

MINUTES OF THE 14th MEETING OF THE RE-CONSTITUTED EXPERT APPRAISAL COMMITTEE (EAC) ON ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT (EIA) OF THERMAL POWER PROJECTS HELD ON 16th AUGUST, 2021.

The 14th Meeting of the re-constituted EAC (Thermal Power) organized by the Ministry of Environment, Forest & Climate Change, Indira Paryavaran Bhawan, Jor Bagh Road, New Delhi was held on 16th August, 2021 through video conference under the Chairmanship of Shri Gururaj P. Kundargi. The list of Members participated in the meeting is at **Annexure**.

Agenda Item No. 14.1: Confirmation of the Minutes of the 13th EAC meeting

The Minutes of the 13th EAC (Thermal Power) meeting held on 13th July, 2021 were confirmed in the meeting.

Agenda No. 14.2

Expansion of RDF based Waste to Energy Power Plant from 19.8 MW to 48 MW in an area of 31.5 Acres out of total area of 351.12 Acres by M/s Hyderabad MSW Energy Solutions Private Limited at Integrated Municipal Solid Waste Management Project (IMSWMP) Sy. No. 173, Jawaharnagar Village, Kapra Mandal, Medchal District, Telangana - Terms of Reference – reg.

[Proposal No. IA/TG/THE/223213/2021; F. No. J-13012/02/2021-IA.I (T)]

14.2.1 The proposal is for Terms of Reference to Expansion of RDF based Waste to Energy Power Plant from 19.8 MW to 48 MW in an area of 31.5 Acres out of total area of 351.12 Acres by M/s Hyderabad MSW Energy Solutions Private Limited at Integrated Municipal Solid Waste Management Project (IMSWMP) at Sy. No. 173, Jawaharnagar Village, Kapra Mandal, Medchal District, Telangana.

14.2.2 The proposal was considered by reconstituted EAC in its 14th EAC meeting held on 16th August 2021. PP along with their environmental consultant, M/s Ramky Enviro Services Private Ltd. made a presentation and *inter-alia* provided the following information:

- i. Hyderabad MSW Energy Solutions Private Limited (HMESPL), a subsidiary of Ramky Enviro Engineers Limited (REEL) has authenticated by GHMC for development of Waste to Energy Plant.
- ii. The proposal received to the ministry for Expansion of RDF based Waste to Energy Power Plant from 19.8 MW to 48 MW in an area of 31.5 Acres out of total area of 351.12 Acres by M/s Hyderabad MSW Energy Solutions Private Limited at Integrated Municipal Solid Waste Management Project (IMSWMP) Sy. No. 173, Jawaharnagar Village, Kapra Mandal, Medchal District, Telangana.
- iii. SEIAA, Andhra Pradesh vide its letter dated 20.6.2012 accorded Environmental Clearance (EC)

for Integrated Municipal Solid Waste Management Project along with MSW based Power Plant with capacity of 48 MW. However, SEIAA vide their letter dated 3.10.2013 withdrawn the 48MW MSW based Power Plant from the EC. Subsequently, SEIAA on 25.10.2013 issued amendment of EC for inclusion of 19.8 MW instead of 48 MW MSW based Power Plant.

- iv. Initially, 2x24 MW was approved capacity under EC granted in June 2012, only 19.8 MW project was implemented because of the restriction on account of Biotech Park at Turkapally Village. The government of Telangana has issued a Government Order dated 5th December 2020 directing for capacity from 19.8 to 48 MW and GHMC has directed PP to take necessary steps for obtaining the approval of MOEF&CC for the expansion of capacity.
- v. The site is located at 17° 31' 10.49" N latitude and 78° 35' 07.52" E longitude in Jawaharnagar Village, Kapra Mandal, Medchal District, Telangana State. The area allocated for proposed project is 31.5 acres out of total area old 351.12 acres.
- vi. The existing land use pattern of the site is a municipal solid waste treatment facility which was a dump site earlier. Alternate sites analysis was not considered because the land required for proposed project is 31.5 acres which is within the total Integrated Municipal Solid Waste Management Project area of 351.12 Acres. No additional land to be acquired and there is no displacement involved.
- vii. There is no National Park, Wildlife Sanctuary within the study area of the proposed project. Nagaram RF – 0.5 km SE, Shamirpet RF - 3 km NW, Dharmavaram RF – 3.7 km NNE, Ponnal RF – 8 km NNE, RF near Yadagiripalli - 5.5 km NE, Kesaragutta RF - 9.7 km NE, these are few reserved forests which are present within the study area. Kapara Cheruvu – 4.5 km SW, Rampalli Cheruvu – 7 km SE, Shamirpet Cheruvu - 9 km N are water bodies existing within the study area.
- viii. Geologically the area around MSW site falls under hard rock terrain. The chief rock formation is granites of Archaean age. Three varieties of granite formations occur in this area they are pink granites, grey granites and intermixed granites of grey and pink. Out of these the grey granites are more dominating. These granites are exposed only in the elevated lands in the form of sheet rock and at high altitude hills. The low laying areas are covered with red moram soil, which is derived from the granite rocks in the process of sub-aerial and aerial weathering.
- ix. The Existing capacity of the power plant is 19.8 MW operating since Aug 2020. The proposed Expansion project is sized for a capacity of 1200 TPD MSW with two (2) boilers of 600 TPD capacity and one (1) unit turbo generator, with capacity of 24 MW with gross calorific value (GCV) 2024 kcal/kg and Net calorific value 16050 kcal/kg. In course of operation of the existing plant of 19.8 MW, the generation potential has been found to be optional upto 24 MW. Hence, the application is being made for augmenting the present capacity of 19.9 MW to 24 without any additional use of water, fuel and without causing any additional impact of any kind and to construct a 24 MW WtE module adjacent to the present operating plant.
- x. The raw material for the proposed project is RDF quantity is 1200 TPD which is processed municipal solid waste, having the certain calorific value suitable for power generation. The total RDF for proposed expansion will be supplied by the existing processing plant.
- xi. The process water requirement for the proposed Expansion project is 300 KLD. The facility have connection 600 KLD from Hyderabad Metro Water Supply and Sewerage Board (HMWSSB). The drinking water required for the proposed project will be taken from HMWSSB within site.

- xii. The wastewater of 105 KLD will be generated which are rejects of the RO plant, DM plant and Auxiliary cooling tower blowdown. Collected in the neutralization pit, after the neutralization, this water will be used Bottom Ash quenching. Thus facility will achieve the zero liquid discharge.
- xiii. The total ash generated from the proposed Expansion of RDF power plant will be maximum of about 370 TPD. Dry fly ash collected from the bag filter hoppers and the economizer hoppers and the ash collected from the furnace bottom, Evaporator / super heater bottom hoppers can be used for landfilling, cement or brick manufacturing. The reuse potential of MSW incinerated ash in the light of toxicity and compressive strength is prone to huge variation due to the heterogeneous composition and higher moisture content of the solid waste. Higher concentration of heavy metals and some hazardous chemicals are observed in the fly ash of existing MSW fired WTE facilities. The bottom ash collected from the furnace bottom is observed with relatively less concentration of hazardous material. The MSW ash contains non-combustibles such as metals, glass, concrete, brick, etc. The ash is not preferred for any other use and is disposed in landfills.
- xiv. Public Hearing for Integrated Municipal Solid Waste Management Project along with 48 MW Power Project was conducted on 29.3.2012 as part of EC dated 20.6.2012. The estimated cost of the project is Rs.552 crore.

14.2.3 The EAC during deliberations noted the following:

1. SEIAA, Andhra Pradesh vide its letter dated 20.6.2012 accorded Environmental Clearance (EC) for Integrated Municipal Solid Waste Management Project along with MSW based Power Plant with capacity of 2x24 MW (48 MW). However, SEIAA vide their letter dated 3.10.2013 withdrawn the EC for 48MW MSW based Power Plant. Subsequently, SEIAA on 25.10.2013 issued amendment of EC for inclusion of 19.8 MW instead of 48 MW MSW based Power Plant, as the State Government prohibited the establishment/expansion of power plant activity vide G.O. dated 18.12.2000 within 25km revenue village boundaries of Biotech Park at Turkapally Village. Hence, only 19.8 MW project was implemented because of the restriction.
2. Subsequently, vide G.O. dated 18.03.2017 the State Government amended the aforesaid prohibition order and allowed for establishment of 19.8 MW waste to energy plant considering the recommendations of the SPCB and in view of the fact that this waste to energy plant is for disposal of municipal waste and for harnessing the renewable energy from municipal waste.
3. State Government vide G.O. dated 15.12.2020 granted permission for expansion of existing waste to energy plant from 19.8 MW to 48 MW considering it an environment friendly activity.
4. The EAC also noted that earlier a ToR proposal for Expansion of 'Integrated Municipal Solid Waste Management Project'- Waste to Energy (WtE) Power Plant from 19.8 MW to 48 MW at Sy. No. 173, Jawaharngar Village, Kapramandal, Distt. Medchal, Telangana by **M/s Greater Hyderabad Municipal Corporation** was received in 2017. Accordingly, the proposal was considered in 7th EAC meeting which was held on 28th June 2017 and the EAC recommended the proposal for grant of TOR with public hearing saying that 19.8 MW power project was not established at that time; hence, the proposed project cannot be considered as expansion project from 19.8 MW to 48 MW. The EAC framed following additional TOR along with standard

TOR:

- i. Since it is an integrated MSW management project, certified RO compliance report for existing EC issued by SEIAA may be submitted at the time of appraisal for EC.
- ii. Provide the characteristics Municipal Solid Waste such as CHONS composition (Ultimate Analysis) and waste segregation process.
- iii. Since a reserved forest is adjacent to the proposed site and several villages are located nearby proposed site, Committee advised that PP shall draw appropriate environmental management plan considering the sensitive locations such as villages and reserved forests.

TOR granted on 20thJuly, 2017 for the proposal for Expansion of 'Integrated Municipal Solid Waste Management Project'- Waste to Energy (WtE) Power Plant from 19.8 MW to 48 MW at Sy. No. 173, Jawaharnagar Village, Kapramandal, Distt. Medchal, Telangana by **M/s Greater Hyderabad Municipal Corporation** was valid up to July, 2021 in terms of Ministry's notification S.O. 221 (E) dated 18th January, 2021.

*14.2.4 The EAC after detailed deliberation recommended that the present proposal of **Hyderabad MSW Energy Solutions Private Limited (HMESPL)** has been submitted under the provisions of the Para 7 (ii) of the EIA Notification, 2006, as amended, which provides for consideration of requirement of preparation of EIA/EMP report and conduct of public hearing. Since, 19.8 MW power project for which Environmental Clearance was granted by the SEIAA Andhra Pradesh on 25.10.2013 is under operation, the present expansion proposal qualifies the criteria for its consideration under of the Para 7 (ii) of the EIA Notification, 2006. After due diligence on facts submitted by the PP the EAC recommended that though the facility will supplement to the capacity of existing infrastructure of State Government for disposal of municipal waste and also to 'Swachh Bharat Mission' a flagship programme of Government of India, the existing environmental scenario in terms of impacts of waste to energy plant in operation and anticipated environmental concerns of proposed expansion need to be examined through preparation of detailed EIA/EMP report as per provisions of the EIA Notification, 2006, as amended. The proposed expansion in capacity does not involve land acquisition and R&R issues; moreover, while granting the EC on 20.6.2012 for integrated facility, the SEIAA, Andhra Pradesh after considering the public concerns about all components of the integrated facility imposed suitable conditions for compliance by the PP. So, further public hearing for the present expansion of waste to energy plant proposal does not seems to be necessary.*

The EAC therefore recommended the proposal for grant of standard TOR for preparation of EIA/EMP with exemption from public consultation alongwith following additional TOR:

- 1. A certified compliance report of RO, MoEF&CC after site inspection be submitted.*
- 2. Characteristics of Municipal Solid Waste such as CHONS composition (Ultimate Analysis) and waste segregation process be provided.*
- 3. A detailed statement on the representations received from general public after grant of EC to*

integrated facility along with response provided by the project authorities be included as a separate chapter in the EIA/EMP Report.

4. *Impact of existing integrated facility on natural environment be studied and a comparative statement clearly mentioning the impacts on existing water bodies, reserve forest and other ecologically sensitive areas within 10 km radius of project be submitted.*
5. *An epidemiological study shall be carried out within 5 km range of the existing integrated facility.*
6. *Detailed plan of large-scale plantation and maintenance of saplings within 10 km range of project shall be submitted after consultation with State Forest Department.*

Agenda No. 14.3: Ramagundam STPP, of 2x800 MW Stage-IV (Telangana STPP, Phase-I) in an area of 635 acres located at Village& Mandal Ramagundam, District Karimnagar, Telangana by M/s. NTPC Ltd.–Additional Terms of Reference– reg.

[Proposal No. IA/TG/THE/222090/2021; F. No. J-13012/112/2010-IA.II (T)]

14.3.1 The proposal is for amendment in Environment Clearance for Ramagundam STPP, of 2x800 MW Stage-IV (Telangana STPP, Phase-I) in an area of 635 acres located at Village& Mandal Ramagundam, District Karimnagar, Telangana by M/s. NTPC Ltd.

14.3.2 The details of the project submitted by project proponent and ascertained from the document submitted are mentioned below:

- i. NTPC Ltd. is setting up Telangana Super Thermal Power Project, Phase-I (2x800 MW) within NTPC's existing Ramagundam Station near Ramagundam village, Pedapalli district of Telangana State. The site is approximately 51 km from district headquarter Karimnagar and about 1 km from Ramagundam. The nearest railway station, Ramagundam is about 5 km from the plant which lies on the main Kazi pet-Balharshah broad gauge railway line of South Central Railway. The area is accessible by SH-1 Hyderabad-Mancherial Road popularly known as Rajiv Rahadari. The nearest commercial airport is at Hyderabad approximately at an aerial distance of 210 km.
- ii. Environmental Clearance (EC) was accorded by MOEF&CC on 20.01.2016 and the project is under advance stage of construction. However, the Environmental Clearance of the project was under challenge in National Green Tribunal (NGT), Southern Bench, Chennai, since 17.02.2016 by Uma Maheshwar Dahagama Vs. Union of India & Others.
- iii. Hon'ble NGT passed the final order on 27.05.2021 in the appeal (Appeal No. 46/2016 (SZ)) and directed as under:
 - There is no necessity to set aside the Environmental clearance in toto.
 - NGT directed MoEF&CC to direct the project proponent to conduct fresh environment impact assessment study on certain aspects and then direct the Expert Appraisal Committee

to appraise the same and impose necessary additional conditions required and then consider the same and issue necessary amendment to the environment clearance dated 21.01.2016 by incorporating additional conditions for that purpose.

- The environment clearance granted to the project proponent dated 21.01.2016 and subsequent amended clearance in 2017 and 2020 are directed to be kept in abeyance for a period of 7 months or till the re-appraisal is done and additional conditions imposed by the MoEF&CC whichever is earlier.
- iv. Subsequently, NTPC filed an Appeal against NGT Order dated 27.05.2021 in Hon'ble Supreme Court of India on 03.06.2021 and Hon'ble Supreme Court, after hearing the matter on 20.07.2021, inter-alia, noted that:
- The construction activities should go on while the Environmental Clearance is in abeyance and studies are conducted.
 - Whatever is found by the Expert Appraisal Committee after study is conducted and submitted to this Court/NGT, will be followed in letter and spirit by the appellant (NTPC).
- v. NGT (SZ) vide Order dated 27.05.2021 has directed the project proponent to undertake the following studies:
- a) To conduct radio-activity and heavy metal test of coal to be used including alternative coal which they propose to use and probable impact of the same on environment and the mitigative measures to be taken to reduce impact if any on environment.
 - b) To conduct cumulative impact assessment of ambient air quality modelling for a radius of 15 km from the project area by collecting primary data regarding air quality for another season other than the winter season during the relevant period and also taking more number of locations within 15 kms radius selecting the probable polluting industries situated and the impact of the present as proposed projects in those areas as such directed by the National Green Tribunal in T. Muruganandam & Ors. Vs. Union of India & Ors Appeal No. 50 of 2012.
 - c) To conduct fresh study regarding the area for installation of FGD system, Hydrogeological impact assessment on account of the ash pond due to storage of ash slurry in the ash pond its location and the mitigation measures to be taken for avoiding any possible pollution on account of the same on water quality in that area.
 - d) To conduct a proper study on the disposal of waste water/effluent by using methodology of ZLD system on a scientific basis taking into account the water quality in that area including the heavy metals which were likely to be present on account of probable contamination be caused on account of breach of ash pond, if any in future.
- vi. M/s NTPC has submitted Draft TOR for undertaking the studies to MOEF&CC on 09.07.2021

&Online Application on 28.07.2021.

vii. It was proposed by M/s NTPC that:

- As per MOEF&CC Guidelines, the studies cannot be undertaken during monsoon season.
- Further, as per NGT Order, the study has to be undertaken in a season other than winter season.
- As the studies, appraisal and amendments have to be completed before commissioning of the Units, it is proposed to undertake the studies during post-monsoon Season, i.e. October-December, 2021.
- The study area shall cover 15 km. around the project.

viii. The scope of the studies shall cover the following:

S. No.	Area of Study	Scope of Work
1.	Radio-activity and heavy metal test of coal	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Analysis of 10 samples of coal from WCL/ SCCL for the parameters. • Assessing the impact of the same on environment. • Recommendation of mitigative measures to be taken to reduce impact if any on environment
2.	Cumulative impact assessment of ambient air quality modelling	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Collecting primary data regarding air quality and water quality for post monsoon season within a radius of 15 km from the project area • Identifying the probable polluting industries situated within 15 km. (including underground and open cast mining) and collecting baseline/primary data of each and every existing industry as required under prevalent regulations and comparing with National Standards as notified by the Government of India • Collecting data regarding treated effluents discharge/likely to be discharged by such industries. • Collecting primary baseline data on socio- economic environment. • Collecting data regarding industry in the offing and which are likely to come in next five years as per PCPIR declaration as aforesaid in liaison with State PCB and/or the project proponents. • Carrying out impact prediction/assessment using appropriate mathematical models for ambient air quality modelling. (with FGD and without FGD for other industries existing within 10 Km and 15 Km radius) • Suggest appropriate management plan/s for significant impacts including financial implications.
3.	Area for installation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The area of FGD has already been identified and the

	of FGD system	<p>construction of FGD Plant is in progress in both Telangana STPP as well as Ramagundam STPS.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The details of FGD System shall be included in the report based on inputs provided by NTPC. • The impacts of installation of FGD Plants on ambient air quality shall be assessed and presented. • The impacts of operation of FGD Plants, specially in terms of effluent and gypsum generated and their utilisation/ disposal shall be assessed and presented. • Additional mitigatory measures, if any shall be suggested.
4.	Hydro-geological impact assessment on account of the ash pond	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Stability Analysis of Ash Dyke shall be undertaken and presented with respect to risk of breach, if any in future • The surface and ground water samples shall be analysed for heavy metals. • Study on probable contamination of surface and ground water on account of leachate/ breach of ash pond if any in future shall be conducted. • Mitigation measures to be taken for avoiding any possible pollution on account of the same on water quality in that area shall be suggested.
5.	Study on the disposal of waste water/ effluent by using methodology of ZLD	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The construction of waste water/ effluent treatment, recycle and reuse system based on ZLD is already in progress. The details of System shall be included in the report based on inputs provided by NTPC. • The raw water and effluents from Ramagundam STPS (which are likely to be similar to effluents generated in future at Telangana STPP) shall be analysed for heavy metals. • Impact of disposal of waste water on account of probable contamination, if any in future, shall be undertaken and included in the report. • Additional mitigatory measures, if any shall be suggested.

ix. In addition to the above, the field studies for hydro-geology shall cover the following aspects:

- a) Detailed geological mapping of the study area, including identification of various litho-units present in the area, general structural features such as strike and dip of the formations, type of fracture patterns, etc. The satellite imageries may be used for mapping.
- b) Well logging for water level measurements as well as water quality monitoring to determine hydraulic gradients and ground water flow characteristics using flow net analysis — Historical Data for Pre-monsoon and Post-monsoon Seasons.
- c) Long duration pumping tests on existing and new test wells —at least one pumping well and

three observation wells of varying depths in order to estimate the lateral and vertical variations in hydraulic characteristics.

d) Infiltration studies for determining rate of infiltration using double ring infiltrometers at minimum 10 locations in and around ash disposal area—Post- monsoon Seasons.

x. Proposed Ambient Air Quality Monitoring Locations are as follows:

Ambient Air Quality Monitoring Locations

1) Stack (NTPC Ramagundam)	2) CISF Township _ 3.1KM (NE)
3) Balance Reservoir 1.6 _ (SW)	4) Coal stock yard – 2.3km (SE)
5) Ash Dyke area _ Telangana Project 4.6Km (S)	6) Nagaram - 3.6 Km (SW)
7) AWRS Pump house – 4.40Km (E)	8) Ramagundam Pump House 3.82Km (NW)
9) Sri Rampur GM Office / DM Machiriyal 13Km (N)	10) Yellampally Pump House 12Km (NW)
11) Basanthnagar – 10Km (SW)	12) Nagaram 7.8Km (S)
13) 8 Incline Colony / Allur Bulb area (SE)	14) RFCIL – 5.3Km (SE)
15) Jaipur plant - 14Km (NE)	

Details extracted from EC dated 20.01.2016:

- xi. The land requirement for the proposed TPP would be about 635 acres and will be accommodated within the existing Ramagundam Thermal Power Station. No R&R issues are involved. There are no ecologically sensitive areas such as Biosphere Reserve, National Park and Wildlife Sanctuary within a radius of 10 km from the site. River Godavari flows at a distance of about 4 km from the project site. The cost of the project is about Rs. 9,954.20 Crores, which includes about Rs. 834.81 crores for environmental protection measures. Public Hearing for the project was conducted on 23.05.2015.
- xii. The coal requirement will be 8 MTPA based on GCV of coal between 3,2003,900 Kcal/kg. Ministry of Coal (MoC) vide letter dated 10.09.2015 has allotted Mandakini-B Coal Mine block in Odisha to the proposed TPP.
- xiii. The water requirement of the proposed TPP is 5,825 cum/hr (about 58 Cusecs), which is proposed to be drawn from Sreepada Yellampally barrage on River Godavari at a distance of about 14 km from proposed site. Government of Telangana vide its letter dated 02.09.2015 has accorded and certified permission for drawl of 60 cusecs (2.00 TMC) water throughout the year from Sreepada Yellampalli Barrage from the net available yield. COC of 5.0 shall be adopted. The plant would be designed on zero discharge concept in normal circumstances.
- xiv. The ash generation will be 3.44 MTPA. Ash utilization/management shall be done as per MOEF&CC Gazette Notification on utilization of ash dated 03.11.2009. Ash utilization plan will be implemented for 100% extraction and utilization of dry fly ash along with suitable

collection, storage, segregation, loading, transportation and disposal etc. facilities.

14.3.3 *The EAC after detailed discussion on the proposal submitted for grant of additional TOR in compliance of directions of Hon'ble NGT recommended following additional Terms of Reference to Ramagundam STPP, of 2x800 MW Stage-IV (Telangana STPP, Phase-I) in an area of 635 acres located at Village & Mandal Ramagundam, District Karimnagar, Telangana by M/s. NTPC Ltd, under the provisions of EIA Notification, 2006 and subsequent amendments/circulars:*

- (i) *Detailed study shall be undertaken as per directions of Hon'ble NGT incorporating all aspects as enumerated in the Order dated 27.05.2021 in the Appeal No. 46/2016 (SZ). The PP will cover all sources of coal for study the radioactivity, heavy metal concentration, their impacts and action plan for their remediation.*
- (ii) *Action plan for 100% ash utilization shall be submitted. Hydrogeological study shall be done for filling of abandoned mine with fly ash/slurry.*
- (iii) *Ground water hydrology with contours maps shall be carried out, through which pollution in ground water can be predicted for future.*
- (iv) *Allocated funds and amount spent till date on green belt development shall be submitted along with survival rate of plantation done in Ramagundam municipal area after authentication by concerned DFO.*
- (v) *Capital and recurring cost under Environment Management Plan shall be reviewed accordingly.*

Agenda No. 14.4 :Amravati Thermal Power Project of 1350 MW (5x270MW) in an area of 1045 acres by M/s Rattan India Power Limited at Additional Amravati Industrial Area Village Nandgaonpeth, District Amravati (Maharashtra)– Reconsideration of Amendment in Environmental Clearance (EC) –Reg.

[Proposal No. IA/MH/THE/170709/2020; F. No. J-13011/49/2008-IA. II(T)]

14.4.1 The proposal is for amendment in Environment Clearance to Amravati Thermal Power Project of 1350 MW (5x270MW) in an area of 1045 acres by M/s Rattan India Power Limited at Additional Amravati Industrial Area Village Nandgaonpeth, District Amravati (Maharashtra)

14.4.2 The proposal was earlier considered by reconstituted EAC in its 5th EAC and 10th EAC meeting held on 30th December 2020 and 15th April 2021, and project was deferred the proposal seeking additional information from Project Proponent (PP).

The proposal was returned back to the project proponent for change of company name from Indiabulls Power Limited to RattanIndia Power Limited in 10th EAC meeting. Afterwards, PP applied proposal dated 17th May 2021 for name change of the company from Indiabulls Power Limited to RattanIndia Power Limited, which has been granted by MoEF&CC vide letter dated 27th July 2021.

Point-wise replies submitted by the PP vide letter dated 29thJuly, 2021 in response to additional details sought (ADS) by EAC in its 10thmeeting are as follows:

- (i) A concrete action plan for non-complied EC conditions as reported by RO, MoEF&CC regarding Solar Panel should be submitted. PP should submit the plan in terms of award of work and time bound implementation in this regard.

Reply: The condition was issued by MOEF&CC while granting Environment Clearance extension for Phase I in October, 2014. Amravati Plant was commissioned in March, 2015. This condition is in fact beneficial to the plant as it will help in reducing the internal power consumption. In view of this, we got conducted a Pre - feasibility study for harnessing solar power in the plant premises. A report dated 5thMay, 2018 in this regard was shared vide our letter dated 16.04.2021. Further action plan for harnessing solar power within the premises of the plant is as below:

S. NO	MAJOR ACTIVITIES	TENTATIVE TIME (MONTHS)
1.	Finalization of Consultant for Techno-Commercial Feasibility Study and Tender (Techno-Commercial) Specifications.	1.5
2.	Techno-Commercial Feasibility Study and Preparation/Finalization of Detailed Project Report.	3.0
3.	Preparation, Finalization and Issuance of Tender (Techno-Commercial) Specifications for the following Major Supplies & Services: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PV Modules. • Inverters. • Module Mounting Structures (MMS). • Transformers, Cabling, Switchgears, Meters etc. • Instrumentation & Control System. • Module Cleaning System. • Erection & Installation Works. • Miscellaneous Works. 	3.0
4.	Pre-Bid Meetings, Techno-Commercial Queries & Clarifications etc.	1.0
5.	Techno-Commercial Bid Submission, Queries & Clarifications, Bid Evaluation and Award of Contracts.	2.5
6.	Project Execution Phase consisting of Design & Engineering, Manufacturing, Inspection & Shop Testing, Transportation & Supply etc.	6.0
7.	Project Completion Phase consisting of Erection & Installation, Site Testing & Commissioning, Performance Testing at Site, Trial Run etc.	3.0
	TOTAL TIME (MONTHS) =	20.0

(ii) Soil Quality Analysis report need to be examined by the EAC as PP using fly ash in soil.
Reply: Rattanindia Power Limited has developed the green belt in 293 acre land area at Amravati. The land is having black cotton soil cover. No ash is mixed in the top soil for plantation. However only small patch of area 1.25 acre has been developed with ash mixed in the soil as a pilot project.

(iii) Plan for gap plantation every year along with Measures to be taken for increasing the Survival rate of plantation up to 90% be submitted.

Reply:Plan for gap plantation every year:

1. At present the average survival rate is 87.5 % to increase survival more the 90%, @ 63000 saplings will be planted by Rattanindia power limited in phases, in next 5 years to meet the density of trees more than 2500 Nos./Hectare
2. To comply the 33% green belt, balance 15 Acre land will be planted in the in the coming rainy season.

Measures for increasing the Survival rate of plantation up to 90%:

At present the average Survival Rate is 87.5 %. To increase the survival rate of plantation to more than 90%, following steps will take for upcoming plantation

1. Drip irrigation system and open channel watering for first three years.
2. Cleaning of vegetation frequently.
3. Occasionally use of fertilizer/sewage sludge cake.

(iv) Data on ground water table w.r.t pre and post installation of the project along rain water harvesting measures be submitted.

Reply: Required data on ground water table pre and post installation has been submitted.

(v) Details of Environment Management Cell with qualification of members be submitted.

Reply:PP have a dedicated Environment Management Cell at Amravati looking specifically towards environment safeguard and compliances as per the Conditions of Environment Clearance as well as Consent to Operate granted by Maharashtra Pollution Control Board. Regular monthly meetings are conducted by the team under the leadership of Plant head and preventive measures undertaken towards environment safeguard. Organogram of the Environment Management Cell along with qualification has been submitted.

(vi) Name Change from Indiabulls Power Limited to RattanIndia Power Limited

Reply:Name change from Indiabulls Power Limited to RattanIndia Power Limited has been approved by the Hon'ble Ministry. Copy of the name change amendment dated 27.07.2021

14.4.4 *The EAC after detailed deliberations and documents submitted by project proponent recommended the proposal for amendment in Environmental Clearance dated 27th February 2009 (amended on 15th July, 2010 and 27th May, 2011) w.r.t. surrendering of area 421 acres (305 Acres from Phase II and 116 Acres from Phase I) and grant Amendment of Environment Clearance for Phase I with revised boundary demarcation for the land requirement of 929 Acres for Amravati Thermal Power Project of 1350 MW (5x270MW) by M/s Rattan India Power Limited at Additional Amravati Industrial Area Village Nandgaonpeth, District Amravati (Maharashtra), under the provisions of EIA Notification, 2006 and subsequent amendments/circulars with the following additional conditions:*

- (i) Solar power plant with more than 20KW shall be implemented within 2 years, as the same was committed by PP verbally during the meeting.*
- (ii) 33% Green plantation shall be carried out in 15 acre land by the next season of 2021-22.*
- (iii) 3 Layer boundary plantation, including park shall be carried out in surrendered 421 acre land.*

Agenda No. 14.5

Sipat Super Thermal Power Project Stage-I of 3x660 MW in an area of 4382.44 acres located at Village Sipat, Masturi Tehsil, Bilaspur District, Madhya Pradesh by M/s NTPC Limited - Amendment in Environmental Clearance - reg.

[Proposal No. IA/CG/THE/223393/2021; F. No. J-13011/10/1996-IA. II (T)]

14.5.1 The proposal is for amendment in Environment Clearance to Sipat Super Thermal Power Project Stage-I of 3x660 MW in an area of 4382.44 acres located at Village Sipat, Masturi Tehsil, Bilaspur District, Madhya Pradesh by M/s NTPC Limited

14.5.2 The details of the project submitted by project proponent and ascertained from the document submitted are mentioned below:

- i. Sipat STPS is located near Sipat village in Bilaspur district of Chhattisgarh State, at about 20 km north east of Bilaspur city and approachable via Bilaspur-Baloda State Highway, which passes through Sipat. Total installed capacity of Sipat STPP is 2980 MW: Stage-I (3x660 MW) & Stage-II (2x500 MW). Both Stage-I and II are under operation.
- ii. Environmental Clearance for Sipat STPP Stage-I (3x660) MW was accorded by MOEF&CC vide letter no. J-13011/10/96/IA. II (T) dated 22.02.1999 for capacity of 2000 MW (4x500 MW). An amendment to Environmental Clearance was granted by MoEF&CC vide letter no. J-13011/10/96/IA. II (T) dated 30.04.2002, due to change in configuration of project from 4x500

MW to 3x660 MW. Further, amendment to Environmental Clearance was granted by MoEF&CC vide letter dated 08.09.2014 for change in source of coal.

- iii. EC letter dated 22.02.1999, Condition No. (ix): *“As per the proposal submitted for Ash Utilization, it should be ensured that fly ash is used in cement industry, brick making and in raising the ash dyke etc. Efforts should also be made in the area of mine filling, land development and agriculture etc. For brick making, about 50 acres of land with all infrastructure facilities should be earmarked. Full fly ash utilization should be ensured at the end of 9th year from the date of commissioning of the Project.”*
- iv. Further, MOEF&CC vide letter dated 08.09.2014 accorded the temporary permission for transportation of coal in open wagons as amendments to Letter dated 22.02.1999 and stipulated a condition no. (iii) *“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.”*
- v. Further Sipat STPP has already established/planned a brick making plant (1350 lakhs bricks/year) over an area of 10 acres within Plant boundary.
- vi. NTPC vide letter dated 05.08.2021 submitted an application for seeking amendment in said Environmental Clearance Condition with submission that Condition no.(ix) in EC latter dated 22.02.1999: About 50 acres of land for brick making infrastructure facilities as stipulated in EC may be reduced to 10 acres.
- vii. There are already 47 fly ash bricks industries within 30 km from plant over a total area of about 94 acres are producing 1890 lakhs bricks/year to cater the requirement of Bilaspur area. This total production of fly ash bricks (Private units and NTPC units) is sufficient to cater the ash bricks demand in Sipat-Bilaspur area. There would be no takers for ash bricks produced by new bricks manufacturing units of NTPC, if installed in future.
- viii. NTPC Sipat is putting best efforts for increasing ash utilization by exploring various avenues like Bilaspur – Pathrapali and Raipur - Dhamtari NHAI project, proposed ash filling in Manikpur Open Cast Mines void of SECL etc.
- ix. An R&D pilot project for production of Fly Ash Based Sintered Light Weight Aggregates has been awarded by NTPC at Sipat STPP with a cost of about 40 crores for use of ash for Fly Ash Based Sintered Light Weight Aggregates.
- x. Further, there are is a cluster of Thermal Power Plants (NTPC Korba TPS, BALCO & BCPP, Dr. Shyama Prasad Mukherjee Thermal Power Station, Hasdeo Thermal Power Station, Darri, CSEB East TPS, CSEB West TPS, DB Power Plant, RKM Powergen plant, Moneet Ispat captive power

plant, SKS Power plant etc.) which generate about 5000 MW of electricity within 100 km radius (aerial) of Sipat STPP. Hence, there is limited scope of ash brick manufacturing in and around NTPC Sipat and there will be no more takers for ash for brick, even if manufactured.

- xi. There is no single chunk of land (40 acres) is currently available in Sipat STPP to accommodate all infrastructure facilities for expansion of ash brick plant, as Stage-II and FGD system construction works already occupied the space in layout. Further, Sipat Stage-III (1x800 MW) Project is also under planning stage, which will be accommodated within the existing plant premises.
- xii. EC letter dated 08.09.2014 Condition no. (iii) stated as: *“In-built continuous monitoring for Radio activity and heavy metals in coal and fly ash” as stipulated in EC may kindly be amended with “regular periodical monitoring for Radio activity and heavy metals in coal and fly ash”*.
- xiii. Hon’ble NGT in its order dated 06.04.2021 in OA no. 459/2018 has directed NTPC to obtain further directions from MoEF&CC regarding above EC conditions of Radioactivity and Heavy metals which are impossible.
- xiv. NTPC has explored the technologies for in-built continuous monitoring of radioactivity and heavy metals in coal and ash. It may kindly be noted that no instrument for online in-built continuous monitoring of heavy metals is available.
- xv. There are no BIS standards/regulations for monitoring of Radioactivity in coal and ash in India.
- xvi. Study of radioactivity has been done by BARC Mumbai, and it is concluded in the report that the radiation levels in and around the Sipat Super Thermal Power Station of NTPC Ltd., is comparable with the National average values. The naturally occurring radionuclide levels in groundwater / surface water / drinking water samples is observed well below the Atomic Energy Regulatory Board (AERB) and World Health Organization (WHO) prescribed limit /guideline values. The activity concentration of naturally occurring radio nuclides in soil, food matrices, flora and fauna is comparable to the national background levels.
- xvii. This condition has also been removed from Standards EC conditions as being prescribed by MOEF&CC for new thermal power projects.
- xviii. The above mentioned condition has been amended by MOEF&CC for NTPC other projects like Telengana STPP Stage-IV, Phase-I (2x800 MW) vide MOEF&CC letter dated 21.10.2020 and Firoz Gandhi Unchahar STPP Stage-IV (1x500 MW) vide MOEF&CC letter dated 21.10.2020.
- xix. Hon’ble NGT in its order dated 06.04.2021 in OA no. 459/2018 has directed NTPC to obtain further directions from MOEF&CC regarding above EC conditions of Radioactivity and Heavy metals which are impossible.

- xx. Therefore, it is proposed in the condition No. (iii) of EC letter dated 08.09.2014 may kindly be amended as “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 **periodical monitoring for Radio activity and heavy metals in coal and fly ash** (including bottom ash) shall be put in place.”

14.5.3 *The EAC after detailed deliberations deferred the proposal for amendment in condition mentioned in the EC letter dated 22.02.1999 at Sr. No. ix regarding fly ash utilization and asked PP to submit ash utilization plans for 5 years. Further, EAC observed that out of 50 acres of land only 10 acres of land is used for brick manufacturing process, rest 40 acres of land have been used for some other purpose.*

However, the EAC was agreed to for the amendment sought regarding monitoring of radioactivity and heavy metal content in coal and fly ash as mentioned at sr. no. iii of MOEF&CC vide letter dated 08.09.2014. The radio activity and heavy metals contents in coal and fly ash shall be monitored through regular periodical monitoring on annual basis and the report to be submitted to the Ministry's regional office.

Agenda No. 14.6

Sipat Super Thermal Power Project, Stage-II of 2x500 MW in an area of 4382.44 acres located at Village Sipat, Masturi Tehsil, Bilaspur District, Madhya Pradesh by M/s NTPC Limited - Amendment in Environmental Clearance - reg.

[Proposal No. IA/CG/THE/223442/2021; F. No. J-13011/05/2002-IA. II (T)]

14.5.1 The proposal is for amendment in Environment Clearance to Sipat Super Thermal Power Project, Stage-II of 2x500 MW in an area of 4382.44 acres located at Village Sipat, Masturi Tehsil, Bilaspur District, Madhya Pradesh by M/s NTPC Limited - Amendment in Environmental Clearance

14.5.2 The details of the project submitted by project proponent and ascertained from the document submitted are mentioned below:

- i. Sipat STPP is located near Sipat village in Bilaspur district of Chhattisgarh State, at about 20 km north east of Bilaspur city and approachable via Bilaspur-Baloda State Highway, which passes through Sipat. Total installed capacity of Sipat STPP is 2980 MW: Stage-I (3x660 MW) & Stage-II (2x500 MW). Both Stage-I and II are under operation.
- ii. Environment Clearances (EC) for Sipat STPP Stage-II (2X500 MW) was accorded by Ministry

of Environment, Forests and Climate Change (MoEF&CC) vide letter dated 08.06.2004.

iii. In EC dated 08.06.2004 following conditions of additional land of 70 acres were imposed:

“Condition No. 3(ii): “Utilization of land for Stages I & II of the project shall be restricted to 4382.44 acres, which is already in possession of the project authorities. 70 acres of additional land will be acquired by M/s. NTPC for ash based units...”

“Condition No. 3(xii): “Details of the plan to develop ash utilizing industrial units in the 70 acre plot proposed by the project proponent should be worked out in consultation with the State Government and the draft plan in this regard should be submitted to MOEF within 6 months of environmental clearance. 70 acres of land will only be utilized for setting up ash based industries.”

- iv. NTPC vide letter dated 05.08.2021 submitted an application for seeking amendment in said Environmental Clearance Condition with submission that EC Condition no. 3(ii) “70 acres of additional land will be acquired by M/s. NTPC for ash based units “may be partly deleted from the condition. Also, Condition no. 3(xii) may be deleted completely.
- v. Sipat STPP has already established/planned a brick making plant (1350 lakhs bricks/year) over an area of 10 acres within Plant boundary.
- vi. There are already 47 fly ash bricks industries within 30 km from plant over a total area of about 94 acres are producing 1890 lakhs bricks/year to cater the requirement of Bilaspur area. This total production of fly ash bricks (Private units and NTPC units) is sufficient to cater the ash bricks demand in Sipat-Bilaspur area. There would be no takers for ash bricks produced by new bricks manufacturing units of NTPC, if installed in future.
- vii. NTPC Sipat is putting best efforts for increasing ash utilization by exploring various avenues like Bilaspur – Pathrapali and Raipur - Dhamtari NHAI project, proposed ash filling in Manikpur Open Cast Mines void of SECL etc.
- viii. An R&D pilot project for production of Fly Ash Based Sintered Light Weight Aggregates has been awarded by NTPC at Sipat STPP with a cost of about 40 crores for use of ash for Fly Ash Based Sintered Light Weight Aggregates.
- ix. Further, there are is a cluster of Thermal Power Plants (NTPC Korba TPS, BALCO & BCPP, Dr. Shyama Prasad Mukherjee Thermal Power Station, Hasdeo Thermal Power Station, Darri, CSEB East TPS, CSEB West TPS, DB Power Plant, RKM Powergen plant, Moneet Ispat captive power plant, SKS Power plant etc.) which generate about 5000 MW of electricity within 100 km radius (aerial) of Sipat STPP. Hence, there is limited scope of ash brick manufacturing in and around NTPC Sipat and there will be no more takers for ash for brick, even if

manufactured.

- x. Possession of 70 acre land in Saler Village, near NTPC Sipat, in district Bilaspur had been given to CSIDC on 24-05-2016. Further, CSIDC has got approval for Land diversion from Agricultural to Industrial use. Land diversion from Agricultural to Industrial use has been notified in Gazette on 08.05.2020. However, it is understood that the district administration has a view to divert this land for other micro small scale industries in place of ash brick units complex.

*14.6.3 The EAC after detailed deliberations **deferred** the proposal seeking ash utilization plans for 5 years from proponent. Further, EAC observed that as per earlier EC 70 acres of additional land will be acquired by M/s. NTPC for ash utilizing industrial units which has not been acquired till date. Also, it was suggested by the EAC to PP that radio activity and heavy metals contents in coal and fly ash shall be monitored through regular periodical monitoring on annual basis and the report to be submitted to the Ministry regional office.*

Agenda No. 14.7:1050 MW LG/LNG based Combined Cycle Power Project (Presently installed capacity is 702.86 MW) at Village Kovaya, Tehsil Rajula, District Amreli, Gujarat by M/s GSPC Pipavav Power Company Limited (GPPC) – Amendment in Environmental Clearance – reg.

[Proposal No. IA/GJ/THE/224242/2021; F. No. J-13011/55/2007-IA. II (T)]

14.7.1 The proposal is for amendment in Environment Clearance to 1050 MW LG/LNG based Combined Cycle Power Project (Presently installed capacity is 702.86 MW) at Village Kovaya, Tehsil Rajula, District Amreli, Gujarat by M/s GSPC Pipavav Power Company Limited (GPPC).

14.7.2 The details of the project submitted by project proponent and ascertained from the document submitted are mentioned below:

- (i) GPPC is a Government of Gujarat undertaking, jointly promoted by Gujarat State Petroleum Corporation Limited (GSPC-97.46%) and Gujarat Power Corporation Limited (GPCL-2.54%).
- (ii) Environmental Clearance was granted by MoEF vide letter no. J-13011/55/2007- 1A-II(T) dated 28.01.2008 and subsequently, extension in EC was granted vide letter no. J-13012/55/2007-IA. II(T) dated 11.06.2013.
- (iii) Overall set up of Natural Gas Based Combined Cycle Power Plant is 702.86 (2X351.43) MW. Consent to Operate” from Gujarat Pollution Control Board has been obtained is valid up to 31/12/2022.
- (iv) Unit-I works has been completed in September 2010 and it was commissioned in 05.02.2014.

Also, Unit-II works has been completed in December 2010 and it was commissioned in 12.04.2013.

- (v) The Ministry vide its letter dated 11.06.2013, granted the extension for a further period of 5 years valid upto 27.01.2018 subject to certain additional conditions including the condition no. (xxxiii) which has been reproduced as under:

“An amount of Rs.11.70 Crores shall be earmarked as one time capital cost for CSR programme. Subsequently, a recurring expenditure of Rs. 2.34 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 to the regional office of the ministry along with the road map for implementation.”

- (vi) M/s GPPC has met all the conditions laid under MoEF clearance 2008 including Environmental Protection measures, Onsite conservation of Mangroves, Dry low NO_x burners, Closed cycle cooling water system, No ground water usage, Treated effluents, Low noise, Green belt.
- (vii) PP vide letter dated 11.08.2021 applied for amendment of EC for abovesaid conditions may be waved off.

(viii) **Present Status of the Project**

- Post commissioning of the Project, most of the time, it has been kept in preservation mode in absence of regular scheduling from GUVNL (A GoG Undertaking with whom long term PPA has been executed) due to higher gas price and high variable cost of generated power. Hence, running the Plant is not commercially viable for GUVNL. Both the Units are operated only as per the requirement/ directions of GUVNL.
 - Due to precarious financial situation, GPPC has compelled to minimize expenditure. Hence, GPPC has not carried out even construction of Colony, internal roads and kept the house keeping expenses of entire Plant premises bare minimum.
 - As per provisions of the PPA, Interest & Repayment of Loan, Return on Equity, O&M charges as per GERC norms and Interest on Working Capital is payable.
 - With effect from 1stJuly, 2014 onwards, GUVNL is paying only bare minimum fixed cost consisting of interest on loans at actuals, principal repayment obligations at actuals and bare minimum O&M expenses, so that GPPC maintain the Plant in ready to operate condition.
 - At present, GPPC is not getting Return on Equity amounting to approx. Rs. 122 Crores.
 - Also, GPPC is getting bare minimum expense amounting to Rs. 36 Crores as against normative O&M expenses as per GERC norms more than Rs. 260 Crores/ year.
 - As per audited accounts of the Company for FY ended on 31.03.2020, GPPC is still having past accumulated losses of approx.Rs.240 Crores. A table showing the accumulated losses.
 - As per audited accounts of the Company for FY ended on 31.03.2021, accumulated losses is Rs. 76.98 Cr. And PLF during the said period is 44.27%.
- (ix) However, vide letter dated 27.08.2020 MoEF&CC, GoI asked GPPC to update the status of the

compliance of various conditions of EC inter-alia also asking the status of compliance of condition no. of (xxxiii) w.r.t. one-time capital cost of Rs. 11.70 Crores for CSR Programme & recurring expenditure of Rs.2.34 Cr per annum till the life of the Plant for CSR activities.

- (x) Hence, matter was again taken to the Board of the Company. After detailed deliberations, Board inter-alia decided to approach MoEF&CC seeking exemption/waiver of the condition no. of (xxxiii) of EC.
- (xi) Accordingly, DO letter was written to Secretary, MoEF&CC on 7th March, 2021. Subsequently, vide letter no. GPPC /MoEF/10600/3275 dated 27.05.2021, GPPC submitted the Half Yearly Compliance Report for the period from Oct.20 to March, 2021 to MoEF&CC again communicating the factual status w.r.t the Compliance of the condition no. (xxxiii) of EC.
- (xii) Upto FY 2019-20, GPPC has already spent approx. Rs.35.33 Crores as capital expenditure towards Environment Management Plan (EMP) e.g. ETP, STP, FPS, CLE and weather monitoring equipments etc. and approx. Rs.1.73 Crores towards environmental protection as operation expenses and it has also been reported to MoEF from time to time.
- (xiii) Several Initiatives taken by GPPC for local area upliftment:
- GPPC has awarded the various works amounting approx. Rs.15.46 Cr. directly to local population including landlosers in connection with Plant related works.
 - Indirectly, various works amounting approx. Rs.18.73 Cr. have already been carried out by the locals who were employed by GPPC's contractors.
 - Total 105 locals have been employed appropriately based on qualification from in and around Kovaya village indirectly through different contractors working with GPPC.
 - Rs.17.21 lakhs have been directly spent by the Company towards undertaking various social activities in village Kovaya.
- (xiv) CSR Obligation under Companies Act:
- Post coming into effect of Companies Act, 2013 (Act) in August, 2013, the companies/ organizations have been asked to comply with the provisions of Section 135 of the said Act which deals exclusively with the CSR obligations to be complied by the covered companies/ organizations under the Act.
 - In GPPC's case, as on 31.03.2021, there is still accumulated losses to the tune of Rs. 76.98 Crs. As per the existing provisions of the Section 135 of the Act, GPPC is not required to incur expenditure towards CSR activities. GPPC will definitely comply the provisions of CSR obligations under the provisions of the said Act, when applicable.

14.7.4 During the 14th meeting of the EAC held 16.08.2021 examined the proposal submitted by Project proponent and asked PP to submit the CER implementation plan in terms of commitments made during public hearing. The PP made commitments during the EAC meeting supported by letter no. GPPC/CEO/MOEFCC/19337 dated 18th August, 2021 to do following activities:

Sr. No.	List of Proposed CER activities
1.	Blood donation camp
2.	General medical check up camp & eye check up
3.	Distribution of medical kit/first aid box on occasion of I-day or R-Day
4.	Training/seminar on chronic disease like BP/diabetes yoga awareness program etc.
5.	To provide solar pump/DG for drinking water transfer from main well.
6.	School toilet block modernization
7.	To provide rain water harvesting at Gram panchayat and primary school.
8.	To provide (bio) toilets at public places (like Chanchuda mahadev, Suvai ma temple etc.)
9.	Construction of overhead tank for drinking water
10.	Fund to old age home at Rajula
11.	Medical kit to old age home
12.	Pre-cast benches for senior citizens various places including temples, old age home. (Rs 2000x50)
13.	Health check up at old age homes
14.	Donation to mass marriage/gaushala
15.	Distribution of stationary kit to primary school students
16.	MoU with ITI located nearby area
17.	MoU with Diploma colleges for industrial training/knowledge sharing and entrepreneur and skill development.
18.	MoU with degree engineering colleges of Amreli for industrial training/knowledge sharing.
19.	Scholarship to meritorious students for higher education
20.	To donate computers 2 nos for primary school, Kovaya
21.	Cash reward to ranker of Class 1 to 8
22.	Technical/non-technical team will arrange seminar with colleges
23.	Plantation with tree guards at open areas of the village on occasion of world environment day
24.	Paver block work/fencing work with gate at common places of gathering (temples etc.)
25.	Sponsoring sports tournament/social events
26.	Recreational facilities for local kids
27.	Awareness program for school students

14.7.5 The Committee noted that the MoEF&CC vide Office Memorandum No. 22-65/2017-IA.III has made provisions that henceforth the EAC or SEAC shall deliberate on the commitments made by the project proponent to address the concerns raised during the public consultation and prescribe specific condition(s) in physical terms while recommending the proposal, for grant of environmental clearance

instead of allocation of funds under Corporate Environment Responsibility. In the present case project proponent during Public Hearing conducted on 19.07.2007 at village Kpvaya, Taluka Rajula, Dist. Amreli made commitments regarding employment to local population, constitution of a consultative advisory Committee in consultation with the representatives of the affected people of the village including local NGOs and implementation of various social activities related to education and health etc, in consultation with the Advisory Committee and plantation of 50000 trees to develop the green belt with the help of forest department and local people.

Moreover, this Committee has made the recommendations in the past for several cases in this regard. The CSR activities during operation phase may be linked to profits as pre-fixing the recurring amount may be burdensome to proponents. The Companies Act takes care of the CSR compliance during operation phase.

14.7.6 *The EAC after detailed deliberations **recommended** the amendment in Environmental Clearance dated 28.01.2008 to 1050 MW LG/LNG based Combined Cycle Power Project (Presently installed capacity is 702.86 MW) at Village Kovaya, Tehsil Rajula, District Amreli, Gujarat by M/s GSPC Pipavav Power Company Limited w.r.t. deletion of condition no. (xxxiii); however, following conditions were recommended to be incorporated:*

- i. The status of implementation of commitments made, during public hearing and subsequently before EAC vide letter dated 18th August, 2021, be submitted to the Ministry and its Regional Office including the details of various activities undertaken along with expenditure, extent of villages covered, benefited population, the proximity to the project area, etc. within 6 months from issuance of the amendment letter.*
- ii. Further, the compliance status be submitted as a part of EC compliance report (October-March) on or before 1st June and (April-September) on or before 1st December of every calendar year to the Ministry and its Regional Office.*

The meeting ended with vote of thanks to the Chair.

ATTENDANCE

S. No.	Name	Role	Attendance
1.	Shri Gururaj P. Kundargi	Chairman	P
2.	Dr. N. P Shukla	Member	P
3.	Shri Suramya Vora	Member	P
4.	Dr. Santosh Kumar	Member	P
5.	Dr. Umesh Jagannathrao Kahalekar	Member	P
6.	Shri K. B. Biswas	Member	P
7.	Dr. Nandini. N	Member	P
8.	Dr. Unmesh Patnaik	Member	A
9.	Shri Prasant Kumar Mohapatra	Member	A
10.	Shri M. P. Singh	Member (Representative of CEA)	P
11.	Prof. S. S. Rai	Member (Representative of IIT/ISM Dhanbad)	P
12.	Prof. R. K. Giri	Member (Representative of IMD)	A
13.	Representative from CPCB	Member	A
14.	Shri Yogendra Pal Singh	Member Secretary	P

APPROVAL OF THE CHAIRMAN

Email

Yogendra Pal Singh

Re: draft MOM of the 14th EAC meeting held on 16th August, 2021-reg.

From : gpkundargi@gmail.com
Subject : Re: draft MOM of the 14th EAC meeting held on 16th August, 2021-reg.
To : Yogendra Pal Singh <yogendra78@nic.in>

Mon, Aug 30, 2021 09:56 PM

Dear Yogendra ji
Thank you for revised draft minutes .
Revised Draft Minutes are in order & approved.You may take necessary further needful action.
Thank you
G P Kundargi

On Mon, 30 Aug, 2021, 7:23 pm Yogendra Pal Singh, <yogendra78@nic.in> wrote:
Dear Sir,

As per telephonic discussion held today, the MOM of 14th EAC (Thermal) has been revised and submitted for kind approval of the Chairman Sir.

From: "Yogendra Pal Singh" <yogendra78@nic.in>
To: biswaskirti@gmail.com, ukahalekar@rediffmail.com, Santoshkumar277@yahoo.com, gpkundargi@gmail.com, "sai nandinin" <sai.nandinin@gmail.com>, "Sanjeev Paliwal" <sanjeevpaliwal.cpcb@nic.in>, "unmesh patnaik" <unmesh.patnaik@tiss.edu>, "rk giriccs" <rk.giriccs@gmail.com>, sheoshankar@iitism.ac.in, shuklanp55@gmail.com, "mpsingh.cea" <mpsingh.cea@nic.in>, "suramya vora" <suramya.vora@gmail.com>
Cc: "Munna Kumar Shah" <munna.shah@gov.in>
Sent: Sunday, August 29, 2021 9:38:47 PM
Subject: draft MOM of the 14th EAC meeting held on 16th August, 2021-reg.

Dear Madam/Sir,

Please find attached the draft MOM of the 14th EAC meeting held on 16th August, 2021 for perusal and comments, if any.

With Regards,

Yogendra Pal Singh
Scientist 'E'
M/o Environment, Forest and Climate Change
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