation route shall be provided. PP shall submit concurrent plantation plan.

x. Detailed action plan shall be prepared for maintenance of air pollution control equipment for proposed units and shall be incorporated in EIA/EMP report.

xi. Details of Ash management plan as per MoEF&CC notification dated 31/12/2021 & its subsequent amendment for the proposed project shall be submitted. MoU signed for ash utilization with companies shall be submitted.

xii. Action plan for dry ash collection system (Bottom ash and Fly ash) shall be submitted.

xiii. Action plan for disposal of ash through High Concentration Slurry Disposal (only in emergency conditions) shall be submitted.

xiv. Proper protection measures like high-density polyethylene (HDPE) lining, appropriate height of bund and adequate distance between the proposed Ash pond and water body (minimum 60 meters) etc. shall be planned to reduce the possibility of mixing leachate with any freshwater body for ash pond. A high-density Slurry disposal plan shall be prepared.

xv. Pond and ground water quality (10 locations within 2 km radius of the plant boundary) shall be studied and report be submitted along with EIA/EMP. Action plan for Ground water monitoring stations on all hotspots like schools/hospitals within 2 km radius of the plant boundary be submitted. Baseline Study for Heavy metals in Groundwater, Surface water and soil to be carried out and incorporated in EIA/EMP report.

xvi. Details pertaining to water source, treatment and discharge should be provided.

xvii. PP shall submit action plan for using treated Sewage/Domestic wastewater for its operations.

xviii. Project Proponent to conduct Environmental Cost Benefit Analysis for the project in EIA/EMP Report.

xix. An action plan shall be prepared for Water shed development within 10 km radius of the plant boundary in consultation with reputed government institution and incorporated in EIA/EMP report.

xx. PP should clearly bring out that what is the specific diesel consumption ~ (Liters/Tonne of total material handled) and steps to be taken for reduction of the same. The year-wise target for reduction in the specific diesel consumption needs to be submitted. PP shall also explore the possibility of using e-vehicles/LNG/CNG-based machinery and trucks for the operation and transportation of Coal and ash and submit an implementation strategy.

xxi. PP shall provide the details of transportation of fly ash from the plant, transportation route etc. Further, carry out a traffic study for at least one month and provide the impact of transportation along with the mitigation measures.

xxii. PP shall submit the action plan to adhere to the Plastic Waste Management Rules 2016 and to adhere Ministry's OM dated 18/07/2022.

xxiii. Details on renewable energy (solar plant) proposed to be installed as energy conservation measures shall be submitted.

xxiv. PP shall provide the details of wastewater treatment facilities to be installed within its capacity, timeline and budget.

xxv. The input parameters for the AAQ modelling and the influence of various combinations of these on the AAQ must be reported in the EIA/EMP Report. In addition to the Wind Rose diagram collected for one season during the preparation of the E.I.A., wind rose diagram for all seasons must be provided using secondary data from sources such as IMD/CPCB etc.

xxvi. PP shall take all necessary steps to control the Air Quality and take additional mitigation measures for proposed TPP to maintain the Ambient Air Quality values within the limits. The action plan regarding maintaining ambient quality standards (Time weighted average for 24 hours and Annual both) be submitted.

xxvii. Carbon emission due to TPP and allied carbon sequestration plan be submitted.

xxviii. PP is advised to implement the '***Ek Ped Maa Ke Naam***' Campaign, which was launched on 5th June 2024 on the occasion of the World Environment Day to increase the forest cover across the Country. This plantation drive is other than Green belt development. An action plan in this regard shall be submitted.

[B] Disaster Management

i. A Disaster Management Plan shall be prepared and incorporated in the EIA/EMP report.

[C] Socio-economic Study

i. The Public Health Action Plan including the provisions for drinking water supply for the local population shall be in the EIA/EMP Report. The status of the existing medical facilities in the project area shall be discussed. Possibilities of strengthening of existing medical facilities, construction of new medical infrastructure etc. will be explored after assessing the needs of the labour force and local populace.

ii. Public consultation (Public Hearing and Written submission) shall be conducted as per the provisions of EIA Notification, 2006 and as amended. As per the Ministry's OM dated 30.09.2020, to address the concern raised during the Public Hearing, the Project Proponent is required to submit the detailed activities proposed with year-wise budgetary provision (Capital and recurring) for 10 years. Activities proposed shall be part of EMP. Tentative no. of project affected families (if any) shall be identified and accordingly appropriate Rehabilitation &Resettlement plan shall be prepared. The recommendation Socio-economic study may also be considered while planning the activities & budget.

iii. A need based Social Impact Assessment Study shall also be carried out and an action plan on its recommendations may also be submitted with budgetary provisions.

iv. Demographic details and land use change details in 10 km area shall be submitted.

[D] Miscellaneous

i. Plot the wind rose diagram using the typical meteorological year (TMY) data for the period considered for the study. The monitoring units shall be deployed in thefield based on the coverage area ratio and direction of the wind. A mathematical model shall be developed for the local site rather than using the standard model available in software for both air & water quality modelling.

ii. PP shall align its activities to one/few of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDG) and start working on the mission of net zero by 2050. PPs shall update the same to the EAC.

iii. PP shall submit the EIA/EMP report after the plagiarism check using authenticated plagiarism software.

iv. Detailed description of all the court cases including all directions given by the apex and currents status of them shall submit.

v. PP should provide in the EIA Report details of all the statutory clearances, permissions, no objection certificates, consents etc. required for this project under various Acts, Rules and regulations and their status or estimated timeline after grant of EC.

vi. The PP should submit the photograph of monitoring stations & sampling locations. The photograph should bear the date, time, latitude & longitude of the monitoring station/sampling location. In addition to this PP should submit the original test reports and certificates of the labs, which will analyze the samples.

vii. PP should clearly bring out the details of the manpower to be engaged for this project with their roles /responsibilities/designations. In addition to this PP should mention the number and designation of persons to be engaged for the implementation of environmental management plan (EMP). The capital and recurring expenditure to be incurred needs to be submitted.

viii. PP should submit the year-wise, activity wise and time-bound budget earmarked for EMP, occupational health surveillance, and activities proposed to address the issues raised during Public Hearing. The capital and recurring expenditure to be incurred needs to be submitted.

ix. Activities shall be prepared based on the issues arise during public hearing conducted and fresh written submission with defined timeline and budgetary provisions.

x. Aerial view video of project site and transportation route proposed for this project shall be recorded through drone and be submitted.

xi. The PP should ensure that only NABET-accredited consultants shall be engaged for the preparation of EIA/EMP Reports. PP shall ensure that the accreditation of the consultant is valid during the collection of baseline data, preparation of EIA/EMP report and the appraisal process. The PP and consultant should submit an undertaking the information and data provided in the EIA Report and submitted to the Ministry are factually correct and the PP and consultant are fully accountable for the same.

xii. PP should provide in the EIA Report details of the statutory clearances, permissions, no objection certificates, consents etc. required for this project under various Acts, Rules and regulations and their status or estimated timeline after the grant of EC.

xiii. The budget to be earmarked for the various activities shall be decided after perusal of the Standard EC Conditions published by the Ministry.

xiv. All the certificates viz. Involvement of Forestland, distance from the protected area, and list of flora & fauna should be duly authenticated by the Forest Department. The Certificate should bear the name, designation, official seal of the person signing the certificate and dispatch number.

Agenda No 18.4

18.4 1x800 MW (Stage-III), North Chennai TPP and CRZ Clearance for foreshore facilities by **M/s. Tamil Nadu Generation & Distribution Corporation Ltd. (TANGEDCO)** at NCTPS Complex, Villages Ennur & Puzhudivakkam, Taluk Ponneri, District Thiruvallur, Tamil Nadu **– Amendment in EC & CRZ regarding change of coal source from 100% Imported coal to use a mix of domestic coal as well as Imported coal in ratio of 50%-50% proportion – reg.**

[Proposal No. IA/TN/THE/475354/2024; F. No. J-13012/14/2012-IA.II (T)]

18.4.1: The above proposal was originally considered by the EAC – Thermal in its 11th meeting held on 27-28th June, 2024 and the proposal was recommended for amendment in EC & CRZ dated 20/01/2016 for change of coal source from use of 100% Imported coal to use a mix of domestic coal as well as Imported coal in ratio of 50%-50% proportion subject to stipulation of additional specific conditions.

18.4.2: The above proposal was referred back by the Ministry to the EAC for examining the following additional information submitted by the proponent post recommendations of EAC – Thermal.

S.No.	Additional information sought	Reply submitted by the project proponent
i.	Concrete figures about the quantum of additional fly ash likely to be generated per year over and above that already approved under the previous EC	A) **Ash content for100% Foreign coal** - 12% Ash quantity -806.9 TPD Already Proposed Silo - 3nos (2 No for fly ash , 1 No for bottom ash) B) **Ash content for Foreign (50%) & domestic coal (50%) - 25.5%** Total Ash quantity generated- 2209.32 TPD **<u>Excess Ash generated- 1402.42 TPD</u>**
ii.	Ash management plan	The existing ash handling system could cater to the enhanced ash generation quantity as detailed below. **<u>A. Ash handling</u>** Now constructed Silos- 3 Nos (2 Nos for fly ash , 1 No for bottom ash) i) Fly Ash Silo capacity- 2 x 2520=5040 MT Fly ash evacuation is through vacuum system from ESP hopper and will be stored in fly ash silos of capacity (2x2520=5040MT) which will be having capacity for 24 hours storage each. ii) Bottom Ash Silo capacity-1 x 1800=1800 MT Bottom ash evacuation is dry type initially through closed conveyor system up to intermediate silo and from there up to bottom ash silo of capacity (1x1800=1800 MT) is by pipe line. **<u>B. Ash utilization</u>** The ash will be sold to cement / brick industries through E-auction as being followed in NCTPS Stage 1&2. The fly ash will be loaded in closed trucks / bulkers through telescopic spout assembly of Fly ash Silo and transported to cement/Brick companies. The bottom ash will be conditioned by quenching with water (18m^3/hour) and will be loaded in truck and covered with tarpaulin for transporting. Hence, 100% ash Utilization will be

S.No.	Additional information sought	Reply submitted by the project proponent
		achieved as per MOEF &CC Notification 31.12.2021. **C. Ash disposal in case of emergency** In case of emergency, both fly and bottom ash will be made as slurry and transported to existing NCTPS ash dyke through existing ash pipelines of NCTPS. Water required for making slurry will be around 8082 m^3/day , which will be sourced from CT blow down pump and guard pond water (reject sea water). 12 Nos piezometric wells are already available in and around the existing ash dyke of NCTPS. It is assured that the ash slurry pipelines will be monitored to avoid any leakages to protect the nearby area.
Compliance to the recommendations of the site visit report of the sub-committee of EAC relevant to the proposal under consideration		
iii.	The EIA report including carrying capacity of existing ash pond along with remedial measures to avoid pollution wherein ash from Stage I and Stage II is being disposed and emergency ash disposal of Stage III is proposed shall be prepared.	The EIA report, including details of the carrying capacity of the existing ash pond, has been submitted to MOEF&CC. The report was prepared by M/s Cholamandalam MS Risk Services Ltd, Chennai. The proposed pipelines will transfer ash slurry from Stage III to the designated ash dyke pond of NCTPS. The ash dyke pond covers ~133 hectares (328 acres), representing a permanent land footprint. The pond falls within the NCTPS land area and is already used for ash disposal by Stage I & II plants.
iv.	Design report of the ash slurry pipeline corridor for the Stage III NCTPS power plant and exploring the feasibility of using the existing ash slurry pipelines of Stage I and Stage II NCTPS plant for the proposed	The design report for the ash slurry pipeline of NCTPP Stage III is submitted. It has been decided to use the existing ash slurry pipelines of NCTPS Stage I & II instead of constructing new pipelines.

S.No.	Additional information sought	Reply submitted by the project proponent
	Stage III shall be prepared by NCTPS.	This decision was made to minimize environmental impact. NCTPP Stage III will dispose of ash slurry only in emergencies, as both fly ash and bottom ash are disposed of in dry form.
v.	Adequacy report from Competent Authority on existing ash dyke capacity to accommodate the proposed ash slurry from stage III NCTPS shall be submitted.	The existing ash pond of NCTPS is sufficient as wet ash will be disposed of promptly to brick industries and other works. Details of the ash pond: Area: 328 acres. (133 Ha) Capacity: 57.5 lakh m^3 (at a height of 5m). Current stock: 29 lakh m^3. Remaining capacity: 28.5 lakh m^3.

The above additional information was presented by the proponent along with their EIA consultant M/s. Re Sustainability Solutions Private Limited, Hyderabad [NABET Certificate No.: NABET/EIA/2225/RA 0278, Valid up to 26/09/2025]. In addition to the above, proponent informed that Hon'ble NGT(SZ) in Original Application No.122 of 2021 (SZ) with Original Application No.162 of 2021 (SZ) vide its judgement dated 31/01/2022 directed the proponent not to proceed with the work of laying the pipeline through the CRZ zone and also in the other area in violation of the Environment Clearance and CRZ Clearance granted to them in 20/01/2016, without getting necessary further clearances in this respect by filing afresh application in accordance with law. Besides, the Hon'ble NGT also imposed a compensation of Rs. 50 lakhs which has been paid by them to TNPCB on 30/3/2022. In compliance to the said judgment, proponent filed another amendment proposal bearing No: IA/TN/THE/442379/2023 was submitted to the Ministry seeking for amendment in the EC & CRZ dated 20/01/2016 for the ash slurry pipeline for stage III project. The proposal was considered by the EAC in its meeting held on 04/09/2023 and 31/10/2023 wherein the proposal was deferred and EAC recommended for site visit by a sub-committee. During the site visit, it was informed by M/s. TANGEDCO that they have decided to utilize the existing spare lines of NCTPS Stage – I & II to reduce the environment impact. In view of this, PP informed the EAC that no new ash slurry pipelines are envisaged for the stage III project and the proposal no. IA/TN/THE/442379/2023 is being withdrawn by them.

Furthermore, the proponent informed that there is another matter namely, OA No 8 of 2016 titled as R.Ravimaran (Died) & Ors. vs Union of India & Ors. tagged with OA No 198 of 2016 titled as Meenava Thanthai K.R. Selvaraj Kumar vs The Chief Secretary Government of Tamil Nadu,

Chennai & Ors., filed before the Hon'ble Tribunal (SZ), Chennai regarding illegal dumping of ash slurry and violation of conditions of Environmental Clearance and CRZ Clearance granted by dumping fly ash and draining the wastewater into the Buckingham Canal and Kosasthalaiyar River respectively.

In this regard, the Hon'ble Tribunal vide its judgment dated 05/07/2022 passed the following directions for compliance by the PP:

i. To carry on their activities strictly in accordance with law and complying with the conditions imposed in the Environmental Clearance and the Consent granted by the State Pollution Control Board.

ii. To replace the old ash slurry carrying pipes as undertaken by them within the time frame fixed and also take all necessary precautions of providing necessary sensor system to detect the leak immediately and also the mechanism by which production and pumping of ash slurry through the damaged pipeline can be stopped immediately, so that further pumping can be avoided so as to minimize the leak if at all if it happens in future.

iii. To pay the compensation already assessed by the State Pollution Control Board on various occasions for the violations noticed by them and also compensation directed to be paid by this Tribunal in other related connected matters viz., Original Application Nos.122 of 2021 (SZ) and 162 of 2021 (SZ) which were already disposed of this Tribunal by giving certain directions.

iv. To pay environmental compensation which is likely to be assessed on the basis of the study to be conducted by the agency which is going to conduct study for remediation process, apart from the compensation already imposed by various proceedings of the Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board and directed to be paid by this Tribunal.

v. To bear the expenses for conducting the study through the agency to be identified for preparation of DPR and also the expenses for remediation.

vi. To undertake the remediation process and complete the same at the earliest possible time, as delay in implementation will result in further damage to the environment.

vii. To carry out the recommendations made by the Joint Expert Committee regarding creating green cover, including plantation of mangroves and other species suggested which are conducive to environment and that will not affect the riverine and coastal zone ecology.

viii. To take immediate steps to remove the fly ash already deposited in that area due to the breach of fly ash slurry carrying pipes without delay and after removal of the same, soil analysis will have to be conducted by the CPCB and SPCB and if further remediation will have to be conducted or further steps are required for removal of further fly ash deposit found in that area, then that also will have to be carried out by the PP.

On the above, the PP has informed that the compliance of the aforesaid order is under process.

The representatives have requested to amend the EC & CRZ dated 20/01/2016 for change of change of coal source from 100% Imported coal to use a mix of domestic coal as well as Imported coal in ratio of 50%-50% proportion as the 1x800 MW is ready for commissioning and trial runs have been completed.

Observations and deliberation of the EAC

18.4.3: The Committee observed and noted the following:

i. Present proposal is for seeking amendment in EC & CRZ regarding change of coal source from 100% Imported coal to use a mix of domestic coal as well as Imported coal in ratio of 50%-50% proportion.

ii. Proposal was earlier recommended by the EAC in its meeting held on 11th meeting held on 27-28th June, 2024 and the same was recommended by the EAC subject to stipulation of additional specific conditions.

iii. Proposal was referred back by the Ministry for examining the additional information submitted by the proponent as mentioned at para no. 18.4.2. Committee deliberated on the same and found it satisfactory.

iv. Committee noted that proposal no. IA/TN/THE/442379/2023 of M/s. TANGEDCO is being withdrawn by the project proponent.

Recommendations of the Committee

18.4.4: In view of the foregoing and after detailed deliberations, the EAC again ***recommended*** the proposal for amendment in the EC&CRZ dated 20/01/2016 for change of coal source from 100% Imported coal to use a mix of domestic coal as well as Imported coal in ratio of 50%-50% proportion as per the 11th meeting held on 27-28th June, 2024 subject to withdrawal of the proposal no. IA/TN/THE/442379/2023 of M/s. TANGEDCO and stipulation of following additional specific condition.

i. Project proponent shall comply with all the directions passed by the Hon'ble National Green Tribunal vide its judgement dated 05/07/2022 in OA No 8 of 2016 titled as R.Ravimaran (Died) & Ors. vs Union of India & Ors. tagged with OA No 198 of 2016 titled as Meenava Thanthai K.R. Selvaraj Kumar vs The Chief Secretary Government of Tamil Nadu, Chennai & Ors. Compliance status in this regard shall be submitted to the concerned Regional Office of the MoEF&CC along with the six monthly compliance report.

18.5: Additional Agenda with the permission of the Chair: It was apprised to the EAC that the sub-committee of EAC has submitted the following site visit reports for consideration by the EAC:

S. No.	Name of the proposal and its number	Sub-committee composition	Details of site visit report
1.	Expansion in capacity of Indian coal based ultra-supercritical thermal power plant from 1200 MW to 2800 MW by adding 1600 MW (2x800 MW) by Essar Power Gujarat Limited (EPGL)	1. Shri Inder Pal Singh Matharu 2. Dr. Umesh Jagannathrao Kahalekar 3. Prof Santosh Kumar	Site visit was conducted on 27-28th Dec. 2024. Site visit report Submitted and enclosed as Annexure III

S. No.	Name of the proposal and its number	Sub-committee composition	Details of site visit report
	Proposal No. IA/GJ/THE/471719/2024		
2.	4x600 MW unit Coal based Thermal Power Plant by M/s Jindal Power Limited (JPL) located at Village Tamnar, Taluk Gharghoda, District Raigarh, Chhattisgarh Proposal No. IA/CG/THE/472414/2024	1. Prof. Shyam Shanker Singh 2. Dr. Lalit Kapur 3. Representative of MoEF&CC	Site visit was conducted on 2-4th January, 2025. Site visit report Submitted and enclosed as Annexure III
3.	Expansion in capacity of Sipat Super Thermal Power Project from 2980 MW (Stage-I & Stage-II) to 3780 MW by adding Stage-III (1x800 MW) Proposal No. IA/CG/THE/463369/2024	1. Prof. Shyam Shanker Singh. 2. Dr. Lalit Kapur. 3. Representative of MoEF&CC	Site visit was conducted on 5-7 January, 2025. Site visit report Submitted and enclosed as Annexure III
4.	Expansion of Kawai Thermal Power Plant by addition of 3200 (4x800) MW Ultra Super Critical Thermal Power Plant to Existing 1320 (2x660) MW Proposal No. IA/RJ/THE/467570/2024	1. Shri Inder Pal Singh Matharu 2. Dr. Vinod Agrawal 3. Dr. Umesh Jagannathrao Kahalekar	Site visit was conducted on 6-7th January, 2025. Site visit report Submitted and enclosed as Annexure III
5.	Expansion of Kalisindh Ultra Super critical (1 X 800 MW) Coal based Thermal Power Project from 2x600 MW in an area of 555 Ha (Existing) at Village Nimoda, Tehshil Jhalara Patan, District Jhalawar (Rajasthan) by M/s Rajasthan Rajya Vidhyut Utpadan Nigam Ltd. Proposal No. IA/RJ/THE/406137/2022	1. Shri Inder Pal Singh Matharu 2. Dr. Vinod Agrawal 3. Dr. Umesh Jagannathrao Kahalekar	Site visit was conducted on 8th January, 2025. Site visit report Submitted and enclosed as Annexure III

The site visit report of the above projects have been duly circulated to all the members of EAC. The EAC deliberated on the same and accepted the site visit report. Further, it was advised that the said site visit report shall be sent to the concerned project proponent for records and for ensuring compliance to the recommendations of the site visit report.

The meeting ended with vote of thanks to the Chair.

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ANNEXURE-I

LIST OF PARTICIPANTS OF EAC (THERMAL) IN 18th MEETING HELD ON 24TH JANAUARY, 2025 THROUGH PHYSICAL MODE

S. No.	Name & Address	Role	24.01.2025
1.	Shri Inder Pal Singh Matharu, (I.F.S. Retd.)	Chairman	Present
2.	Shri Lalit Kapur	Member	Present
3.	Dr. Umesh Jagannathrao Kahalekar	Member	Present
4.	Dr. Santosh Kumar Hampannavar	Member	Present
5.	Shri Savalge Chandrasekhar	Member	Present
6.	Shri K. B. Biswas	Member	Present
7.	Prof. Shyam Shanker Singh	Member	Present
8.	Dr. Vinod Agrawal	Member	Present
9.	Dr Nazimuddin, Scientist - F	Representative of Central Pollution Control Board	Present
10.	Shri Mahi Pal Singh, Chief Engineer	Representative of Central Electricity Authority (CEA)	Present
11.	Shri Harmeet Sawhney	Representative of Indian Meteorological Department (IMD)	Present
12.	Prof. R M Bhattacharjee	Representative of IIT/ISM Dhanbad	Present
13.	Shri Sundar Ramanathan	Scientist 'F' & Member Secretary	Present
14.	Dr. Rajesh Prasad Rastogi	Scientist 'D'	Present

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Annexure II

APPROVAL OF CHAIRMAN EAC

Re: REVISED DRAFT MOM OF 18 EAC THERMAL HELD ON 24/01/2025

IS Inderpal Singh Matharu <matharu0204@gmail.com>
Mon, 03 Feb 2025 10:20:46 AM +0530 •

To "Sundar Ramanathan" <r.sundar@nic.in>

Cc "RAJESH PRASAD RASTOGI" <rp.rastogi@gov.in>

Dear all,
I have gone through the final draft of 18th EAC for Thermal. Please put it on portal.
Regards
Inder Pal Singh Matharu
Chairman
EAC (Coal mining and Thermal)

On Sun, Feb 2, 2025 at 12:31 PM Sundar Ramanathan <r.sundar@nic.in> wrote:

Annexure III

Report on the Site Visit of EAC Sub-committee from 27-12-2024 to 28-12-2024 (2 days) w.r.t Proposal No. IA/GJ/THE/471719/2024 - Expansion in capacity of Indian coal based ultra-supercritical thermal power plant from 1200 MW to 2800 MW by adding 1600 MW (2x800 MW) by M/s Essar Power Gujarat Limited

Background Information:

The proposal of expansion in capacity of Indian coal based ultra supercritical Thermal power Plant from 1200 MW to 2800 MW (adding 1600 MW i.e. 2 x800 MW) by M/s Essar Power Gujrat Limited was considered in the 11th EAC meeting dated 27th and 28th June 2024 wherein EAC after detailed deliberations suggested that-

Site visit of EAC sub-committee members shall be carried out before appraisal of EC for further specific conditions in terms of marine ecology, in situ other measures for mitigation of environment pollution due to proposed Power Plant.

As per the office order number F. No. J-13011/16/2008-IA.II (T) (E-25338) dated 23rd December 2024, the Ministry formed the following sub-committee comprising of four (4) members to conduct a site visit during 27 and 28 December 2024.

1. Shri Inder Pal Singh Matharu, Chairman
2. Dr. Umesh Jagannathrao Kahalekar, Member
3. Dr. Santosh Kumar Hampannavar, Member
4. Representative of MOEFCC

Details of the Site Visit and Observations made by the Sub-committee:

1. Housekeeping in the plant was satisfactory and roads were found to be clean inside the premises.
2. In areas like coal stock yard and handling areas, water sprinkling was observed to suppress dust.
3. The fly ash is being transported to cement industries through closed bulkers from the SILO and almost 100% ash utilization is done and as such legacy ash is minimal.
4. The density of plantation is inadequate and needs improvement. It is suggested to go for Miyawaki plantation for improving tree plantation drive.
5. The committee visited the CAAMS and the parameters viz. $PM_{2.5}$, PM_{10}, SO_2 and No_x were found within prescribed limits.
6. The FGD is not yet installed in 1200 MW power plant and PP assured that it will be installed within the time limit. In the proposed 1600 MW plant FGD is proposed.
7. The coal is received through closed conveyer system from Essar Bulk Terminal Salaya Ltd. Port (EBTSL). For the proposed power plant, the same closed conveyor system will be used and this system is common for the Essar Project and Nayara Project. PP has to submit the documentary proof of prior EC for the layout of Closed Conveyor System.
8. It is reported that 311222 KLD sea water will be used for the proposed 1600 MW plant and the PP has to submit the documentary proof of prior EC (if any) for the utilization of sea water as well as laying of pipeline for the same along with intake structure for the supply of sea water for the proposed TPP. If prior EC of EBTSL does not include these aspects, the same needs to be incorporated in EIA study report for EC.
9. It is reported that blowdown colling water will be discharged in the sea. If prior EC of

EBTSL does not include the provision of laying of wastewater pipeline and/or discharge of this wastewater, the same aspect shall be included in the EIA study of proposed 1600 MW TPP.

10. The action plan for the carbon sequestration be submitted.
11. The action plan for ambient air quality monitoring be submitted.
12. The rainwater harvesting plan along with budgetary provision be submitted.
13. The action plan for achievement of SDG be submitted.
14. The internal roads which are not paved, shall have the rigid pavement.
15. The hospital, school and skill development centers needs to expand to support the villagers nearby.

(Inder Pal Singh Matharu)	**(Umesh Kahalekar)**	**(SantoshKumar Hampannavar)**
Chairman	Member	Member
EAC Sub-committee	EAC Sub-committee	EAC Sub-committee

GPS Map Camera
Kajurda, Gujarat, India
8p36+95q, Kajurda, Gujarat 361010, India
Lat 22.303219° Long 69.711421°
27/12/24 02:03 PM GMT +05:30
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GPS Map Camera
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GPS Map Camera
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27/12/24 01:26 PM GMT +05:30
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Report of the site visit to M/s Jindal Power Limited Tamnar, Raigarh, Chhattisgarh during 02.01.2025 to 04.01.2025.

Background

M/s Jindal Power Ltd (JPL) sought amendment in Environmental Clearance dated 18.03.2011 & 04.11.2011 and its subsequent amendments granted therein for the project namely "Expansion of 4×250MW Thermal Power Plant by addition of 4×600 MW Coal based units located at Village Tamnar, Taluk Gharghoda, District Raigarh, Chhattisgarh **for utilization of existing ash dyke of 4×250 MW for 4×600 MW TPP**

The project obtained EC from MoEF&CC on 18/03/2011 for expansion of 4×250 MW unit by addition of 2×600 MW (Unit 1 & 2). Subsequently, another expansion EC was granted on 04/11/2011 for addition of another 2×600 MW (Unit 3 & 4). Thereafter, the EC was amended by the Ministry on 10/01/2014, 27/03/2015, 26/04/2017, 28/08/2020, 28/10/2021 and 24/02/2023 for utilization of existing ash dyke of 4×250 MW for 4×600 MW TPP till construction of new dyke.

As per the present request dated 14.06.2024 M/s Jindal Power Limited has sought permission to continue the use of existing Ash Dyke of 4×250 MW for disposal of unutilized ash of 4×600 MW permanently.

The aforesaid amendment proposal was considered by the EAC-Thermal in its 11th and 13th meetings held on 27th-28th June 2024 and 1st Oct 2024 respectively.

In the 13th EAC Meeting of the (Thermal) held on 1st Oct 2024 in respect of the proposal, the EAC has recommended for site visit by a sub-committee for the on spot assessment of various environmental conditions.

In view of acceptance of the recommendation of Expert Appraised Committee (EAC) the Ministry Constituted a Sub-Committee Comprising through letter no.IA-J-13012/02/2019-IA-1(T) [E-119770] dated 19th Dec 2024 of following members for the scheduled site visit:-

1. Prof. Shyam Shankar Singh (Member of EAC)
2. Sh. Lalit Kapur (Member of EAC)
3. Representative of MoEF&CC

The Sub Committee visited M/s Jindal Power Limited, (JPL) Tamnar (Raigarh) during 2nd - 4th January 2024.

Following are the Observations of the committee:-

1. As per EC, dated 18.03.2011 a separate ash dyke near Rodapalli village was to be constructed for 4×600 MW TPP. However, the ash dyke could not be constructed as the land for the proposed ash dyke area became part of a coal block.

2. Based on the request of M/s JPL, MoEF and CC vide letter dated 26.04.2017 granted permission to construct the ash dyke for 4×600 MW on 236 Ha land at alternate location near village Dolsera.
3. The latest EC amendment dated 24.02.2023 extended permission to use existing ash dyke of 4×250 MW for disposal of unutilized ash from 4×600 MW till June 2024.
4. Simultaneously M/s JPL got the Gare Palma IV/1, Gare Palma IV/2 and IV/3 coal mines which provided the company an opportunity to backfill the available voids of the Gare Palma mines by utilizing ash from the TPP. PP informed that accordingly as per the provisions of fly ash utilization notification dated 31.12.2021 JPL started the back filling of mine voids by utilizing ash from the TPP along with the over burden in 1:3 volume to volume as per the guidelines of DGMS.
5. It was informed that in view of the regular availability of mine voids in the mines currently available with M/s JPL the back filling of ash will not a problem.
6. The ash utilization achieved by JPL during the last 5 years is given below.

FLY ASH UTILISATION FOR 4×250MW								
Year	**Brick plants**	**Low land fillings**	**Cement plant /Road**	**Ash Dyke Raising**	**Mines back filling**	**Total Fly ash utilized**	**Fly ash generation**	**% Utilisation**
2020-21	0	59005.32	8011.12		179682.42	246698.86	1582074.27	**15.6**
2021-22	0	624953	189173	0	740178	1554304	1834909	**84.7**
2022-23	1179	203144			1935851	2140174	2163291	**98.9**
2023-24	0	7749	0	0	2395837	2403586	2396820	**100.3**
2024-25*till Nov.	0	0	0	0	1432340	1432340	1663276	**86.1**

FLY ASH UTILISATION FOR 4×600MW								
Year	**Brick plants**	**Low land fillings**	**Cement plant/Road/others**	**Ash Dyke Raising**	**Mines back filling**	**Total Fly ash utilized**	**Fly ash generation**	**% Utilisation**
2020-21	14587.91	70552	17523.56		453355.09	556018.44	3063582.067	**18.15**
2021-22	2654.49		879	234800	2959887.4	3198220.86	3568815.986	**89.62**

2022-23	32728	7053	87019	0	4401348	4528148	4581135	**98.8**
2023-24	170347	0	121450	0	5439252	5731049	5624741	**101.9**
2024-25* till Nov	92292		58194	0	3148585	3299071	4194353	**78.7**

7. M/s JPL has engaged IIT kharagpur, CIMFR, Dhanbad and NIT Raipur to analysis various studies e.g. leach ability, environmental aspects of backfilling and ash dyke stability analysis.
8. For on the spot assessment of land details the Sub Committee visited the allotted site for the ash dyke situation near Dolsera village. The allotted area for ash dyke is 236 ha. M/s JPL informed that out of 236 ha land acquisition process for 183.622 ha has been completed however the physical possession of land is pending. It was observed by the committee that the area in Dolsera village is not having any settlement. There are scattered trees growing in the undulated land with Shrubs and grasses. No farming and any construction activity was seen.
9. M/s JPL has installed total 6 no. of CAAQM stations in and around the Thermal Power Plant. These are connected to the CPCB and CECB server.
10. High efficiency Electrostatic precipitators are installed in all the 8 units to achieve the environment of 30mg MW for particulate matter emissions.
11. The over flow from Ash pond is recirculated back and used in slurry making.
12. Treated effluent from the ETP and STP is used for ash slurry preparation, dust suppression and horticulture purposes.
13. Presently ash slurry is being disposed in the existing ash pond of 198 ha.
14. Green belt/plantation has been developed by PP in the plant premises in an area of 122 ha.
15. PP has also plans to carry out plantation to cover the about 40ha area by planting 25000 plants during 2025-2025, 30,000 plants during 2026-27 and 30,000 plants during 2027-28.

Concluding remarks of Sub Committee:-

1. The PP should ensure that the back filling of mine voids in combination with over burden material is carried out under care of environmental safe guards in compliance with the guidelines of DGMS and CPCB.
2. PP should carry out regular monitoring of the area around back filling site to ensure there is no leaching or deterioration of any environmental parameter particularly w.r.t. Ground Water and Surface water sources.
3. M/s JPL should present the findings and recommendations of the studies carried out by IIT, Kharagpur, CIMFR, Dhanbad and NIT Raipur w.r.t. the impact analysis of back filling of mine voids and stope stability of Ash Dyke.

4. M/s JPL should also work to enhance the utilization of fly ash in areas such as Cement manufacturing, brick, and tiles and hollow block manufacturing and highways construction etc.
5. For control of SO_2 emissions PP should install FGD systems at the earliest as per the provisions of OM of date 30/12/2024 as issued by MoEF&CC.
6. PP should make roadside plantation along the transport route of coal.
7. Miyawaki plantation should also be done by PP in the plant area.

Prof. S.S. Singh
(Member EAC)

Sh. Lalit Kapur
(Member EAC)

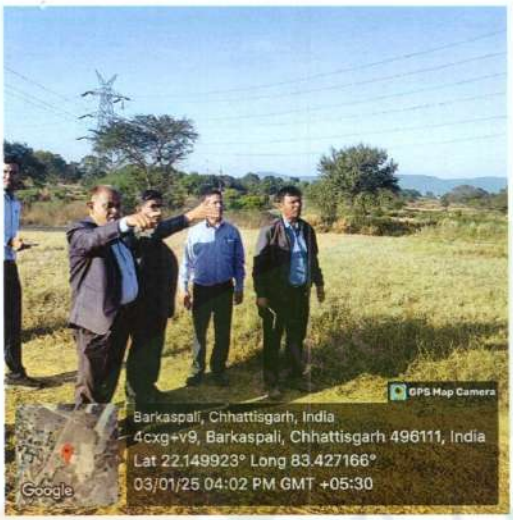
Representative of MoEF&CC

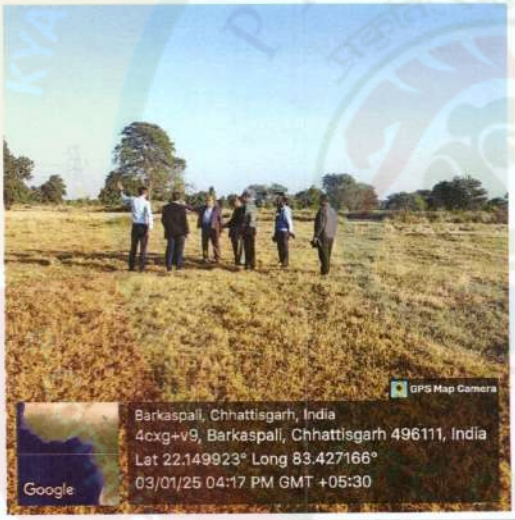
Photographs of EAC Sub-committee visit

Opening meeting

Plantation

Existing Ash dyke





Proposed ash dyke area of 236 Hectare at Dolsera village

Solar Park

Backfilling of void by fly ash in nearby mine (with combination of 3:1 fly ash and OB material)

Control Room

Coal Handling area

Environment Lab

Closing meeting

Report of the Site Visit to NTPC Ltd, Sipat, Bilaspur, Chhattisgarh during 05.01.2025 to 07.01.2025 Super Thermal Power Project.

NTPC Limited plans expansion in capacity of its existing coal based 2,980 MW Super Thermal Power Project (comprises of Stage-I, 3 x 660 MW and Stage-II, 2 x 500 MW) located at Village and Tehsil Sipat, District Bilaspur in Chhattisgarh State, by adding Stage-III (1 x 800 MW Ultra Super Critical Technology) in its existing premises. A proposal in this regard for obtaining Environment Clearance was submitted to MoEF & CC by NTPC ltd.

Project proposal was considered by the Expert Appraisal Committee (Thermal) in the meetings held on 27.02.2024, 08.04.2024 and 27.06.2024.

Based on the recommendation of the EAC (Thermal), Ministry on 06.08.2024 accorded Environment Clearance to NTPC Ltd. for "Expansion in capacity of Sipat Super Thermal Project from 2980 MW (Stage-I & II) to 3780 MW by adding Stage-III (1 x 800 MW), with general and specific conditions.

As per the Environmental Clearance for the expansion project, "A sub Committee of the EAC shall visit the site post EC to recommend any further mitigation measures".

MOEF & CC vide Office Order dated 19.12.2024, constituted the following sub Committee for a site visit.

1. Prof. S. S. Singh (Member EAC)
2. Dr. Lalit Kapur, (Member EAC)
3. Representative of MoEF & CC

Accordingly, Prof. S. S. Singh and Shri. Lalit Kapur visited NTPC Ltd., Sipat Super Thermal Power Project from 05/01/2025 to 07.01.2025 for site inspection.

The committee visited Green belt area, Ash dyke area, Reservoir, Deori Pond site, Miyawaki plantation site in plant premises and also at Bhilmi and Uchchbhatti villages which are approximately within 10 km arial distance, Coal Handling Plant, ESP and other areas. The sub committee has taken note of the environmental parameters in plant area.

Sub Committee interacted with Head of the Project and concerned HoDs to understand the detailed progress on the various Environmental Clearance conditions.

The Observations of the Sub-Committee are summarised below.

1. **Air Pollution Control measures:**

   a) At present 3 no. CAAQMS have been installed and functing in NTPC-Sipat premises.
   b) One CAAQMS is installed in Bilaspur city at Sanjay Taran Pushkar.
   c) Further, as mandated in EC, procurement of three more CAAQMS has been initiated under Stage-III.

d) High efficiency ESPs more than 99.90 % efficiency have been installed at NTPC Sipat.
e) For NOX Emission control, Combustion Modification work has been completed in all units.
f) For reduction of SO2, for Stage-I (3x660 MW) FGD installation has been completed in September '2024 and work is of installation progress for Stage II (2X500 MW) Units. Expected date of completion is August' 2025.
g) Conversion of secondary fuel from HFO to LDO has been completed for all the five Units for reduction of SO2 emission.
h) Dust Suppression /sprinklers System are provided in dust CHP, and ash dyke etc.
i) Water sprinkling is being done on ash haulage road.

2. Present Status of Ash pond and proposed ash pond:

a) Presently, there are three ash ponds with supernatant re-circulation AWRS system. Total area under ash dyke is 392 ha.
b) Existing ash dyke will be used for the upcoming unit under Stage-III.
c) No separate ash dyke is proposed for the expansion project.

3. Status of Ash utilization and plan for 100% ash utilization:

a) Ash Utilization in FY 2023-24: 101.26 %
b) Ash Utilization in FY 2024-25 as on date is 88.75 %

At present, following avenues are available and work is in progress to achieve higher Ash Utilization-

a) Supply of Ash to NHAI (Qty – 58LMT)
b) Supply of Ash to Cement Industries (6 LMT)
c) Low Lying area identified for Ash Filling (7LMT)
d) MOU Signed with SECL for mines back filling at Bishrampur and Dugga Mines (Qty 53LMT).
e) Fly Ash Bricks and Ash related products manufacturing (5LMT)

4. Water Use and Status of ZLD:

a) In FY 2023-24, SWC (Specific Water Consumption) is 2.46 m3/MWH which is below the regulatory limit of 3.5 m3/MWH.
b) Wastewater /effluent generated in plant, township and ash dyke is treated and reused for various purposes. Treated water from ETP is used in ash slurry system / fire extinguisher water /housekeeping and STP treated water is used for horticulture purposes.

5. Status of ETP and STP:

a) ETP: All the effluent (wastewater) generated from plant is treated in ETPs and recycled back into the process. There are two ETPs (stage-I - 3 x 250 m3/hr and stage-II - 2 x 125 m3/hr) operational for recycling of effluent.
b) STP: 1500 KLD capacity STP is functional for handling sewage water from township. In addition to above, there are 18 pre-fabricated STP's with a total capacity of 133 KLD are operational to treat sewage generated from various office complexes inside the plant premises. Treated water from STPs is used for horticulture.
c) Stage-III: Effluent of 2256 KLD & 75 KLD quantity is proposed to be treated through ETP & STP respectively in Stage-III.

6. Plantation Program:

a) Plantation of 1,16,750 No. of saplings planned in 2024-25 at a cost of Rs. 19.75 crore.
b) NTPC Sipat also plans 1 lakh plantation every year till for the next five years. They have requested DFO, Bilaspur and District Collector Bilaspur to make land available for plantation.
c) The Miyawaki plantation of 8 HA carried out by Sipat plant at outside of plant in the Gram Panchayat land of villages Bhilmi and uchchbhati.
d) This miyawaki plantation is well designed and in good stage of its growth.

7. Feasibility of Underpass:

a) PP informed that in view of the public concerns w.r.t. movement of coal though MGR system a feasibility report was sought from Rites for construction of under pass on NTPC owned PSNG-GTW rail section. NTPC should submit complete details in this regard to the Ministry.

8. Procurement of e-vehicles:

a) It was informed that battery operated fork lifts are deployed for handling/transportation of material inside plant premises. Further 7 no. more fork lift are under procurement to replace the conventional diesel operated fork lift. NTPC also informed that an EOI for exploring transporters to deploy e-vehicles for transportation of ash is also being published.
b) Two-battery auto rickshaw are deployed in the plant area for transportation.

9. NTPC has taken steps to deepening and beatification of village ponds around the plant.

10. NTPC Sipat has setup an in house Environment Cell along with lab.

Concluding remarks of Sub-Committee:

- NTPC Sipat should improve the management of Ash dyke by covering the dry patches either with tarpaulin covers or keep the patches wet by providing suitable water spraying in that area.
- NTPC Sipat may divide the ash dyke area in to different zone/grids so as to improve the efficiency of ash dyke management.
- During Sub Committee visit, it has been observed that there is scope of gap plantation in plant as well as project area. This will increase green belt canopy in the project area.
- NTPC should install the floating solar power plant in the water reservoir area.
- NTPC Sipat should increase more green cover in and around vicinity of plant.

SSingh 24.12.2025

Prof. S.S. Singh
(Member EAC)

Lalit Kapur 24/12/25

Sh. Lalit Kapur
(Member EAC)

Representative of MoEF&CC

Photographs of site-visit conducted by

EAC sub-committee

at

NTPC Ltd., Sipat Super Thermal Power Station

from

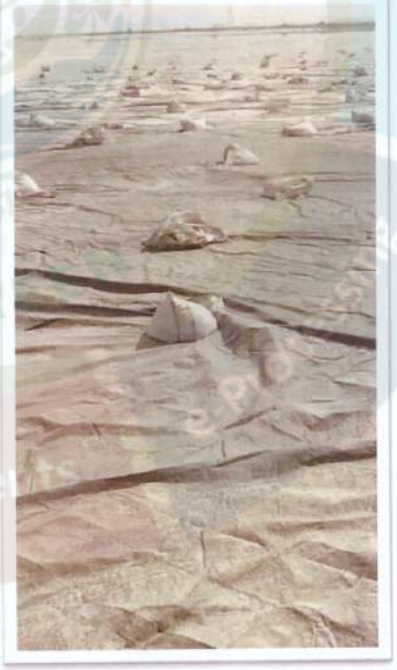
05.01.2025 to 07.01.2025

Opening meeting with Business Unit Head and HoDs

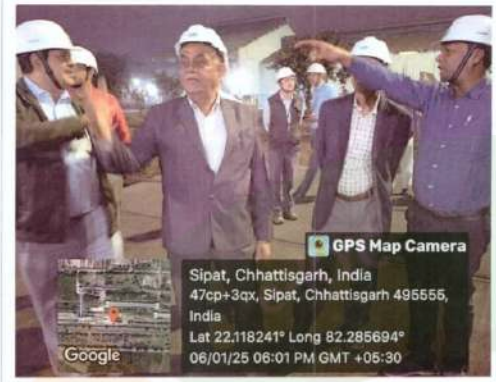
Miyawaki plantation site at Bhilmi Village (Approx. within 10 kms from plant) (32,000 No.s. Area 4 ha)

Miyawaki plantation site in Plant premises (DM Plant area, 23000 No.s, 1 ha)

Miyawaki plantation site at Uchchbhatti Village (Approx. within 10 kms from plant) (32,000 No.s. Area 4 ha)



Ash Dyke Visit



CHP track hopper visit

Environment Lab visit

Reservoir, site of 26 MW Floating solar plant

Environment parameter display at plant main gate

Deori village pond rejuvenated

Report of the Site Visit from 06.01.2025 -07.01.2025 (2 days) to Adani Power Kawai Thermal Power Project, Tehsil Atru, District Baran, Rajasthan

Background Information:

The site visit was organized in response to the proposal received by the MOEFCC for the grant of **ToR** to expansion of Kawai Thermal Power project by addition of 4X800 (3200 MW) located at Village – Kawai, Tehsil Atru, District Baran, Rajasthan by Adani Power Limited.

The proposal was considered in the 9th EAC meeting dated 07.05.2024 wherein EAC after detailed deliberations deferred the proposal and suggested that a **site visit** of sub – committee shall be conducted to physically assess the present status of project including:

i) **Forest Land involved**
ii) **Present Status of Plantation at the site,**
iii) **Present status of construction of FGD at the site, and**
iv) **Status of other environmentally sensitive areas around the project site such as schools, hospital etc.**

As per the office order number F. No. J-13012/154/2008-IA.II (T) (E-62884) dated 23rd December 2024, the Ministry formed the following sub-committee comprising of four (4) members to conduct a site visit during 6-7th January, 2025:

1. Shri Indrapal Singh Matharu, Chairman
2. Dr. Umesh J. Khalekar, Member
3. Dr. Vinod Agrawal, Member
4. Representative of MOEFCC

Details of the Site Visit and Observations made by the Sub-committee:

In compliance with the Ministry's office order, the Sub-committee visited the project site during 06 – 07th January, 2025. The Sub-committee reviewed and discussed the issues raised during the 9th EAC meeting with the Plant Head and other executives of the Kawai TPP. EAC Sub-committee also visited the plant site, Ash-Dyke (existing and proposed), Silo, Coal Handling area, Railway Siding, Hoppers, inside of the Thermal plant, nearby village and nearby school. The following specific observations were made:

(i) Forest Land involved

According to the PP, 1.758 Ha of Forest land is required for the coal conveyor system for the expansion proposal. The PP has moved the request for the FC. The sub – committee visited the proposed forest land and found that it was a strip land and there is very thin vegetation and devoid of tress (see photograph). However, a village road is passing through the strip of land.

(ii) Present Status of Plantation at the site

The actual area of Kawai TPP premises is 820.70 ha and the PP has already developed Greenbelt/ Plantation of 122 ha *inside and outside* the plant premises. Further, 167.44 ha area is proposed for Greenbelt/Plantation under Stage-II which leads to total of 35% of the total area. The sub – committee visited the plantation sites and found that satisfactory plantation and green belt development has been done. It is advised to cover the vacant areas within the plant with suitable plant species in consultation with the Agriculture / Horticulture /Forest Department (see the photographs).

(iii) Present status of construction of FGD at the site

For the existing Stage – I plant, PP has submitted that the order for EPC has been placed and basic and detailed engineering work is under progress. Erection including civil work will be completed by December 2028. Regarding the FGD, as per the MOEFCC notification dated 30th December, 2024, Kawai TPP falls under Category "C" for which timeline for installation of FGD is up to 32 December 2029.

(iv) Status of other environmentally sensitive areas around the project site such as schools, hospital etc.

Following are the names and locations of the schools and hospitals:

1. Govt. Adarsh Sr. Sec. School, Dara (1.12 km)
2. Govt. Public School, Nimbola (1.07 km)
3. Sahariya Awasiya School (3.8 km)
4. Pravya Health Care Centre, Salpura (4.8 km)
5. Government Hospital, Kolukhera (5.0 km)

The PP brought to the notice of the Sub-committee that the regular environmental monitoring is being carried out at different locations of these environmental sensitive areas. The sub – committee visited one of the school located near the plant site (Govt. Adarsh Sr. Secondary School, Dara). The Adani Power has included this school under his CSR activity. During the visit no coal and ash loaded vehicular movement was noticed at the site. However, the PP has directed to do intensive plantation around school and regular water fogging in nearby areas.

Other observations by Sub – Committee:

1. Housekeeping in the plant was satisfactory. Roads were found clean inside the premises.

2. In areas like coal stack yard and handling areas, water sprinkling was observed to suppress control dust.

3. At Railway siding, the coal unloading was mechanized and mist/water spraying system was being used during the unloading of coal in order to reduce the dust emissions.

4. The fly ash is being transported to cement industries through closed bulkers from the SILO. There was no spillage of fly ash noticed on the roads.

5. The PP assured the Sub-committee that the target for 100% utilization of fly ash will be achieved within three years.

6. PP has informed that 3 (three) numbers of CAAQMS installed inside and outside the plant. Sub-committee physically visited one of the CAAQMS, one located within the plant premises and noted the reading of PM10 which was found to be well within the permissible limits (65.8 µg/m3, see photograph).

7. The overflowing of ash pond and lean slurry disposal of ash is observed.

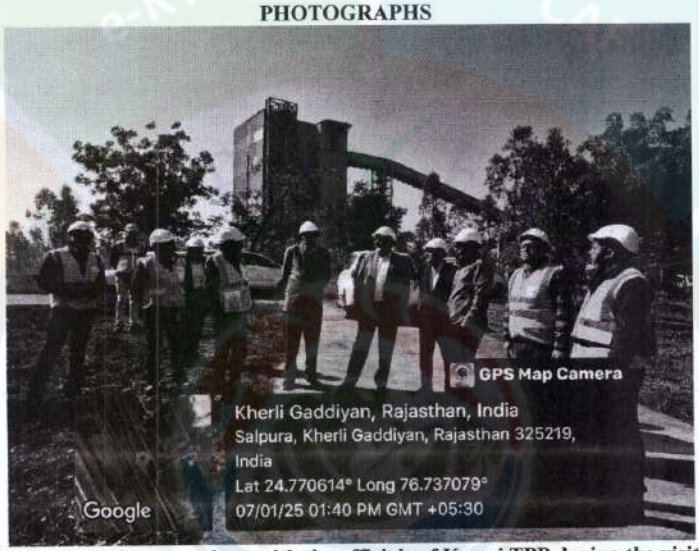
Concluding Remarks of Sub - committee:

The sub-committee members are of the opinion that the TOR may be considered by the EAC for the expansion of Kawai Thermal Power Plant by M/s Adani Power. However, the PP must give special emphasis on following issues:

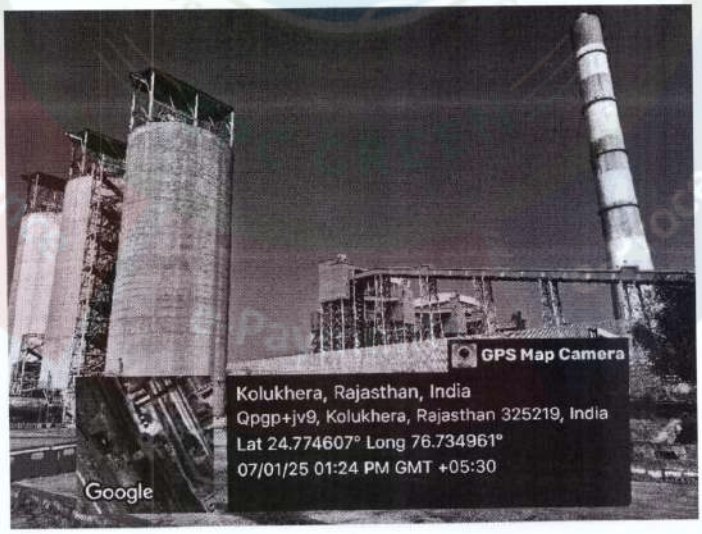
1. *Implementation of phase wise plan for the green belt development all along the internal roads, residential colony and gap area.*
2. *Ensure proper maintenance of ash pond/dyke, as per the guidelines issued by the CPCB/CEA.*
3. *Construction of bund and proper fencing, sign boards and plantations all around the boundary of ash ponds.*
4. *Provision of Wheel Washing System at the entry and exit to the plant and Ash Pond.*
5. *Regular monitoring system to check groundwater quality in surrounding areas and also at ash ponds.*
6. *Approaching road to Ash pond shall be made concrete and regular spraying of water through fog canons/fixed sprinkler to check re-suspension of dust during transportation.*
7. *Adequate environmental safety measures must be planned for the health and safety of the school children and villagers located in Buffer Zone.*
8. *As per the request of staff of Govt. Adarsh Sr. Secondary School, Dara, two class rooms and girl's toilet are required under CSR activity.*
9. *CAAQMS and CEMS to be connected to the server of SPCB and CPCB.*
10. *The lean slurry disposal of ash and overflowing of ash pond was observed. The PP should submit the action plan for improvement in concentrated slurry disposal system and utilization of legacy ash.*
11. *The EIA report shall cover the aspect of Intake well and water supply pipeline.*
12. *The action plan for carbon sequestration be submitted for proposed 4 x 800 MW plan.*

(I.P.S. Matharu)	**(Umesh J. Khalekar)**	**(VinodAgrawal)**	**(Er. Mahesh Dutt Purohit)**
Chairman	Member	Member	Member
EAC Sub-committee	EAC Sub-committee	EAC Sub-committee	IRO Jaipur

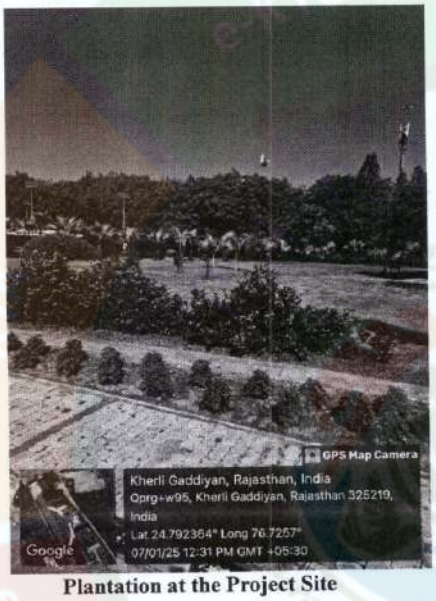
PHOTOGRAPHS



Sub – committee members with the officials of Kawai TPP during the visit

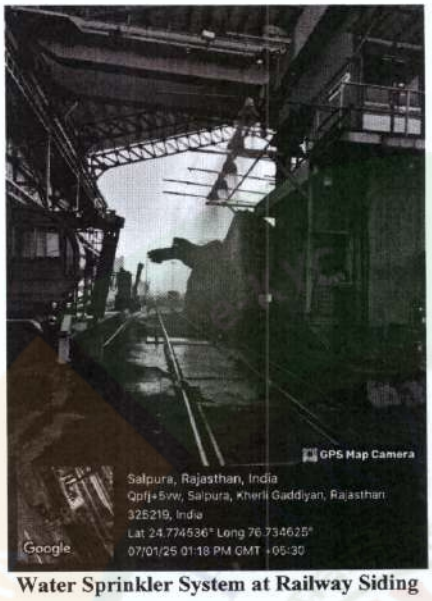


SILO and Chimney at Plant Site

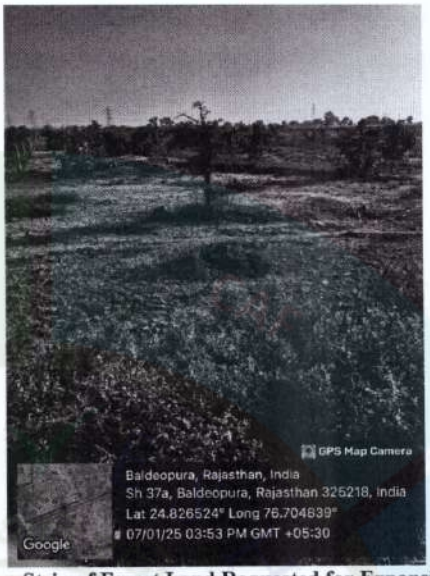


Plantation at the Project Site

Loading of Fly Ash in Closed Bulker for Cement Industry

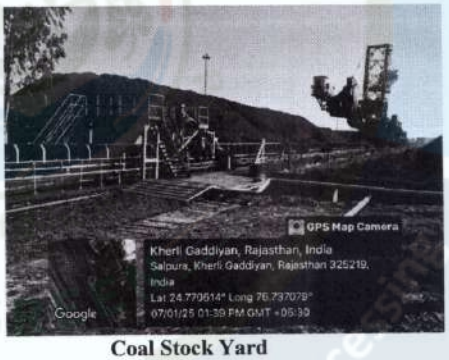


Water Sprinkler System at Railway Siding



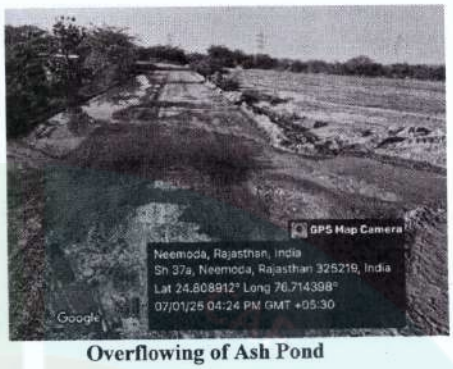
Strip of Forest Land Requested for Expansion

Conveyor Belt and Wind Barrier

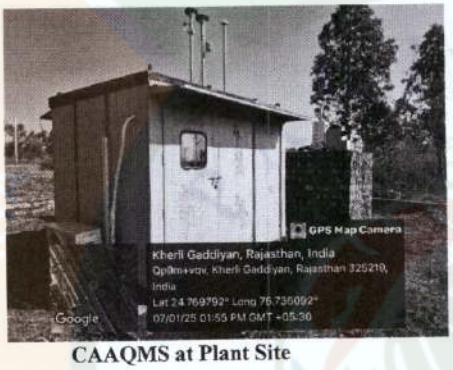


Coal Stock Yard

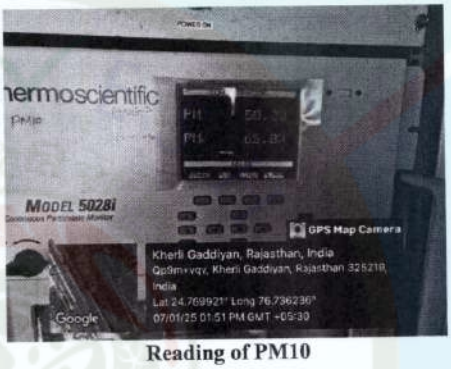
Existing Ash Pond



Overflowing of Ash Pond

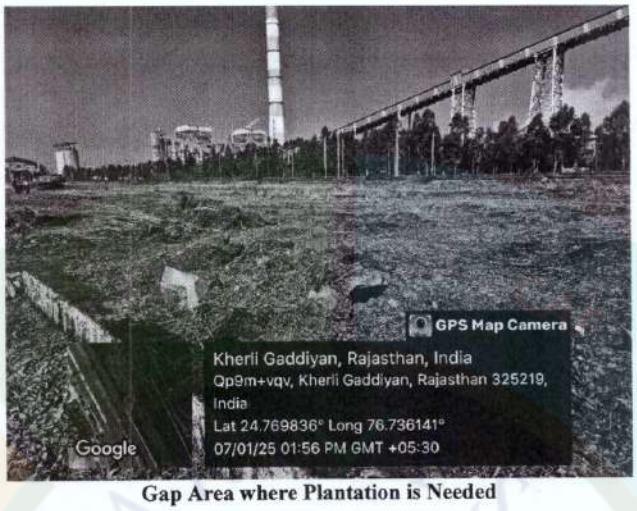


CAAQMS at Plant Site



Reading of PM10

CSR Activities (Milk Collection Centre and Renovation of School Building)



Gap Area where Plantation is Needed

Report of the Site Visit from 08.01.2025 (1 days) to RRVUNL Kalisindh Thermal Power Project, Tehsil Jhalrapatan, District Jhalawar, Rajasthan

Background Information:

The site visit was organized in response to the proposal received by the MOEFCC for the grant of **EC** to expansion of Kalisindh Thermal Power project by addition of 1X800 MW located at Village – Nimboda, Tehsil Jhalrapatan, District Jhalawar, Rajasthan by RRVUNL.

The proposal was considered in the 34th and 37th EAC meetings dated 16.12.2022 and 14.02.2023 respectively, wherein EAC after detailed deliberations granted the ToR for conducting EIA studies of expansion proposal and suggested that a **site visit** of sub – committee shall be conducted before the submission of EIA/EMP report to finalize environmental safeguards for:

i) **Ash handling**
ii) **Coal handling, and**
iii) **Dry Ash handling system**

The MOEFCC formed the following sub-committee comprising of three (3) members to conduct a site visit during 8 & 9 January, 2025:

1. Shri Inder Pal Singh Matharu, Chairman
2. Dr. Umesh J. Kahalekar, Member
3. Dr. Vinod Agrawal, Member

Details of the Site Visit and Observations made by the Sub-committee on above issues:

Incompliance with the Ministry's order, the Sub-committee visited the project site on 8th January, 2025. The Sub-committee reviewed and discussed the issues raised during the earlier EAC meetings with the Plant Head and other executives of the Kalisindh TPP. EAC Sub-committee also visited the plant site, Ash-Dyke (existing and proposed), Silo, Coal Handling area, Railway Siding, Hoppers, inside of the Thermal plant, nearby village and nearby school. The following specific observations were made:

(i) Ash handling including Dry Ash handling

There are four (4) SILO and fly ash in dry form is being transported to the cement, tile and brick making industries through closed bulkers from the SILOs and covered trucks/tractor trolleys from the ash pond site. Water spraying is being done during the loading of ash at SILO. Bottom ash is being collected and disposed to ash pond by wet slurry system with provision of water recovery from ash pond. According to the PP, in the year 2023 – 24, the total ash utilization was 108.18%. The PP has assured the Sub-committee that the target for 100% utilization of fly ash will be remained continues.

(ii) Coal handling

There is a railway siding and coal is being sourced from the Chattisgarh through railway. At Railway siding, the coal unloading was mechanized and mist/water spraying system was being used during the unloading of coal in order to reduce the dust emissions. There is closed conveyor system for the transfer of coal from the coal stock yard to the plant. Regular water sprinkling is being done at coal stock yard to prevent dust and spontaneous combustion.

Other observations by Sub – Committee:

1. Housekeeping in the plant was satisfactory. Roads were found to clean inside the premises.

2. PP has informed that one CAAQMS is installed inside the plant and AAQ is monitored at four different locations through RDS. Sub-committee physically visited the CAAQMS and noted the reading of PM10 which was found to be well within the permissible limits (67 µg/m3, see photograph).

3. The actual area of Kalisindh TPP premises is 589.97 ha and the PP has already developed Greenbelt/ Plantation of 96 ha *inside and outside* the plant premises. Further, 45 ha area is proposed for Greenbelt/Plantation under Stage-II which leads to total of 34.5% of the total area. The sub – committee visited the plantation sites and found that satisfactory plantation and green belt development has done. The PP was also instructed to cover the vacant areas within the plant with suitable plant species in consultation with the Agriculture / Horticulture /Forest Department (see the photographs).

4. There was one government school located closed to the plant boundary (Undal 1 km). The sub-committee visited this school. During the visit no coal and ash loaded vehicular movement was noticed at the site. However, the PP has directed to do intensive plantation around school and regular water fogging to control the particulate matters in ambient air.

5. Work of construction of FGD is under progress.

Concluding Remarks of Sub - committee:

The sub-committee members are of the opinion that the EIA/EMP report may be considered by the EAC for the expansion of Kalisindh Thermal Power Plant by M/s RRVUNL. However, the PP must give special emphasis on following issues:

1. *Preparation and implementation of phase wise action plan for the green belt development all along the internal roads, residential colony and gap area.*

2. *Ensure proper maintenance of ash pond/dyke, as per the guidelines issued by the CPCB/CEA.*

3. *Construction of bund of adequate height be constructed to prevent overflow and leachate from ash pond. Further, proper fencing, sign boards and plantations all around the boundary of ash ponds are also needed.*

4. *Approach road to Ash Pond shall be made of rigid pavement and regular spraying of water and cleaning by mechanical sweeping machine to check re-suspension of dust during transportation.*

5. *Adequate environmental safety measures must be planned for the health and safety of the school children and villagers located in Buffer Zone.*

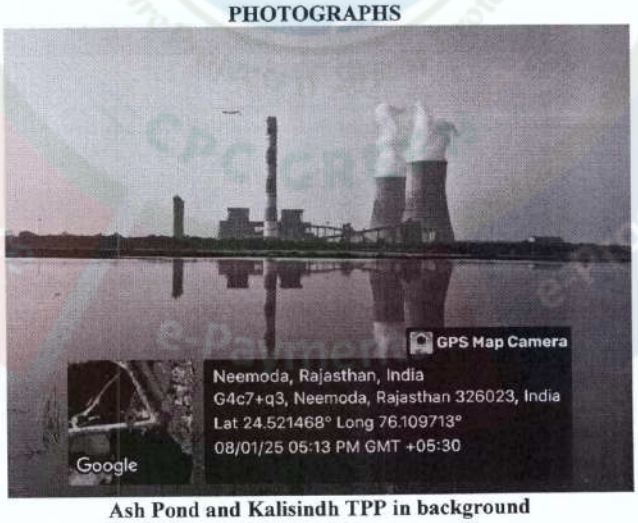
6. *CAAQMS and CEMS to be connected to the server of SPCB and CPCB.*

7. *There is no dedicated Environmental Lab at plant site as such PP should maintain the environmental lab with required instruments and qualified staff.*

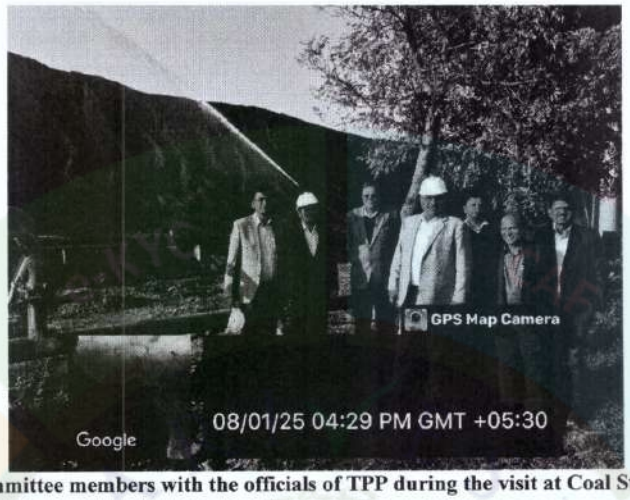
8. *The deep gullies are formed on the downstream side of existing ash bund. From stability point of view, the corrective action must be taken immediately. There is a natural pond just downstream to ash pond. The breaching of ash pond can put the natural pond in danger.*
9. *The High Concentrated Slurry Disposal system be adopted for proposed plant.*
10. *The air quality be monitored regularly at the locations where the Maximum Ground Level Concentrations in nearby villages are expected. Accordingly, the action plan for ambient air monitoring be prepared.*
11. *The CO_2 emission by plant be estimated and carbon sequestration plan be prepared.*
12. *The PP should provide sufficient budget for solar power plant.*
13. *The downstream toe of proposed ash pond shall be sufficient away from natural pond.*
14. *The activities of EMP and probable SDG attainment may be mapped.*

(I.P.S. Matharu)	**(Umesh J. Kahalekar)**	**(VinodAgrawal)**
Chairman	Member	Member
EAC Sub-committee	EAC Sub-committee	EAC Sub-committee

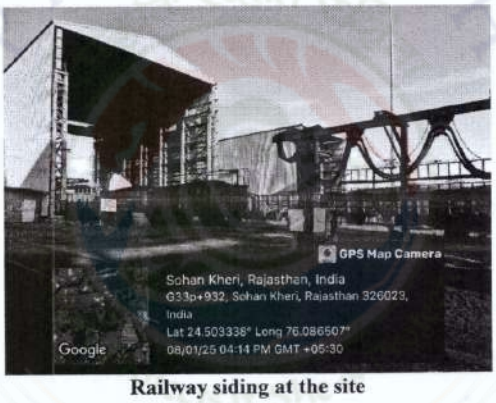
PHOTOGRAPHS



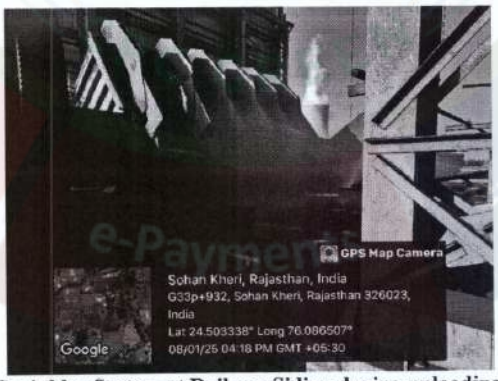
Ash Pond and Kalisindh TPP in background



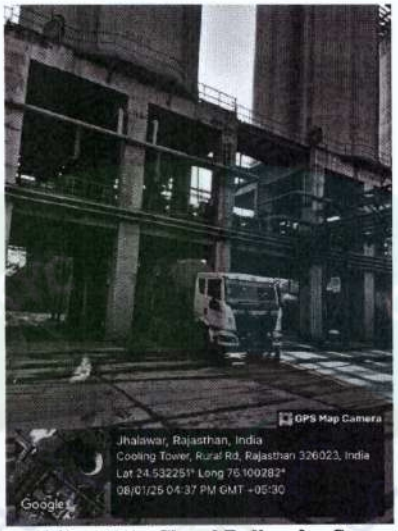
Sub – committee members with the officials of TPP during the visit at Coal Stock Yard



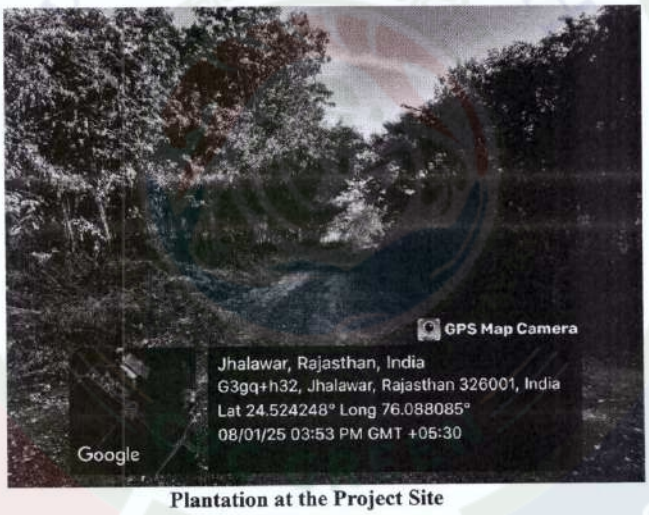
Railway siding at the site



Water Sprinkler System at Railway Siding during unloading of coal



Loading of Fly Ash in Closed Bulker for Cement Industry



Plantation at the Project Site