Minutes of the third meeting of the State Level Expert Appraisal Committee (SEAC) held on 02-11-2020 at 03.30 pm under the Chairmanship of Dr.N.V. Vinith Kumar, Chairman, SEAC in the Conference Hall of Department of Science & Technology, Dollygunj, Port Blair

The list of Members present in the meeting is placed at Annexure-I.

The Member Secretary, SEAC welcomed the Chairman, SEAC and the Members. It has been informed that the ALHW has submitted following two projects for approval of ToR by the SEAC. Both the projects fall under category 7(e) Ports, harbours, break waters of Schedule given in EIA notification 2006 which requires a preparation of Environment Impact Assessment report and Environment Management Plan for getting Environment Clearance

1. Extension of RCC Jetty at Campbell Bay in Great Nicobar
2. Extension of Breakwater at Campbell Bay in Great Nicobar.

Thereafter, applicant M/S Andaman Lakshadweep Harbour Works (ALHW) was invited to give presentation before the Committee. The Chief Engineer and the Administrator Shri T.N Krishnamoorthy has given details of the projects and proposed ToR through power point presentation. The details are as under.

Agenda No. 1: **Extension of RCC Jetty at Campbell Bay in Great Nicobar**

The proposed project is an extension of RCC jetty of size 50mlong*20m width from existing RCC jetty at Campbell bay at Great Nicobar Island of Andaman & Nicobar Islands.

This project is vital for enhancing feasibility of Inter Island passenger ships and cargo vessels and will also make it possible for two ships to berth together and handling of passenger ships and cargo simultaneously.

The proposed Terms of Reference (ToR) for Extension of RCC Jetty at Campbell Bay in Great Nicobar are as under

1.0 Purpose of the project, project proponent, brief description of the project-name, nature, size, location of the project, its importance to the region.

2.0 Project Description

i. Type of the project
ii. Description of a project site, geology, topography, transport and connectivity, socio and economic aspects, etc.
iii. Capacity of the jetty, types of activity or operation at proposed jetty etc.
iv. Technologies involved for design, construction, equipment and operation.
v. Use of existing public infrastructure-road, railway and inland waterway networks, water supply, electrical power etc.
vi. Estimated water budget for the proposed project-during construction/ operation stages.
vii. Estimated coast of development of the proposed project, environmental cost, funding agencies, etc.
viii. Details of land acquisition, rehabilitation of communities, etc.
ix. Resources, manpower and time frame etc.-requires for project implementation

3.0 Analysis of alternatives (Technology & Sites)

i. Description of various alternatives like locations or layouts studied.
ii. Description of each alternative.
iii. Summary of adverse impacts of each alternative
iv. Selection of alternative

4.0 Description of the Environment & Baseline data collection

Baseline primary data in the project area as well as in the area falling 5 km from the proposed project boundary and secondary data should be collected within 10 kms aerial distance from the project boundary. The following may be included in baseline data collection.

i. Land availability, topography and geology
ii. Soil data including type, classification, characteristics, soil properties etc
iii. Meteorological Data covering the Wind speed and direction
iv. Baseline data of surface water, ground water, and marine water would be collected for one season.
v. Oceanographic data covering the information about Tides, Salinity, Sea water temperature
vi. Baseline data on bottom sediments and the associated bottom biota and other physical habitat should be added.
vii. Baseline data of surface water, ground water, and marine water would be collected for one season.
viii. Baseline data of aquatic Flora and Fauna history of any endangered species at the project area, would be ascertained by proper surveys including mangroves and marshes and other coastal vegetations. Details on secondary data on the existing Flora and Fauna in the study area as well as 10 kms from its boundary, carried out by a university/ institution under the relevant discipline (such as BSI, ZSI, etc) shall be included in the list of Flora and Fauna.
ix. Baseline data of ambient air parameters namely PM_{10}, $PM_{2.5}$, nitrogen dioxide, sulphur dioxide, carbon monoxide depending upon proposed project activity or operation should be monitored. One station should be in the up-wind/ non-impact/ non-polluting area as a control station.
x. Baseline data on noise pollution at the project area and the neighbourhood up to 1 km or nearest residential area to be monitored as per the CPCB norms.
xi. Details of authorized municipal solid waste facilities, biomedical treatment facilities and hazardous waste disposal facilities in the area should be inventorized, in case if it is proposed to utilize the same.
xii. Baseline data at the project area shall include the demography, particularly on human settlements, health status of the communities, existing infrastructure facilities in the proposed area and area of impact due to the proposed activity. Present employment and livelihood of these populations, awareness of the population about the proposed activity shall also be included.
xiii. Baseline data of existing public utility infrastructure shall be as curtained and reported to assess the impacts of the project on these public utilities in order to incorporate desired methods in the EMP.

5.0 Anticipated Environmental Impacts and Mitigation Measures

i. The identification of specific impacts on each environmental attribute followed with mitigation measures should be done for different stages i.e., location of the project side, construction and operation.
ii. Impact of project construction/ operation on the land requirement/ land use pattern should be assessed.
iii. Impacts of the project construction/ operation on the marine/ coastal ecology, marine water, surface water and ground water should be assessed and mitigation measures to reduce adverse effects if any should be provided.
iv. Impacts of project construction/ operation on the topography, damaged to existing vegetation/ green belt and plantation, changes in land use patterns, disturbance to existing protected areas like mangroves, forests should be assessed and mitigation measure should be provided.
v. Impacts of project construction/ operation on the ambient air quality on account of emission of dust during construction as well as emission of gases from equipment deployed for construction should be assessed and mitigation measures including green belt development should be assessed during the construction and operations stages to lower the emissions.
vi. Impacts of project construction/ operation on the noise and vibration on account of construction and equipment and road traffic and its control.
vii. Impact due to hazardous and non-hazardous solid waste generated during the construction and operational stages should be assessed and minimization of solid waste and environmentally compactable disposal/ recycling of waste to conserve natural resources should be planned.

6.0 Environmental Monitoring Program

i. This Chapter shall include details of environment monitoring programme. It should include the technical aspects of monitoring the effectiveness of mitigation measures (including measurement methodologies, data analysis, reporting schedules, emergency procedures, detailed budget & procurement schedules).
ii. Summary matrix of environmental monitoring, during construction and operation stage
iii. Requirement of monitoring facilities
iv. Frequency, location, parameters of monitoring
v. Compilation and analysis of data, comparison with baseline data and compliance to accepted norms and reporting system

7.0 Additional Studies

Additional studies, if any directed by the Expert Appraisal Committee while deciding the TOR for the proposed project shall be carried out.

8.0 Project benefits

This chapter shall include benefits occurring to the locality, neighbourhood, region and nation as a whole. It should bring out details of benefits by way of:

i. Improvements in the social infrastructure like roads, railways, townships, housing, water supply, electrical power, drainage, educational institutions, hospitals, effluent treatment plants improved waste disposal systems, improved environmental conditions, etc.
ii. Employment potential-skilled; semi-skilled and unskilled labour both during construction and operational phases on the project with specific attention to employment potential of local population as well as necessity for imparting any specialized skills to them to be eligible for such employment in the project on a long term basis i.e. during operational and maintenance stages of the project and
iii. Other tangible benefits like improved standard of living, health, education, etc.

9.0 Environmental cost benefit analysis

If recommended by the Expert Appraisal Committee at the scoping stage, this chapter shall include the environmental cost benefit analysis of the project.

10.0 Environmental Management Plan (EMP)

i. Summary of potential impacts & recommended mitigation measures.
ii. Allocation of resources and responsibilities for plan implementation.
iii. Administration and technical setup for management of environment.
iv. Institutional arrangements proposed with other organizations/ govt authorities for effective implementation of environmental measures proposed in the rapid EIA reports.

After the presentation of proposed TOR, the committee has suggested following to be added in ToR –

I. Objective:

The objective of the studies is to assess the impacts of construction and operation of the projects on land, air and water environments including ground water, sea water, sediments, marine life and benthic organisms, within 10 km radius of the project (power project and gas supply infrastructure) and socioeconomic aspects.

II. Scope of services:

1. No specific point related to Soil Erosion likely to be happen due to construction activities and measures to be taken to prevent such soil erosion in the project area, is mentioned in the TOR, therefore the same may be included.
2. To know the pattern and flow of sedimentation in the proposed project area due to Current/Wave action is not included in the TOR which needs to be incorporated with a view to maintain the desirable depth for birthing of vessels safely.
3. In the proposed hydro-chemical characteristics monitoring of the water the presence of nutrient in the water and its monitoring is not mentioned which need to be monitored with other parameters mentioned in the TOR.
4. A separate Environment management plan is to be incorporated in the TOR to prevent the workers from various diseases particularly Covid-19, malaria etc
5. Proper arrangements should be made for disposal of C&D Waste, Solid waste, Plastic waste and other biodegradable wastes. Besides these, arrangements may be made for collection, storage and disposal of empty cement bags which are likely to be generated in a large quantity during the construction period.

6. There are likely to be develop temporary shelter for the workers working at the project site therefore temporary STP should be installed for treatment of sewage and strict measures to be taken not to discharge any kind of sewage directly into sea without treatment.
7. Proper Measures to be taken for protection of the welfare of fisherman and tribal community of the area.
8. Data should also be developed/collected regarding movement of cargo and other ships in the area which will help to project the future requirement and development.
9. Environmental cost benefit analysis to be undertaken and incorporated in the TOR.
10. Disaster management and Risk assessment study to be conducted and incorporated.
11. A proper plan to be incorporated for handling of hazardous waste and hazardous products likely to be handled in the proposed harbour. More sampling station should be setup for collection of data keeping in view of the fragile ecology of the islands.
12. The scope of services shall also include a general description of land, air and marine ecosystems in study area based on primary data generated through field sampling and secondary data collected from authentic records. Broadly, it shall cover the following-

    i. Establish the existing environmental conditions (oceanographic conditions, sea water quality and biological characteristics) as follows:
        - Physical aspects: Time series data of atmospheric parameters, seawater currents, Tides and CTD in the study area shall be carried out for one season.
        - Water Quality: The sea water quality is to be monitored at surface and bottom water depth with respect to parameters like Temperature, pH, TSS, Transparency, Salinity, DO, BOD, nitrite, nitrate, ammonia, total nitrogen, total phosphorus, inorganic phosphate, silicate, PHC, Heavy metals including As, Pb, Hg, Cd, Cu, Cr and other trace metals including Ni, Co, Fe, Zn, Mn, etc in both seawater and sea sediment.
        - Biological Characteristics: Biological characteristics are to be assessed for parameters like primary productivity and biomass, phaeo pigments, phytoplankton and zooplankton population and their generic diversity for one season. Population and community diversity of benthos, fisheries composition and density as well as species diversity are also to be assessed.

    ii. Identification of ecologically sensitive areas notified by MOEF&CC such as National Parks and Wildlife Sanctuaries, Spawning, Breeding and Nesting Grounds, Core Zone of Biosphere Reserve, Mangroves, Habitats for migratory bird etc.
    iii. Identification of flora and fauna and endangered species in the marine environment that falls in the study area
    iv. Listing of fishes in the area with special reference to spawning and breeding zone and effect on fishing, fishery activities and fishery development.
    v. Establish project features/activities that could have impacts on environmental conditions
    vi. Identify/ assess/ predict the impacts on various attributes of the environment
    vii. Identify mitigation measures to limit the impacts within the acceptable limits

viii. Develop an environmental management plan for effective implementation of mitigation measures

ix. Develop an environmental monitoring plan for effective monitoring of the residual impacts and efficacies of mitigation measures adopted.

13. A reconnaissance survey of the study area may be undertaken in order to plan the detailed work. Depending on the results obtained from the reconnaissance survey, a detailed survey may be planned focusing the area around the proposed infrastructure. Data collection may include but not be limited to underwater surveys through snorkelling and diving. Survey shall include appropriate methods for water and sediment sample collections, underwater photography and Line Intercept Transect (LIT) method and its variations, quadrate method and its variations, video transects and photo transects methods if required.

    The list of identified marine species may be presented as follows:

    (a) Coral species
    (b) Algae species
    (c) Marine Invertebrate species
    (d) Coastal Fish species
    (e) Planktons
    (f) Marine Mammals

    The scope of work mentioned above is indicative only and any additional work deemed felt necessary for the project should be included by the consultant in their proposal.

    The Consultant shall be required to present the findings of the Marine Study during Public Hearing and Environmental Appraisal. The Consultant shall also be required to provide necessary technical support and defend the report etc. before regulatory agencies such as MOEF&CC/ A&N PCC and submit all clarifications/replies to the queries, as and when required. The consultant shall also provide all support and defend the report in any court of law, such as NGT, as and when required.

III. Preparation of Report

Environment Impact Assessment Report should be based on one season data for submission to MOEF&CC/ ANPCC for EC. The report will inter alia include an Executive Summary, references, and fulfill all the requirements of MOEF&CC.

Agenda No. 2: **Extension of Breakwater at Campbell Bay in Great Nicobar**

The proposed project is an extension of rubble mound Breakwater of size 300m from the tip of existing breakwater at Campbell bay in Great Nicobar Island of Andaman & Nicobar Islands.

This project is vital for enhancing feasibility of Inter Island passenger ships and cargo vessels.

The proposed Terms of Reference (ToR) for Extension of Breakwater at Campbell Bay in Great Nicobar are as under

1.0 Purpose of the project, project proponent, brief description of the project-name, nature, size, location of the project, its importance to the region.

2.0 Project Description

i. Type of the project
ii. Description of a project site, geology, topography, transport and connectivity, socio and economic aspects, etc.
iii. Capacity of the jetty, types of activity or operation at proposed jetty etc.
iv. Technologies involved for design, construction, equipment and operation.
v. Use of existing public infrastructure-road, railway and inland waterway networks, water supply, electrical power etc.
vi. Estimated water budget for the proposed project-during construction/ operation stages.
vii. Estimated coast of development of the proposed project, environmental cost, funding agencies, etc.
viii. Details of land acquisition, rehabilitation of communities, etc.
ix. Resources, manpower and time frame etc.-requires for project implementation

3.0 Analysis of alternatives (Technology & Sites)

i. Description of various alternatives like locations or layouts studied.
ii. Description of each alternative.
iii. Summary of adverse impacts of each alternative
iv. Selection of alternative

4.0 Description of the Environment & Baseline data collection

Baseline primary data in the project area as well as in the area falling 5 km from the proposed project boundary and secondary data should be collected within 10 kms aerial distance from the project boundary. The following may be included in baseline data collection.

i. Land availability, topography and geology
ii. Soil data including type, classification, characteristics, soil properties etc
iii. Meteorological Data covering the Wind speed and direction
iv. Baseline data of surface water, ground water, and marine water would be collected for one season.
v. Oceanographic data covering the information about Tides, Salinity, Sea water temperature
vi. Baseline data on bottom sediments and the associated bottom biota and other physical habitat should be added.

vii. Baseline data of surface water, ground water, and marine water would be collected for one season.

viii. Baseline data of aquatic Flora and Fauna history of any endangered species at the project area, would be ascertained by proper surveys including mangroves and marshes and other coastal vegetations. Details on secondary data on the existing Flora and Fauna in the study area as well as 10 kms from its boundary, carried out by a university/ institution under the relevant discipline (such as BSI, ZSI, etc) shall be included in the list of Flora and Fauna.

ix. Baseline data of ambient air parameters namely PM_{10}, $PM_{2.5}$, nitrogen dioxide, sulphur dioxide, carbon monoxide depending upon proposed project activity or operation should be monitored. One station should be in the up-wind/ non-impact/ non-polluting area as a control station.

x. Baseline data on noise pollution at the project area and the neighbourhood up to 1 km or nearest residential area to be monitored as per the CPCB norms.

xi. Details of authorized municipal solid waste facilities, biomedical treatment facilities and hazardous waste disposal facilities in the area should be inventorized, in case if it is proposed to utilize the same.

xii. Baseline data at the project area shall include the demography, particularly on human settlements, health status of the communities, existing infrastructure facilities in the proposed area and area of impact due to the proposed activity. Present employment and livelihood of these populations, awareness of the population about the proposed activity shall also be included.

xiii. Baseline data of existing public utility infrastructure shall be as curtained and reported to assess the impacts of the project on these public utilities in order to in corporate desired methods in the EMP.

5.0 Anticipated Environmental Impacts and Mitigation Measures

i. The identification of specific impacts on each environmental attribute followed with mitigation measures should be done for different stages i.e. location of the project side, construction and operation.

ii. Impact of project construction/ operation on the land requirement/ land use pattern should be assessed.

iii. Impacts of the project construction/ operation on the marine/ coastal ecology, marine water, surface water and ground water should be assessed and mitigation measures to reduce adverse effects if any should be provided.

iv. Impacts of project construction/ operation on the topography, damaged to existing vegetation/ green belt and plantation, changes in land use patterns, disturbance to existing protected areas like mangroves, forests should be assessed and mitigation measure should be provided.

v. Impacts of project construction/ operation on the ambient air quality on account of emission of dust during construction as well as emission of gases from equipment deployed for construction should be assessed and mitigation measures including green belt development should be assessed during the construction and operations stages to lower the emissions.

vi. Impacts of project construction/ operation on the noise and vibration on account of construction and equipment and road traffic and its control.

vii. Impact due to hazardous and non-hazardous solid waste generated during the construction and operational stages should be assessed and minimization of solid waste and environmentally compactable disposal/ recycling of waste to conserve natural resources should be planned.

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ii. Summary matrix of environmental monitoring, during construction and operation stage

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iv. Frequency, location, parameters of monitoring

v. Compilation and analysis of data, comparison with baseline data and compliance to accepted norms and reporting system

7.0 Additional Studies

Additional studies, if any directed by the Expert Appraisal Committee while deciding the ToR for the proposed project shall be carried out.

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This chapter shall include benefits occurring to the locality, neighbourhood, region and nation as a whole. It should bring out details of benefits by way of:

i. Improvements in the social infrastructure like roads, railways, townships, housing, water supply, electrical power, drainage, educational institutions, hospitals, effluent treatment plants improved waste disposal systems, improved environmental conditions, etc.

ii. Employment potential-skilled; semi-skilled and unskilled labour both during construction and operational phases on the project with specific attention to employment potential of local population as well as necessity for imparting any specialized skills to them to be eligible for such employment in the project on a long term basis i.e. during operational and maintenance stages of the project and

iii. Other tangible benefits like improved standard of living, health, education, etc.

9.0 Environmental cost benefit analysis

If recommended by the Expert Appraisal Committee at the scoping stage, this chapter shall include the environmental cost benefit analysis of the project.

10.0 Environmental Management Plan (EMP)

i. Summary of potential impacts & recommended mitigation measures.

ii. Allocation of resources and responsibilities for plan implementation.

iii. Administration and technical setup for management of environment.

iv. Institutional arrangements proposed with other organizations/ govt authorities for effective implementation of environmental measures proposed in the rapid EIA reports.

After the presentation of proposed TOR, the committee has suggested following to be added in ToR –

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The objective of the studies is to assess the impacts of construction and operation of the projects on land, air and water environments including ground water, sea water, sediments, marine life and benthic organisms, within 10 km radius of the project (power project and gas supply infrastructure) and socioeconomic aspects.

II. Scope of services:

1. No specific point related to Soil Erosion likely to be happen due to construction activities and measures to be taken to prevent such soil erosion in the project area, is mentioned in the TOR, therefore the same may be included.
2. To know the pattern and flow of sedimentation in the proposed project area due to Current/Wave action is not included in the TOR which needs to be incorporated with a view to maintain the desirable depth for birthing of vessels safely.
3. In the proposed hydro-chemical characteristics monitoring of the water the presence of nutrient in the water and its monitoring is not mentioned which need to be monitored with other parameters mentioned in the TOR.
4. A separate Environment management plan is to be incorporated in the TOR to prevent the workers from various diseases particularly Covid-19, malaria etc
5. Proper arrangements should be made for disposal of C&D Waste, Solid waste, Plastic waste and other biodegradable wastes.
6. There are likely to be develop temporary shelter for the workers working at the project site therefore temporary STP should be installed for treatment of sewage and strict measures to be taken not to discharge any kind of sewage directly into sea without treatment.
7. Environmental cost benefit analysis to be undertaken and incorporated in the TOR.
8. Details about new advancement in technologies with respect to breakwater construction and comparative study should be included taking in view of effects to coastal water.
9. The scope of services shall also include a general description of land, air and marine ecosystems in study area based on primary data generated through field sampling and secondary data collected from authentic records. Broadly, it shall cover the following-

    i. Establish the existing environmental conditions (oceanographic conditions, sea water quality and biological characteristics) as follows:
        - Physical aspects: Time series data atmospheric parameters, seawater currents, Tides and CTD in the study area shall be carried out for one season.
        - Water Quality: The sea water quality is to be monitored at surface and bottom water depth with respect to parameters like Temperature, pH, TSS, Transparency, Salinity, DO, BOD, nitrite, nitrate, ammonia, total nitrogen, total phosphorus, inorganic phosphate, silicate, PHC. Heavy metals including As, Pb, Hg, Cd, Cu, Cr and other trace metals including Ni, Co, Fe, Zn, Mn, etc in both seawater and sea sediment.

- Biological Characteristics: Biological characteristics are to be assessed for parameters like primary productivity and biomass, phaeo pigments, phytoplankton and zooplankton population and their generic diversity for one season. Population and community diversity of benthos, fisheries composition and density as well as species diversity are also to be assessed.

ii. Identification of flora and fauna and endangered species in the marine area falling in the study area
iii. Listing of fishes in the area with special reference to spawning and breeding zone and effect on fishing, fishery activities and fishery development.
iv. Establish project features/activities that could have impacts on environmental conditions
v. Identify/ assess/ predict the impacts on various attributes of the environment
vi. Identify mitigation measures to limit the impacts within the acceptable limits
vii. Develop an environmental management plan for effective implementation of mitigation measures
viii. Develop an environmental monitoring plan for effective monitoring of the residual impacts and efficacies of mitigation measures adopted.

10. A reconnaissance survey of the study area may be undertaken in order to plan the detailed work. Depending on the results obtained from the reconnaissance survey, a detailed survey may be planned focusing the area around proposed infrastructure. Data collection may include but not limited to underwater surveys through snorkelling and diving. Survey shall include appropriate methods for water and sediment sample collections, underwater photography and Line Intercept Transect (LIT) method and its variations, quadrate method and its variations, video transects and photo transects methods if required.

    The list of identified marine species may be presented as follows:

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    (f) Marine Mammals

    The scope of work mentioned above is indicative only and any additional work deemed felt necessary for the project should be included by the consultant in their proposal.

    The Consultant shall be required to present the findings of the Marine Study during Public Hearing and Environmental Appraisal. The Consultant shall also be required to provide necessary technical support and defend the report etc. before regulatory agencies such as MOEF&CC/ A&N PCC and submit all clarifications/replies to the queries, as and when required. The consultant shall also provide all support and defend the report in any court of law, such as NGT, as and when required.

III. Preparation of Report

Environment Impact Assessment Report should be based on one season data for submission to MOEF&CC/ ANPCC for EC. The report will also include an Executive Summary, references, and fulfill all the requirements of MoEF&CC.

The State Level Expert Appraisal Committee has recommended and approved the TOR under the provision of the EIA Notification 2006 for both the above proposed project subject to incorporation of above recommendations.

Dr. Chandrakasan Sivaperuman
(Member)

Dr. R Mohan Raju
(Member)

Dr. Kandi Muthu
(Member)

21/12/20
(Member Secretary ANPCC)
Secretary SEAC

21/12/2020
Dr. N.V. Vinith Kumar
(Chairman SEAC)

Annexure-I

List of the Members attended the meeting:

1. Member Secretary ANPCC/Director S&T.
2. Dr. R. Mohan Raju, Professor and Head, Department of Ocean Studies and Marine Biology, Pondicherry Central University, Port Blair
3. Dr. Chandrakasan Sivaperuman, Scientist 'E' & Officer-in-Charge, ZSI Andaman & Nicobar Regional Centre, Haddo, Port Blair
4. Dr. Kandi Muthu, Assistant Professor Dr.Prem Kishan House, Opposite to FCI Godown, Dollygunj, Port Blair
5. Shri T.N Krishnamoorthy, Chief Engineer and Administrator, ALHW
6. Shri K. Ravi Sundaram, Assistant Engineer(C), ALHW

अण्डमान एवं निकोबार प्रशासन
ANDAMAN & NICOBAR ADMINISTRATION
प्रदूषण नियंत्रण समिति
POLLUTION CONTROL COMMITTEE
DEPARTMENT OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

No. 2-11/PCC/EIA Notifn/2019/ 1308 Dated: 30-12-2020

To:

1. Dr. R. Mohan Raju, Professor and Head, Department of Ocean Studies and Marine Biology, Pondicherry Central University, Port Blair
2. Dr. Chandrakasan Sivaperuman, Scientist 'E' & Officer-in-Charge, ZSI Andaman & Nicobar Regional Centre, Haddo, Port Blair
3. Dr. Kandi Muthu, Assistant Professor Dr.Prem Kishan House, Opposite to FCI Godown, Dollygunj, Port Blair

Copy to:

1. Dr. N.V Vinith Kumar, Chairman, SEAC, Type-V Quarters, ACOST Campus, NIOT Industrial Estate Road, Dollygunj, Port Blair
2. Shri T.N Krishnamoorthy, Chief Engineer and Administrator, ALHW, Mohanpura, Port Blair
3. Shri K. Ravi Sundaram, Assistant Engineer(C), ALHW, Port Blair
4. Addl. Principal Chief Conservator of Forests (C), Ministry of Env., Forest and Climate Change, Regional Office (SEZ), Ist and IInd Floor, Handloom Export Promotion Council, 34, Cathedral Garden Road, Nungambakkam, Chennai - 34
5. Shri Raj Babu, Technician, ANPCC with a direction to upload the minutes in departmental website.

Member Secretary, ANPCC