

Environmental Appraisal and Planning - A Treatise

Introduction

Environmental Appraisal of Proposed Developmental Projects, Expansion / Modernization of Existing Projects leading to Environmental Clearance or otherwise from the appropriate Statutory Authorities conducted in a structured, seamless and transparent manner constitutes one of the key interventions towards Sustainable Development.

Relevant Notifications

The First Notification on Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA), the tool for Environmental Appraisal was gazetted on January 27, 1994. The current applicable Notification is dated September 14, 2006, along with its subsequent Amendments, notable of which are those of December 01, 2009 and April 04, 2011. This Notification is a very streamlined document providing clear directions on :

- **Categorisation of Projects**
- **Formation of the State Level Appraisal Committees**
- **Projects which need Public Consultation or otherwise**
- **Other Microlevel details**

Salient Aspects of Current Notification

The very simple categorisation of projects, viz. Category `A' or `B' is dependent solely on the type/ capacity of the project. The Category `A' Projects are anticipated to have major environmental impacts and are thus appraised at the Central level. The projects which are expected to have relatively lesser impacts are placed in Category `B' and are necessarily appraised at the State Level. As such, all Airports are placed in Category `A', while all Townships and Building & Construction Projects are placed in Category `B' (refer the attached Schedule of the Notification of September 14, 2006).



SCHEDULE

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	<p>≥ 50 ha. of mining lease area</p> <p>Asbestos mining irrespective of mining area</p>	<p>< 50 ha</p> <p>≥ 5 ha of mining lease area.</p>	<p>General Condition shall apply</p> <p><u>Note</u> Mineral prospecting (not involving drilling) are exempted provided the concession areas have got previous clearance for physical survey</p>
1 (b)	Offshore and onshore oil and gas exploration, development & production	All projects		<p><u>Note</u> Exploration Surveys (not involving drilling) are exempted provided the concession areas have got previous clearance for physical survey</p>
1 (c)	River Valley projects	<p>(i) ≥ 50 MW hydroelectric power generation;</p> <p>(ii) $\geq 10,000$ ha. of culturable command area</p>	<p>(i) < 50 MW ≥ 25 MW hydroelectric power generation;</p> <p>(ii) $< 10,000$ ha. of culturable command area</p>	General Condition shall apply
1 (d)	Thermal Power Plants	<p>≥ 500 MW (coal/lignite/naphtha & gas based);</p> <p>≥ 50 MW (Pet coke diesel and all other fuels)</p>	<p>< 500 MW (coal/lignite/naphtha & gas based);</p> <p>< 50 MW ≥ 5 MW (Pet coke, diesel and all other fuels)</p>	General Condition shall apply
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	< 1 million ton/annum throughput of coal	<p>General Condition shall apply</p> <p>(If located within mining area the proposal shall be appraised together with the mining proposal)</p>
2 (b)	Mineral beneficiation	≥ 0.1 million ton/annum mineral throughput	< 0.1 million ton/annum mineral throughput	<p>General Condition shall apply</p> <p>(Mining proposal with Mineral beneficiation shall be appraised together for grant of clearance)</p>

3		Materials Production		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
3 (a)	Metallurgical industries (ferrous & non ferrous)	a) Primary metallurgical industry All projects b) Sponge iron manufacturing >= 200TPD c) Secondary metallurgical processing industry All toxic and heavy metal producing units (>=20,000 tonnes /annum)	Sponge iron manufacturing <200TPD Secondary metallurgical processing industry i) All toxic and heavy metal producing units <20,000 tonnes /annum ii) All other non –toxic secondary metallurgical processing industries >5000 tonnes/annum	General Condition shall apply for Sponge iron manufacturing
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		
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 capacity or a unit located outside 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 outside the industrial area	All new or expansion of projects located within a notified industrial area/ estate	Specific condition shall apply

5		Manufacturing/Fabrication		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
5 (a)	Chemical fertilizers	All projects		
5 (b)	Pesticides industry and pesticide specific intermediates (excluding formulations)	All units producing technical grade pesticides		
5 (c)	Petro-chemical complexes (industries based on processing of petroleum fractions & natural gas and/or reforming to aromatics)	All projects		
5 (d)	Manmade 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 outside 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 outside 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
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

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
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		
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)	Airports	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 Highways; and ii) Expansion of National Highways 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 Highways; 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
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) :

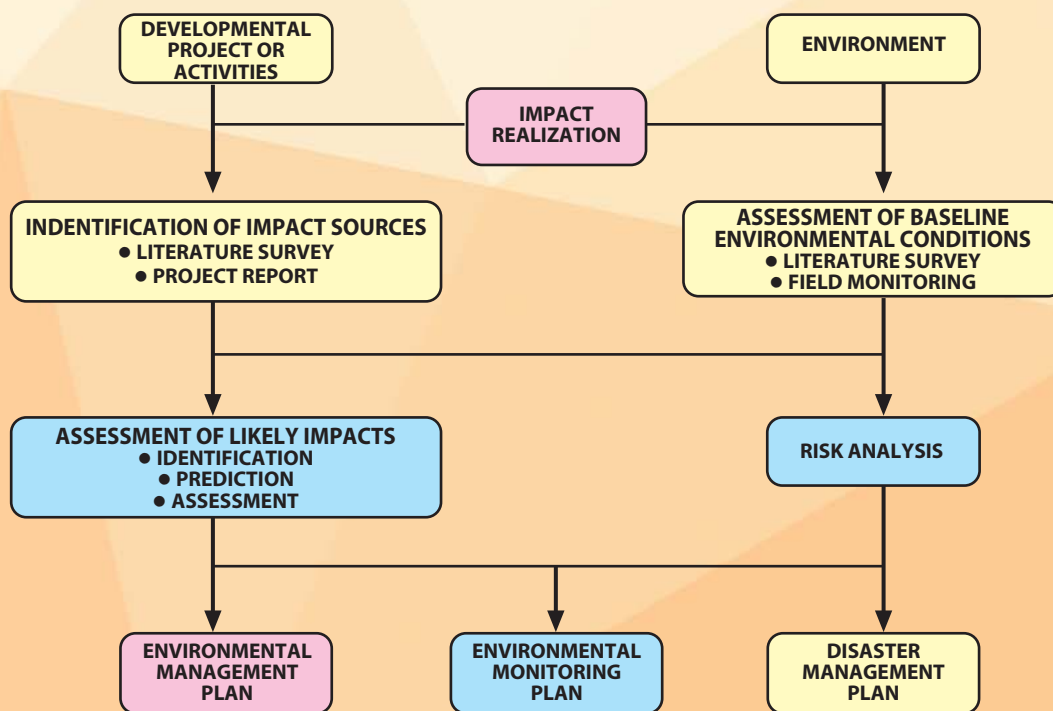
If any Industrial Estate/Complex / Export Processing Zones /Special Economic Zones/Biotech Parks / Leather Complex with

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).

Only in the case where any particular State of the country does not have the requisite Committees, viz. the State Environmental Impact Assessment Authority (SEIAA) and the State Expert Appraisal Committee (SEAC), the Category 'B' Projects in that particular State are necessarily appraised at the Central level, i.e. by the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, Government of India (MoEFCC, GOI) through its Expert Appraisal Committees (EACs). In case any project of Category 'B' attracts the general conditions given as a foot note to the Schedule, such projects are also appraised by MoEFCC, GOI.

The EIA necessarily comprises a Current Situation Analysis covering the Study Area of the Project, delineation of the important details of the project or activities relevant to environmental aspects, impact realization through superimposition of the project activities on the baseline environment, leading to preparation of the Environmental Management Plan, Post Project Environmental Monitoring Plan, Risk Analysis and Disaster Management Plan (refer attached Flow Diagram of Environmental Impact Assessment).

Flow Diagram of Environmental Impact Assessment



Key Feature of The Notification

One of the most important steps is prescription of the Terms of Reference (TOR) for the EIA Study to be undertaken. Through the current Notification, the Appraisal Authorities prescribe the TOR which the EIA Study has to necessarily adhere to after submission and presentation of

the salient features of the site and the project. This additional intermediate step has gone a long way towards removal of any ambiguities in the document to be prepared for Environmental Appraisal and its subsequent process (a Model TOR for a Thermal Power Plant is attached).

Model TOR for a Thermal Power Project



- i) Vision document specifying prospective long term plan of the site, if any, shall be formulated and submitted.
- ii) A certified compliance report from the Regional Office of this Ministry for the compliance to the conditions stipulated in the EC and CRZ clearance (if any) of the existing units shall be submitted.
- iii) Executive summary of the project indicating relevant details along with recent photographs of the approved site shall be provided. Response to the issues raised during Public Hearing and to 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.
- iv) Harnessing solar power within the premises of the plant particularly at available roof tops and other available areas shall be formulated and status of implementation shall be submitted to the Ministry.
- v) The coordinates of the approved site including location of ash pond shall be submitted along with topo sheet (1:50,000 scale) and confirmed GPS readings of plant boundary and NRS satellite map of the area, shall be submitted. Elevation of plant site and ash pond with respect to HFL of water body/ nallah /river shall be specified, if the site is located in proximity to them.
- vi) Layout plan indicating break-up of plant area, ash pond, area for green belt, infrastructure, roads etc. shall be provided.
- vii) 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 and revised layout (as modified by the EAC) shall be provided.
- viii) Present land use as per the revenue records free of all encumbrances of the proposed

site, shall be furnished. Information on land to be acquired if any, for coal transportation system as well as for laying of pipeline including ROW shall be specifically stated.

- ix) The issues relating to land acquisition and R&R scheme with a time bound Action Plan should be formulated and clearly spelt out in the EIA report.
- x) Satellite imagery or authenticated topo sheet indicating drainage, cropping pattern, water bodies (wetland, river system, stream, nallahs, ponds etc.), location of nearest villages, creeks, mangroves, rivers, reservoirs etc. in the study area shall be provided.
- xi) 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 Office of the Chief Wildlife Warden of the area concerned.
- xii) Topography of the study area supported by toposheet on 1:50,000 scale of Survey of India, alongwith 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 fill material required; its source, transportation etc. shall be submitted.
- xii) 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 to be acquired is developed alternatively and details plan shall be submitted.
- xiv) A mineralogical map of the proposed site (including soil type) and information (if available) that the site is not located on economically feasible mineable mineral deposit shall be submitted.
- xv) Details of 100% fly ash utilization plan as per

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.

- xvi) Water requirement, calculated as per norms stipulated by CEA from time to time, shall be submitted along with water balance diagram. Details of water balance calculated shall take into account reuse and re-circulation of effluents which shall be explicitly specified.
- xvii) Water body/nallah (if any) passing across the site should not be disturbed as far as possible. In case any nallah / drain has to be diverted, it shall be ensured that the diversion does not disturb the natural drainage pattern of the area. Details of diversion required shall be furnished which shall be duly approved by the concerned department.
- xviii) 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.
- xix) Hydro-geological study of the area shall be carried out through an institute/ organisation of repute to assess the impact on ground and surface water regimes. Specific mitigation measures shall be spelt out and time bound Action Plan for its implementation shall be submitted.
- xx) 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/creek/ sea etc shall be carried out and submitted alongwith 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.
- xxi) 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. Commitment regarding availability of requisite quantity of water from the Competent Authority shall be provided along with letter / document stating firm allocation of water.

- xxii) Detailed plan for carrying out rainwater harvesting and its proposed utilisation in the plant shall be furnished.
- xxiii) Feasibility of zero discharge concept shall be critically examined and its details submitted.
- xxiv) Optimization of COC along with other water conservation measures in the project shall be specified.
- xxv) Plan for recirculation of ash pond water and its implementation shall be submitted.
- xxvi) 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.
- xxvii) Socio-economic study of the study area comprising of 10 km from the plant site shall be carried out by a reputed institute / agency which shall consist of detail assessment of the impact on livelihood of local communities.
- xxviii) 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.
- xxix) 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.

- xxx) A detailed CSR plan along with activities wise break up of financial commitment shall be prepared. CSR component shall be identified considering need based assessment study. Sustainable income generating measures which can help in upliftment of poor section of society, which is consistent with the traditional skills of the people shall be identified. Separate budget for community development activities and income generating programmes shall be specified.
- xxxi) While formulating CSR 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). CSR details done in the past should be clearly spelt out in case of expansion projects.
- xxxii) 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.
- xxxiii) Assessment of occupational health as endemic diseases of environmental origin shall be carried out and Action Plan to mitigate the same shall be prepared.
- xxxiv) 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 years shall be conducted with an excellent follow up plan of action wherever required.

xxxv) One complete season site specific meteorological and AAQ data (except monsoon season) as per MoEFCC Notification dated 16.11.2009 shall be collected and the dates of monitoring recorded. The parameters to be covered for AAQ shall include SPM, RSPM (PM₁₀, PM_{2.5}), SO₂, NO, Hg and O₃ (ground level). The location of the monitoring stations should be so decided so as to take into consideration the pre-dominant downwind direction, population zone, villages in the vicinity and sensitive receptors including reserved forests. 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.

xxxvi) A list of industries existing and proposed in the study area shall be furnished.

xxxvii) Cumulative impact of all sources of emissions (including transportation) on the AAQ of the area shall be well assessed. 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 wind roses should also be shown on the location map as well.

xxxviii) Radio activity and heavy metal contents

of coal to be sourced shall be examined and submitted along with laboratory reports.

xxxix) Fuel analysis shall be provided. Details of auxillary fuel, if any, including its quantity, quality, storage etc should also be furnished.

xl) Quantity of fuel required, its source and characteristics and documentary evidence to substantiate confirmed fuel linkage shall be furnished.

xli) 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.

xlii) For proposals based on imported coal, inland transportation and port handling and rolling stocks /rail movement bottle necks shall be critically examined and details furnished.

xliii) Details regarding infrastructure facilities such as sanitation, fuel, restrooms, medical facilities, safety during construction phases 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.

xliv) 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.

xlvi) A Disaster Management Plan (DMP) along with risk assessment study including fire and explosion issues due to storage and use of fuel should be carried out. 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.

xlvi) The DMP so formulated shall include measures against likely Tsunami/ Cyclones / Storm Surges / Earthquakes etc, as applicable. It shall be ensured that DMP consists of both on-site and off-site plan, complete with details of containing likely disaster and shall specifically mention personnel identified for the task. Smaller version of the plan shall be prepared both in English and local languages.

xlvii) Detailed plan for raising green belt of native species of appropriate width (50 to 100 m) and consisting of at least 3 tiers around plant boundary (except in areas not possible) with tree density of 2000 to 2500 trees per ha. with a good survival rate of about 80% shall be submitted. Photographic evidence must be created and submitted periodically including NRSA reports.

xlviii) Over and above the green belt, as carbon sink, additional plantation shall be carried out in identified 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.

xliv) **Corporate Environment Policy**

i) Does the company have a well laid down Environment Policy approved by its Board of Directors? If so, it may be detailed in the EIA Report.

ii) 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.

iii) 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.

iv) Does the company have system of reporting of non compliances/violations of environmental norms to the Board of Directors of the Company and/or shareholders or stakeholders at large? This reporting mechanism should be detailed in the EIA Report.

All the above details should be adequately brought out in the EIA Report and in the presentation to the Committee.

l) Details of litigation pending or otherwise with respect to project in any court, tribunal etc shall invariably be furnished.

Besides the above, the following general points will be followed :

a) All documents to be properly referenced with index, page numbers and continuous page numbering.

b) Where data is presented in the report especially in table, the period in which the data was collected and the source should invariably be indicated.

c) Where the documents provided are in a language other than English, an English translation should be provided.

d) The Questionnaire for environmental appraisal of thermal power projects as devised earlier by the Ministry shall also be filled and submitted.

e) The consultants involved in the preparation of EIA/EMP report after accreditation with Quality Council of India (QCI)/National Accreditation Board of Education and Training (NABET) would need to include a certificate in this regard in the EIA/EMP report prepared by them and data provided by other organization/Laboratories including their status of approvals etc. In this regard circular no. F. No. J-11013/77/2004-IA-II (1) dated 2nd December, 2009 posted on the Ministry's website <http://www.MoEF.nic.in> may be referred.

In addition to the above, information on the following may also be incorporated in the EIA Report.

1. Is the project intended to have CDM-intent?

i) If not, then why?

ii) If yes, then

a) Has PIN (Project Idea Note) for PCN (Project Concept Note) submitted to the NCA (National CDM Authority) in the MoEFCC ?

b) If not, then by when is that expected ?

c) Has PDD (Project Design Document) been prepared ?

d) What is the Carbon intensity from your electricity generation projected (i.e. CO₂ Tons/MWH or Kg/KWH) ?

e) Amount of CO₂ in Tons/year expected to be reduced from the baseline data available on the CEA's website (www.cea.nic.in)

2. Notwithstanding 1(i) above, data on (d) & (e) above shall be worked out and reported.

3. The Environmental clearance shall be applied only after firm fuel and water linkages are obtained.

4. After preparing the Draft EIA (as per the generic structure prescribed in Appendix-III of the EIA Notification, 2005) covering the above mentioned issues, the same shall be submitted to the SPCB for conducting the public hearing as per procedure of EIA notification 2006. The issues emerged during public hearing shall be further incorporated in the Draft EIA/EMP report. The final EIA/EMP report along with public hearing report and the requisite documents (including written objections, if any) shall be submitted to the Ministry for appraisal by the Expert Appraisal Committee for consideration of awarding environmental clearance under the provisions of Environmental Impact Assessment Notification dated September 14, 2006.

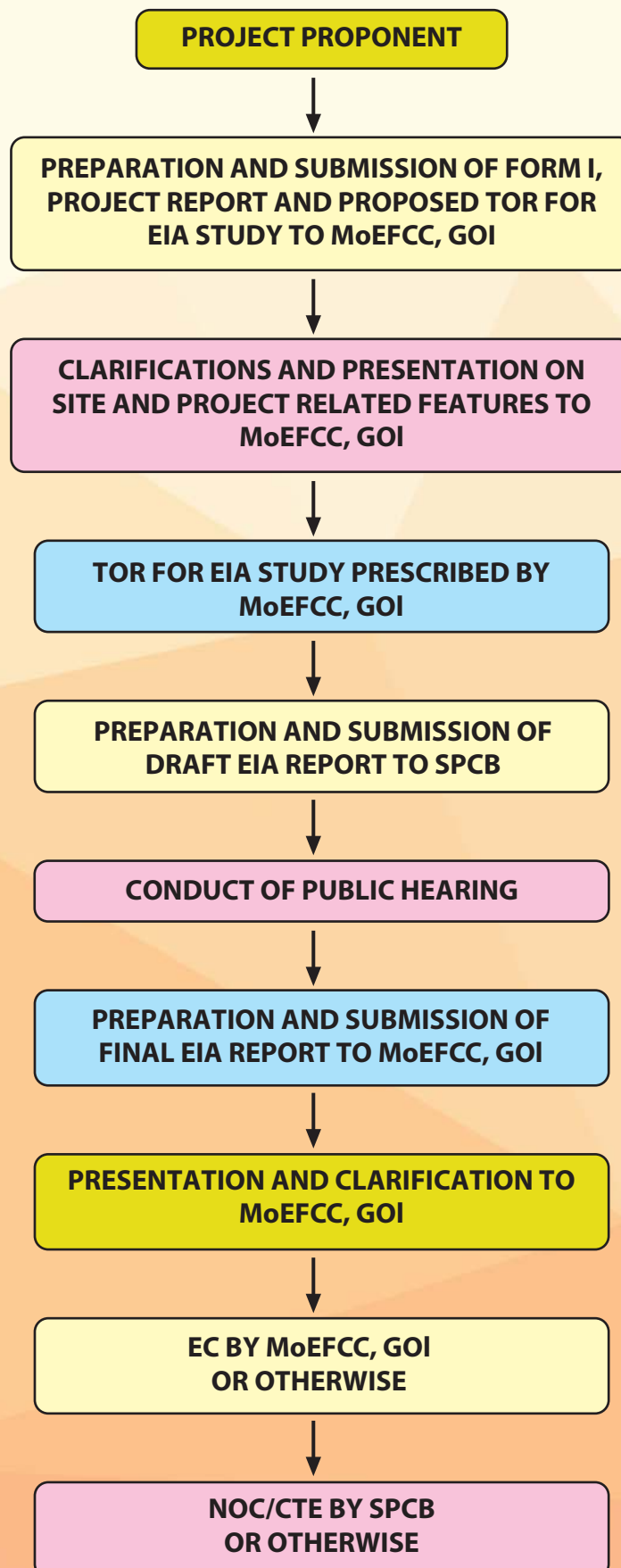
5. The TORs prescribed shall be valid for a period of two years for submission of EIA/EMP reports, after public consultation.

Pathways for Environmental Appraisal of 2 Project Typologies

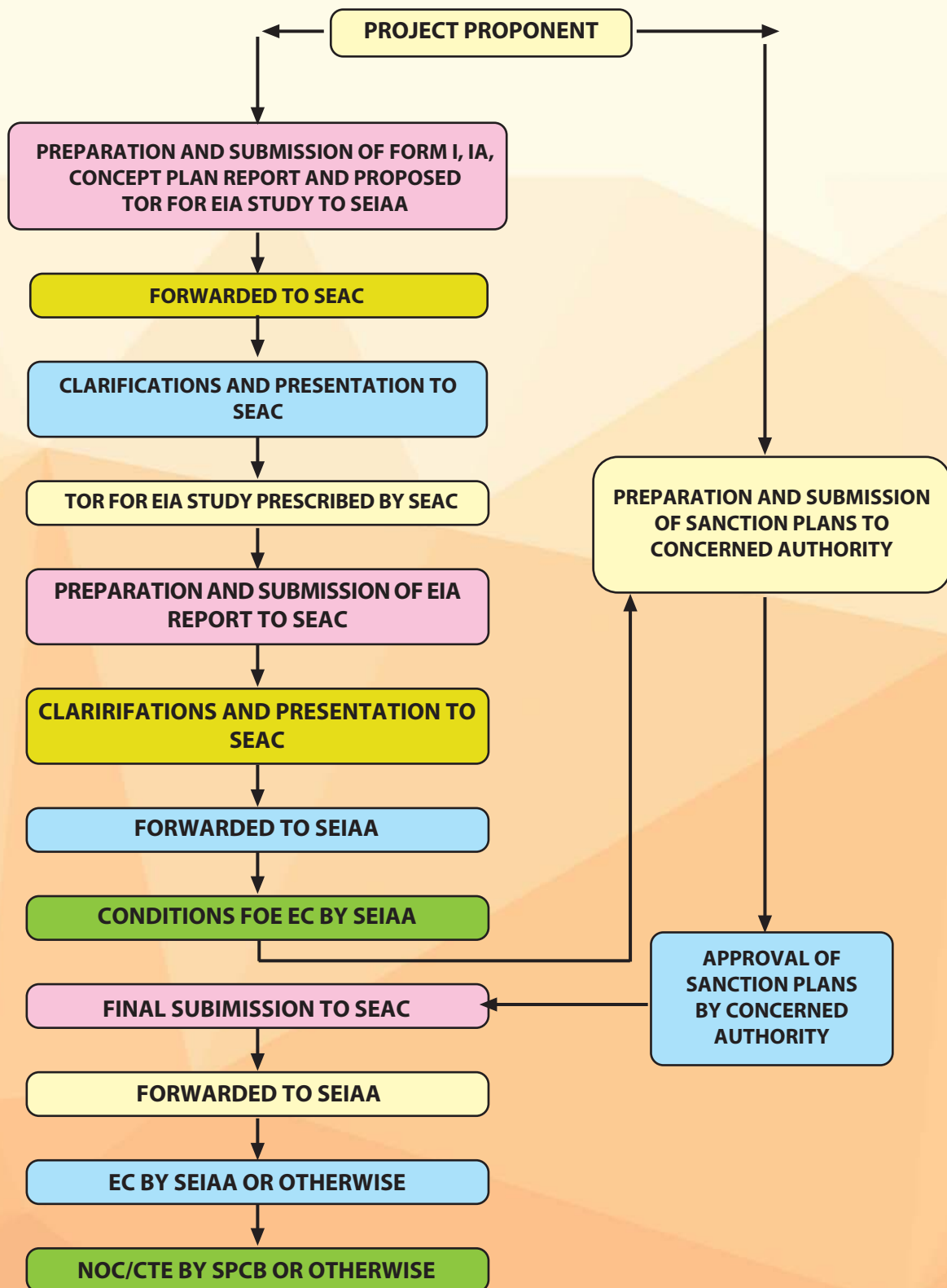
The Sequential Flow Diagram of the Environmental Appraisal Process of Industrial Projects (Category 'A') and a similar Diagram for Township and Area Development Projects (Category 'B') is attached. It is important to note that all the steps outlined thereof are necessarily in series and thus, does take the required timeline. It is thus imperative that the Project Proponents prepare all the documentation in a comprehensive, organized, technically sound manner, while the Appraisal Authorities should function within their own domain of activity and not duplicate the work and responsibilities of other departments.



Sequential Flow Diagram of the Environmental Appraisal Process for Industrial Projects (Category 'A')



Sequential Flow Diagram of the Environmental Appraisal Process for Township and Area Development Projects (Category 'B')



Accreditation of EIA Consultants

Complementing this initiative, the MoEFCC, GOI, through the Quality Council of India (QCI) and National Accreditation Board for Education and Training (NABET) introduced the Accreditation of EIA Consultants towards improving the quality of the EIA Reports, another step towards enhancing the overall process of environmental appraisal. Only Accredited Consultants in their duly Accredited Sectors are eligible to prepare the EIA Reports for Environmental Appraisal and make presentation to the Expert Committees, either at the Central Level or the State Level. The list of Consultants, along with their Scope of Accreditation can be viewed at the QCI/NABET Website, which is regularly updated.

Recommendations for Environmental Planning

While the environmental attributes of specific individual projects have been ensured in this manner, it is nay impossible to ensure environmental sustainability of a sensitive, critical region subject to continual development, unless a Regional Environmental Assessment is carried out based on the Carrying Capacity Approach. This needs to be addressed at places where many projects or developments are acting synergistically with one another and thus the individual assessments done cannot necessarily lead to a holistic portrayal. Such actions can only be undertaken by the Government. The following 4 (Four) Areas or Cities and Towns in West Bengal are being advocated where the Carrying Capacity Study should be effected :

- ***Eastern Part of Kolkata City***
- ***City of Durgapur***
- ***City of Asansol***
- ***Kalyani Town***