

MINUTES OF THE 22nd MEETING OF THE RE-CONSTITUTED EXPERT APPRAISAL COMMITTEE (EAC) ON ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT (EIA) OF THERMAL POWER PROJECTS

The 22nd Meeting of the re-constituted EAC (Thermal Power) was held on 25th October, 2018 in the Ministry of Environment, Forest & Climate Change at Narmada Meeting Hall, Jal Wing, Ground Floor, Indira Paryavaran Bhawan, Jor Bagh Road, New Delhi under the Chairmanship of Dr. Sharachchandra Lele, who was requested to be Acting Chairman in the absence of the Chair (Dr. Navin Chandra). The following members were present:

1. Dr. Sharachchandra Lele - Acting Chairman
2. Shri Suramya D. Vora - Member
3. Shri G.P. Kundargi - Member
4. Shri N. Mohan Karnat - Member
5. Dr. Jai Krishna Pandey - Member
6. Dr. S.K. Paliwal - Member (Representative of CPCB)
7. Dr. S. Kerketta - Member Secretary

Dr. Navin Chandra, Dr. N.P. Shukla, Prof. S.K. Gupta (Representative of ISM Dhanbad), Shri N.S. Mondal (Representative of CEA), Dr. (Mrs.) Manjari Srivastava and Dr. R.K. Giri (Representative of IMD) could not be present. However, given that 7 members were present, including 5 non-official members, quorum was considered to be sufficient and the meeting proceeded.

Item No.22.0: CONFIRMATION OF THE MINUTES OF THE 21st EAC MEETING.

The Minutes of the 21st EAC (Thermal Power) meeting held on 26.9.2018 were confirmed in presence of members present in the meeting.

Item No. 22.0: CONSIDERATION OF PROJECTS

22.1 2x600 MW and 3x660 MW Coal based TPP at Villages Kottai, Ariyagosthi, Villianallur & Silambimangalam, Taluk Chidambaram, Distt. Cuddalore, Tamil Nadu by M/s IL&FS Tamil Nadu Power Company Ltd.- reg. amendment in Environmental Clearance.

(F.No. J-13012/34/2008-IA.II(T) & Online no: IA/TN/THE/11883/2008)

(22.1.1) Project Proponent submitted online proposal on 10.10.2018 for seeking amendment in Environmental Clearance (EC) for change in coal source from 100% imported coal to blend of imported coal and Lignite in the ratio of 3:1 along with the transportation of Lignite by road.

(22.1.2) Project Proponent has made the presentation *inter-alia*, submitted the following information:

- i. The Environmental Clearance for setting up of 2x600 MW and 3x800 MW has been issued vide Ministry's letters dated 31.05.2010. The said EC was originally valid for five years, i.e. till 30.02.2015. However, the validity of five years automatically gets extended to seven years, i.e. till 30.05.2017 as per the new EIA amendment notification dated 14.09.2016.

- ii. The Ministry vide its letter dated 14.08.2012 issued a corrigendum to EC for setting up Flue Gas De-Sulphurisation and monitoring of Sea water quality.
- iii. Further amendment to EC for change in configuration of TPP from 3600 MW (2x600 MW+3x800 MW) to 3180 MW (2x600 MW+3x660 MW) along with relocation of the ash pond, change in Sulphur content in the Coal from 0.2% to 0.8% has been issued vide Ministry's letter dated 04.02.2014.
- iv. Further, amendment in EC has been issued for according the temporary permission to transport coal by rail till the captive port is operational vide Ministry's letter dated 27.03.2015.
- v. The Unit-1: 1x600 MW and Unit-2: 1x600 MW have been commissioned on 29.09.2015 and 30.04.2016, respectively. Remaining units (3x660 MW) could not be established due to lack of Power Purchase Agreement (PPA).
- vi. The validity of Environmental Clearance dated 31.05.2010 (valid till 30.05.2017) has been extended for further period of three years, i.e. till 31.05.2020 vide Ministry's letter dated 26.02.2018 to establish remaining 3x660 MW units and commission within three years.
- vii. The Environmental and CRZ clearance for Captive port and desalination plant has also been obtained vide Ministry' letter dated 29.10.2010 which was valid for five years, i.e. till 28.10.2015. The validity of the Environmental and CRZ Clearance dated 29.10.2010 has been further extended for five years, i.e. till 28.10.2020 vide Ministry's letter dated 05.03.2018.
- viii. Currently, the imported coal of approx. 5 Million Tonnes per Annum is being transported from Karaikal Port through an existing railway private siding/line (~5.3 km) from the Puduchattram Railway station to project site. The total rail line including the rail siding from Puduchattiram railway station to ITPCL TPP from Karaikal Port is 128 km.
- ix. It is proposed to blend Lignite up to 25% along with the imported coal to encourage the usage of domestic fuel. The Lignite is available with M/s Neyveli Lignite Corporation India Ltd. which is proposed to be transported by road with a distance of 44.2 km (via Route-1) and 51.2 km (via Route-2) from the NLC mines in the absence of a railway siding at the NLC mine.
- x. The present proposal is envisaged due to following reasons:
Lesser transportation distance, Cost and related emissions;
 - a. Due to volatility in the availability of imported coal at reasonable price, foreign exchange fluctuations, frequent changes in sovereign laws of coal producing countries and shipping & transportation bottlenecks, the availability of coal for power plants at reasonable cost is looking difficult;
 - b. In line with GoI Policy to reduce the dependence on imported coal and promote usage of indigenous coal. Reduction of import would also improve the balance of trade for the country.
- xi. The total imported coal requirement for 2x600 MW power plant is about 5 Million Tonnes per Annum (MMTPA). It is estimated that about 1.25 MMTPA of Lignite is proposed to use along with the imported coal. The blend ratio will be 25 (Indian):75 (Imported) by maintaining the blend calorific value of minimum of 4200 kcal/kg.
- xii. Once NLCIL develops Rail sidings, the Lignite of 1.25 MMTPA can be transported through Rail from Neyveli to Plant site. The distance to be travelled from Neyveli to Plant site by train/rake is estimated to be about 60 km which is shorter than the current imported coal transport from Karaikal Port (128 km).

- xiii. The details of Road transportation for Option-1 which is preferred route is as below:

Road Type	From-To	Width of the road	Distance	Design Capacity of the road as per IRC Standards (PCU)	Existing traffic including projection (PCU)	Proposed incremental traffic (PCU)
NH-532	NLC Mines to Vadalur Junction	30 m (4 Lane undivided)	9.3 km	57,600	21342	756 (3500 Tons/day, 168 trucks with 20-24 Ton capacity)
NH-532	Vadalur Junction to Kurinjipadi	7 m (2 Lane)	4.4 km	36,000	13198	
NH-532	Kurinjipadi to Kullanchavadi	10 m (2 Lane)	10.7 km	36,000	14053	
SH-200	Kullanchavadi to Alappakkam	7 m (2 Lane)	8.8 km	36,000	7514	
NH45-A	Alappakkam to Villiyanallur	8 m (2 Lane)	8.1 km	36,000	21545	
Internal Road	Villiyanallur to Plant site	Not reported	2.9 km		-	
			44.2 km			

- xiv. There are about 27 villages and 2 town panchayats are located along side of the preferred route with population ranging from 277-21,956 persons.
- xv. Ambient air quality data has been collected from 12 representative villages. The incremental pollution levels have been predicted at these 12 receptors. The details are as below:

Parameter	Baseline Concentrations Range ($\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$)	Incremental Concentrations ($\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$)
PM ₁₀	55.2-70.6	0.022-0.246
PM _{2.5}	18.0-26.2	0.09-0.098
SO ₂	8.0-15.5	0.006-0.83
NO _x	10.2-17.0	0.682-10.951

- xvi. The details of the quality of the coal is here below:

Parameter	Lignite (25%)	Imported coal (75%)	Blended Coal

Moisture (%)	49.56	26-35; 30.5	Average-	35.265
Ash (%)	<6	6		6
Coal requirement (TPH for each 600 MW)	83.9	251.8		335.8
Sulphur (%)	<0.8	0.8		0.8
Calorific Value (kcal/Kg)	2460-2997	4200-4600		4200

xvii. There will not be any significant change in the pollution load from the power plant. Further, due to FGD, Low NOx Burners and ESP, the emissions will be restricted to the standards.

(22.1.3) Committee during its deliberations noted the following:

- i. Several representations were received from the residents in the vicinity of the power plant as well as activist groups and advocacy NGOs. The prominent issue raised in all the representations is coal dust pollution being generated from coal stack/storage yard. It was mentioned that Pudhukuppam Elementary School is located 100 m from the coal storage area and it receives continues dust which is creating breathing problems. It was also mentioned that the present transportation of lignite by road will further exacerbate the coal dust problem in the vicinity. It appears Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board and District Administration has already conducted site inspections on this issue. Project Proponent acknowledged that such inspections had been carried out and showed a copy of the directions issued by the Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board for control of pollution in their presentation. However, a copy of the directions has not been shared with the Committee. Project Proponent has been requested to send the TNPCB directions by e-mail to all members. However, the TNPCB letter makes it clear that significant coal dust pollution is occurring in the vicinity of the power plant, affecting the health of the residents including school children. The Project Proponent is therefore in violation of their existing EC and needs to rectify the matter immediately.
- ii. Further, the environmental clearance had been extended by MoEFCC on 26.02.2018 for a further period of three years based on the commitment and timelines provided by the project proponent to the EAC. But the Project Proponent informed the EAC in this meeting that the actual construction has not yet started, which makes it very likely that the expansion will require a fresh EC.
- iii. Further, the Committee noted that the present proposal switches the transportation of coal (25%) from rail to road which will increase the overall pollution load. It was observed that the operations of the power plant were not at all held up due to lack of coal—they were continuing on the basis of imported coal as originally planned, and that under-utilization of capacity, if any, was solely due to lack of demand for power. Therefore, the Committee opined that the transportation of Lignite, if and when permitted, should be done only by rail considering the pollution involved in the road transportation.
- iv. Committee further noted that there is a mismatch in the calculation of calorific values, ash content and Sulphur contents of the imported coal, Lignite and

blended coal. There is some variance observed in the ash percentages in the samples analysed by the PP and the data provided by NLC India Limited regarding their Lignite quality.

(22.1.4) Committee after deliberations deferred the project for want of the following information:

- i. A copy of the directions issued by the Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board regarding air pollution along with the point-wise compliance to the directions issued and further action taken by the TNPCB.
- ii. A copy of the report of the inspection carried out by the District Administration and point-wise compliance to any directions issued therein.
- iii. Progress report of the construction of the 3x660 MW Units till date and the scheduled timelines for completion within the validity period.
- iv. Carry out AAQ monitoring at the closest school in Pudhukuppam village and share the results of the same.

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(22.2) 23 MW with Bagasse and Biomass based Thermal Power Plant, Village Udumbium, Taluk Veppanthattai, District Perambalur, Tamil Nadu by M/s Dhanalakshmi Srinivasan Sugars Pvt. Ltd. –reg. amendment in EC. (F.No. J-13012/12/2018-IA-1 (T) & Online no. IA/TN/THE/79425/2009)

(22.2.1) Project Proponent has submitted online application on 19.09.2018 for amendment in Environmental Clearance for including 15% of imported coal in addition to the Bagasse and Biomass. Project Proponent has made the presentation inter-alia submitted the following information:

- i. The environmental clearance for establishing 23 MW Bagass and Biomass based Thermal Power Plant has been issued vide SEIAA, Tamil Nadu letter dated 26.10.2009.
- ii. An integrated sugar complex with 3500 TCD sugar plant, 23 MW cogeneration plant and 60 KLPD Multi Product Distillation plant at Udumbium Village, Veppanthattai Taluk, Perambalur District in Tamilnadu has been under operation.
- iii. The power plant has been established and under operation since 2009.
- iv. In the total power generation of 23 MW, during Season and Off Season, the plant auxiliaries will consume 5.98 MW, and the rest amount of 17.02 MW will be wheeled to the TNEB substation.
- v. The power plant is utilising 29,400 Tons of Bagasse per month (during season-270 days) and 25,550 Tons Biomass per month (during off season-60 days).
- vi. As the biomass is not available during the offseason, it is proposed to utilise the coal with 15% which will be limited to 22,000 Tons per annum. There will not be any increase in the power or addition in the boiler and major equipment.
- vii. The project is Category 'B'. As the tenure of SEIAA, Tamil Nadu has expired on 11.08.2018, the proposal has been submitted to the Ministry.
- viii. There are no changes in the water consumption and wastewater generation. Due to addition of coal, the ash generation will be increased by 880 Tons per annum

(from 4760 Tons to 5,640 Tons). The ash generated from the bagasse and boiler is being used as manure and the coal ash will be sent to brick & cement manufacturing units.

- ix. The imported coal with quantity of 60 Tons/day will be brought from Tuticorin port (140 km) or Karaikkal port (90 km) by road. Approximately 4-6 trucks per day having 15-20 Tons capacity will be used for transportation

(22.2.2) Committee noted that due to unavailability of the biomass, Project Proponent proposes to add the 15% of imported coal which will be transported by road. As the number of trucks plying on the road is limited to 4-6 trucks, the impact is insignificant. Project Proponent has installed the online monitoring for stack emissions and connected to TNPCB website.

(22.2.3) Committee after deliberations, recommended for amendment in the EC for inclusion of imported coal subject to submission of the following information:

- i. Online data of Stack monitoring for 2 days. Manual Stack monitoring reports.
- ii. Details of weighted average of the Bagasse, Biomass and Imported coal in various proportions along with Ash content, Sulphur content and Calorific values.
- iii. Detailed Project Report of Bagasse and Biomass based Power Plant.

(22.2.4) The following additional conditions shall be stipulated.

- i. There will not be any increase in water consumption, land acquisition, plant configuration, boilers capacity, power generation, etc.
- ii. At any given time, the imported coal proportion shall not exceed the 15% in the blended fuel.

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(22.3) 5x270 MW Coal based TPP at Sinnar Industrial Area, Dist. Nasik, Maharashtra by M/s RattanIndia Nasik Power Ltd.- reg. reconsideration of amendment of EC for temporary permission coal transportation by road. (F.No. J-13012/11/2008-IA.II (T) & Online no. IA/MH/THE/10301/2010)

(22.3.1) Project Proponent submitted online application on 3.11.2017 for temporary permission for grant of transportation of coal by road for another two years (till 31.08.2019).

(22.3.2) The Environment Clearance for the 5x270 MW coal based TPP at Sinnar Industrial Area, District Nashik, Maharashtra was accorded to M/s Indiabulls Realtech Limited vide Ministry's letter dated 28.07.2010 which was valid for five years, i.e. till 27.07.2015. Further, temporary permission for transporting coal by road for one year (till 24.08.2015) has been accorded to M/s Indiabulls Realtech Limited vide Ministry's letter dated 25.08.2014. The validity of the EC has been extended for a period of two years, i.e. till 27.7.2017 and temporary permission for transportation of coal by road has been granted for another two years (i.e. till 24.08.2017) to M/s RattanIndia Nasik Power Ltd. vide Ministry's letter dated 10.02.2016. The project has been commissioned on 30.05.2017.

(22.3.3) Project Proponent has requested for transportation of coal by road for three years which has been considered by the EAC in its EAC in its meetings held on 28.11.2017 and 19.04.2018. EAC in its meeting held on 19.04.2018 recommended for road transportation for a period of three years as per the proposed routes and the quantity. The routes are as below:

Sl.No.	From	Distance	Number of trucks per day (20 T Capacity)	Quantity of Coal
1	Rahuri Railway siding	92.20 km	80	1600 TPD
2	Eklahare Railway siding	34.30 km	320	6400 TPD
3	Igatpuri Railway siding	73.30 km	80	1600 TPD
4	Kherwadi/Kasbe Sukene Railway siding	30.15 km	320	6400 TPD
Total			800 trucks	16,000 TPD

(22.3.4) The Ministry while processing the proposal has found that 21.7 km out of 30.16 km of the Route No.4 above consists of Village roads and District roads having width of 5.5 m and comprising of several villages along the road. The Ministry felt that this route is not equipped to take the 320 trucks. Further, Ministry has found certain information missing in the traffic impact assessment study such as details of villages and the impact on habitation. It was also felt that the timelines and schedules which were committed by the Project Proponent should be justified. Project Proponent has submitted that the railway siding/line will be completed by August, 2019. Project Proponent needs to give the details of the balance work along with timelines which are practical. The extension of temporary permission was given once for one year and subsequently was extended for another two years. The project proponent keeps on requesting for extension of the temporary permission for road transportation without showing substantial progress in the rail line construction. Accordingly, Ministry vide letter dated 18.10.2018 has sought the following information:

- i. Details of villages/habitations along the proposed routes. The impact of coal transportation on the habitation (rural/urban population) and mitigation measures thereof.
- ii. Justification and schedule for completion of the railway line by August, 2019.
- iii. Certification from Rail Authorities regarding the status of the rail line/siding and its expected completion.

(22.3.5) Accordingly, the matter was referred to the EAC for further deliberations on the progress of the construction of rail line, assess whether the balance work can be completed within the assured time (August, 2019) and the impact of transportation on the habitations along the road. Project Proponent has attended the meeting and made the presentation.

(22.3.6) Project Proponent has informed that the Ministry's letter dated 18.10.2018 has not been received by them. Committee noted that the letter for seeking additional

information has been dispatched by the Ministry on 18.10.2018, and asked the Project Proponent to furnish the information, if available during the presentation itself.

- i. Regarding balance of work of construction of railway line, the Project Proponent made a detailed presentation which showed that 95% of land required for the railway line had been acquired, and substantial progress on building of bridges, etc. had been made. But the commissioning of the railway line is likely to be completed by March, 2020 (17 months).
- ii. Regarding impact of road transportation on air quality in habitations adjoining the road: Project Proponent expressed the difficulty in preparing the information in a short time and sought some time. Committee further sought the details of the habitations and the impact they will individually face due to road transportation. However, Project Proponent expressed their inability to present details of the habitation along the proposed routes and environmental impact on the habitation. Project Proponent further mentioned that the person (Environmental Consultant) who conducted the study went abroad and he is not available for the meeting. Committee expressed that it is the project proponent who has to primarily present the study findings but not the consultant. Committee opined that the Project Proponent Organisation should appoint a regular person who is specialised in the field of environment and well versed with issues connected to environmental impact assessment. Project Proponent should have thorough understanding of the impact assessment report to appraise the committee on various aspects of pollution irrespective of whether the consultant is present or not. Committee further noted the following:
 - a. that the incremental emissions predicted from the proposed traffic is very low. The details of the methodology used for making these predictions were not available in the materials submitted to the EAC or the presentation made.
 - b. That the location of the baseline air quality monitoring stations used for the impact study could not be compared to the location of the habitations, since the latter was not provided in the maps submitted to the EAC, nor the population of each habitation.

(22.3.7) Project Proponent has informed that COD of the plant has been achieved in March, 2017. Since then the plant is not running due non-completion of rail line and the permission for road transportation is not available.

(22.3.8) **As the Project Proponent has sought some time to compile the information, EAC has deferred the project for want of following information in addition to the information sought by the Ministry:**

- i. The emission details from the proposed number of trucks, weather class and meteorology details along with the predicted concentrations for the proposed routes which would covered the total length.
- ii. Details of whether the ambient air quality data which has been collected is from representative locations of the villages/habitations along the proposed routes, accompanying a map showing the location of all the habitations (hamlets/villages) overlaid with the location of the baseline air quality monitoring stations and wind rose and habitation-wise population data.

- iii. An undertaking that PP would like to take out the Route No.4 (Kherwadi/Kasbe Sukhene Railway siding) from their proposal and transport only 9600 TPD (480 Trucks single side) from the remaining three routes. Further, an undertaking shall also clearly indicate that the transportation of coal by road has not been carried out since the COD of the plant.

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**(22.4) 2x67.5 MW Coal based Captive Thermal Power Plant, Village Annantpur, Tehsil Athagarh, District Cuttack, Odisha by M/s Bhubaneswar Power Private Limited-reg. extension of temporary permission for road transportation.
(F.No. J-13012/91/2008-IA.II (T) & Proposal no. IA/OR/THE/82479/2018)**

- (22.4.1) Project Proponent has submitted online application on 15.10.2018 for extend the validity of Environmental Clearance for transportation of coal by road from MCL, Talcher and other sources to project site.
- (22.4.2) The Environmental Clearance for 2x67.5 MW Coal based Captive Thermal Power Plant in Cuttack District, Odisha has been issued to M/s Bhubaneswar Power Private Ltd. vide Ministry's letter dated 14.5.2010 which is valid for five years, i.e. till 13.05.2015. The validity of the said EC has been extended for further period of two years, i.e. till 13.5.2017 vide Ministry's letter dated 14.08.2015. The temporary permission for transportation of coal by road (about 16.78 km) from Raj Athagarh Railway siding for a period of three years, i.e. till 22.12.2018 vide Ministry's letter dated 23.12.2015. Further, an amendment in EC for increasing the project area from 80 acres to 180 acres for additional greenbelt as per NBWL recommendations, utility corridors and railway siding has been issued vide Ministry's letter dated 15.06.2018.
- (22.4.3) As the temporary permission dated 23.12.2015 for transportation of coal by road for three years will get expired on 22.12.2018, the present application is made along with Fom-1 for seeking extension for continuing the road transportation. Project Proponent made the presentation inter-alia submitted the following information:
 - i. The coal requirement for the power plant is 1 Million Tonnes per Annum. Trial operations were taken placed during December, 2015-May, 2016. The power plant has been commissioned on 01.06.2016.
 - ii. To meet the coal requirement for the power plant, the company has signed the Fuel Supply Agreement (FSA) with Mahanadi Coalfields in 2010 for the quantity of 6.84 Lakh Tons. Whereas the MCL is supplying only 3.43 Lakh Tons which is half the quantity of Linkage. Sometimes, only 80% (2.8 Lakh tons) of half the quantity is supplied by MCL which is also dependent on availability of rakes. The remaining quantity is to be purchased from spot or forward auctions offered by MCL which offered through road only.
 - iii. The coal quantity of 14,11,076 Ton has been transported by road from Talcher and 1,67,404.3 Tons has been transported from Raja Athagarh Railway siding since December, 2015 to March, 2018.
 - iv. There is an acute shortage of rakes at MCL which has led to sever short supply to Power Sector in FY 2017-18.

- v. The railway line of 2 km shall be constructed to connect the project site to broad gauge line between Ghantikhala and Sarpeshwar PH railway stations. The rail track between Ghantikhala and Sarpeshwar is passing adjacent to the power plant.
- vi. The approval of DPR from East Coast Railways for mid-section take off arrangement for the Railway Siding was obtained from ECoR in September, 2010. In the meantime, since the project could not start the construction activity due to want of NBWL clearance, the ECoR has revoked the mid-section take off permission in May, 2012 and advised the company to explore the possibility of alternative take-off arrangements. The company has pursued the same with ECoR to reconsider the railway siding which is very critical for the sustainability of the power plant.
- vii. ECoR after considering the proposal finally approved the addendum DPR on 25.10.2016 in line with the latest guidelines of Ministry of Railways. Revised guidelines require an additional line with post tipped arrangement with a separate line and shelters/Cabin which requires a total land of 39 acres.
- viii. After that the IDCO has been requested to acquire the land. Out of 32 acres of private land 19.4 acres has been acquired and remaining 12.634 acres is to be acquired which is expected to be completed in next few months. In addition, 7 acres land shall be licensed by ECoR from their own Railway land required form take-off arrangement.
- ix. After land acquisition and once grounded, the physical construction activity of the railway siding shall take about 28 to 30 months to commission the Railway Siding.
- x. In the past, the EAC has recommended for the transportation of both the routes (Option-1: Raja Athagarh Railway siding, 17 km and Option-2: MCL Talcher, 97 km). However, Ministry has granted only for option-1.
- xi. In view of the above, it is requested to permit the road transportation from Talcher mines and Raja Athagarh railway siding for bringing the coal to the power plant.

(22.4.4) Committee noted that the temporary permission which was issued vide Ministry's letter dated 23.12.2015 is only for transportation of coal by road from Raja Athagarh Railway siding (~17 km) but not from Talcher (97 km). Project Proponent had applied again for permission to transport coal by road from Talcher (97 km) and the EAC in its meeting held during 05-06.05.2016 provided the following recommendations:

“EAC was therefore, of the view that since the Ministry had already taken a decision in this matter, and, as compared to the EAC's recommendation, had agreed to only a limited amendment as reflected in the EC amendment issued on 23.12.2015, a re-look at request of the PP should more appropriately be dealt with by the Ministry itself”.

(22.4.5) Further Project Proponent submitted one more application for permission for transporting the coal by road from the Second route as well (Talcher~ 97 km). An additional information had been sought by the Ministry regarding commissioning of power plant, Coal source and quality used till date and proposed in future, and transportation routes used till date and proposed in future on 27.10.2016. As the reply from project proponent was not received even after 6 months, the proposal had been delisted.

(22.4.6) During the presentation, Committee asked the Project Proponent regarding current source of coal, and was informed that 90% of the coal requirement was being obtained by spot e-auction method. Further, this e-auction coal was being transported by road from Talcher itself (97 km) even though there was no permission from the Ministry to do so. The reason given by the project proponent was that there were constraints on regular supply by MCL (which would have happened through Raja Athagarh siding as per EC) and there is no provision for rake transportation in coal sourced through spot e-auction conducted by CIL. Committee did not consider these reasons adequate and noted that EC conditions were being violated for at least the past year by this transportation of coal from Talcher (97 km) by road.

Further, committee noted that there is no traffic impact assessment conducted for the route which the PP sought for extension of temporary permission for transportation of coal by road. PP has also not provided the concrete timeline to complete the construction of rail route including the coal yard. The PP has further mentioned that even though rail route is complete, transportation of coal by roads will continue as coal will also be purchased through e-auctions because e-auctions will only be allowed if coal is transported through roads. The EAC noted that this logic of PP is untenable.

(22.4.7) **Committee, after deliberation, deferred the project and recommended the following:**

- i. The Project Proponent must immediately stop road transport of coal from Talcher (97 km) and only do road transport from the Raja Athagarh rail siding as has been temporarily permitted.
- ii. Ministry may take a separate call to initiate action against the PP on the violation of EC conditions (with temporary permission) that has already occurred as noted above.
- iii. The Ministry may also inform the Odisha State Pollution Control Board to initiate action against the PP regarding violation of the CTO.
- iv. E-auctioning was allowed to the PP by MCL without obtaining permission of e-auction based coal supply from the Ministry. In this regard, Ministry may seek clarification from MCL regarding how e-auctioning to the PP was allowed.
- v. The EAC opined that Ministry may discuss with Coal India Ltd. and the Ministry of Railways regarding the policy of not making rakes available for transport of coal supplied through e-auctions, and may take a suitable decision to make rail transport possible in the interest of reducing the environmental pollution burden.

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(22.5) Briefing of PARIVESH WEBSITE to EAC members by NIC.

(22.5.1) NIC officials have presented the salient features of PARIVESH which is a new online portal for Environmental Clearance to the committee members. Committee noted that when the Agenda is finalised, most of the time hard copies of the documents do not reach EAC members well on time. EAC felt that by same number of the proposal, there are several proposals shown online. Also, members may be travelling during that time. If the soft copies of the documents are directly provided along with the agenda, it would be easy for examination which will save a lot of time in searching the proposal in the portal. Further, the PARIVESH website made provisions for only Chairman and Member Secretary for finalising the Minutes. The comments of the members should also be incorporated on the

PARIVESH portal which otherwise the comments are being collected through e-mail as per the existing system. Further, EAC members may also be given access to the PARIVESH portal for reviewing the proposals.

(22.5.2) After discussions, **the Committee made the following recommendations/requests to NIC for more participation of EAC members in the Environmental Clearance process:**

- i. The link for accessing the soft copies/documents of pertaining the proposal may be provided below each proposal in the agenda itself and the agenda may be e-mailed to all EAC members.
- ii. While preparing minutes online on PARIVESH website, a provision may also be provided to furnish the comments of every EAC member against each proposal in addition to the Chairman and Member Secretary so that the offline process of obtaining comments from each member through e-mail may be done away with. In this regard, each EAC member may be given login id and password for providing comments on minutes and reviewing the proposals before the EAC meeting.
- iii. It has been decided by the Ministry in the past to provide a Tablet to all EAC members so that the review and examination of the EC proposals can be done during travel and ease of better functioning of the EAC which may be taken up in the Ministry.
- iv. Wifi access may be provided to all EAC members during the EAC meetings to facilitate the work of the Committee.

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Terms of Reference (TOR):

- i) The proposed project shall be given a unique name in consonance with the name submitted to other Government Departments etc. for its better identification and reference.
- ii) Vision document specifying prospective long term plan of the project shall be formulated and submitted.
- iii) Latest compliance report duly certified by the Regional Office of MoEF& CC for the conditions stipulated in the environmental and CRZ clearances of the previous phase(s) for the expansion projects shall be submitted.
- iv) The project proponent needs to identify minimum three potential sites based on environmental, ecological and economic considerations, and choose one appropriate site having minimum impacts on ecology and environment. A detailed comparison of the sites in this regard shall be submitted.
- v) Executive summary of the project indicating relevant details along with recent photographs of the proposed site (s) shall be provided. Response to the issues raised during Public Hearing and the written representations (if any), along with a time bound Action Plan and budgetary allocations to address the same, shall be provided in a tabular form, against each action proposed.
- vi) Harnessing solar power within the premises of the plant particularly at available roof tops and other available areas shall be formulated and for expansion projects, status of implementation shall also be submitted.
- vii) The geographical coordinates (WGS 84) of the proposed site (plant boundary), including location of ash pond along with topo sheet (1:50,000 scale) and IRS satellite map of the area, shall be submitted. Elevation of plant site and ash pond with respect to HFL of water body/nallah/River and high tide level from the sea shall be specified, if the site is located in proximity to them.
- viii) Layout plan indicating break-up of plant area, ash pond, green belt, infrastructure, roads etc. shall be provided.
- ix) Land requirement for the project shall be optimized and in any case not more than what has been specified by CEA from time to time. Item wise break up of land requirement shall be provided.
- x) Present land use (including land class/kism) as per the revenue records and State Govt. records of the proposed site shall be furnished. Information on land to be acquired including coal transportation system, laying of pipeline, ROW, transmission lines etc. shall be specifically submitted. Status of land acquisition and litigation, if any, should be provided.
- xi) If the project involves forest land, details of application, including date of application, area applied for, and application registration number, for diversion under FCA and its status should be provided along with copies of relevant documents.
- xii) The land acquisition and R&R scheme with a time bound Action Plan should be formulated and addressed in the EIA report.
- xiii) Satellite imagery and authenticated topo sheet indicating drainage, cropping pattern, water bodies (wetland, river system, stream, nallahs, ponds etc.), location of nearest habitations (villages), creeks, mangroves, rivers, reservoirs etc. in the study area shall be provided.
- xiv) Location of any National Park, Sanctuary, Elephant/Tiger Reserve (existing as well as proposed), migratory routes / wildlife corridor, if any, within 10 km of

- the project site shall be specified and marked on the map duly authenticated by the Chief Wildlife Warden of the State or an officer authorized by him.
- xv) Topography of the study area supported by toposheet on 1:50,000 scale of Survey of India, along with a large scale map preferably of 1:25,000 scale and the specific information whether the site requires any filling shall be provided. In that case, details of filling, quantity of required fill material; its source, transportation etc. shall be submitted.
 - xvi) A detailed study on land use pattern in the study area shall be carried out including identification of common property resources (such as grazing and community land, water resources etc.) available and Action Plan for its protection and management shall be formulated. If acquisition of grazing land is involved, it shall be ensured that an equal area of grazing land be acquired and developed and detailed plan submitted.
 - xvii) A mineralogical map of the proposed site (including soil type) and information (if available) that the site is not located on potentially mineable mineral deposit shall be submitted.
 - xviii) Details of fly ash utilization plan as per the latest fly ash Utilization Notification of GOI along with firm agreements / MoU with contracting parties including other usages etc. shall be submitted. The plan shall also include disposal method / mechanism of bottom ash.
 - xix) The water requirement shall be optimized (by adopting measures such as dry fly ash and dry bottom ash disposal system, air cooled condenser, concept of zero discharge) and in any case not more than that stipulated by CEA from time to time, to be submitted along with details of source of water and water balance diagram. Details of water balance calculated shall take into account reuse and re-circulation of effluents.
 - xx) Water body/Nallah (if any) passing across the site should not be disturbed as far as possible. In case any Nallah / drain is proposed to be diverted, it shall be ensured that the diversion does not disturb the natural drainage pattern of the area. Details of proposed diversion shall be furnished duly approved by the concerned Department of the State.
 - xxi) It shall also be ensured that a minimum of 500 m distance of plant boundary is kept from the HFL of river system / streams etc. and the boundary of site should also be located 500 m away from railway track and National Highways.
 - xxii) Hydro-geological study of the area shall be carried out through an institute/ organization of repute to assess the impact on ground and surface water regimes. Specific mitigation measures shall be spelt out and time bound Action Plan for its implementation shall be submitted.
 - xxiii) Detailed Studies on the impacts of the ecology including fisheries of the River/Estuary/Sea due to the proposed withdrawal of water / discharge of treated wastewater into the River/Sea etc shall be carried out and submitted along with the EIA Report. In case of requirement of marine impact assessment study, the location of intake and outfall shall be clearly specified along with depth of water drawl and discharge into open sea.
 - xxiv) Source of water and its sustainability even in lean season shall be provided along with details of ecological impacts arising out of withdrawal of water and taking into account inter-state shares (if any). Information on other competing sources downstream of the proposed project and commitment regarding availability of requisite quantity of water from the Competent Authority shall be provided along with letter / document stating firm allocation of water.

- xxv) Detailed plan for rainwater harvesting and its proposed utilization in the plant shall be furnished.
- xxvi) Feasibility of near zero discharge concept shall be critically examined and its details submitted.
- xxvii) Optimization of Cycles of Concentration (COC) along with other water conservation measures in the project shall be specified.
- xxviii) Plan for recirculation of ash pond water and its implementation shall be submitted.
- xxix) Detailed plan for conducting monitoring of water quality regularly with proper maintenance of records shall be formulated. Detail of methodology and identification of monitoring points (between the plant and drainage in the direction of flow of surface / ground water) shall be submitted. It shall be ensured that parameter to be monitored also include heavy metals. A provision for long-term monitoring of ground water table using Piezometer shall be incorporated in EIA, particularly from the study area.
- xxx) Socio-economic study of the study area comprising of 10 km from the plant site shall be carried out through a reputed institute / agency which shall consist of detail assessment of the impact on livelihood of the local communities.
- xxxii) Action Plan for identification of local employable youth for training in skills, relevant to the project, for eventual employment in the project itself shall be formulated and numbers specified during construction & operation phases of the Project.
- xxxiii) If the area has tribal population it shall be ensured that the rights of tribals are well protected. The project proponent shall accordingly identify tribal issues under various provisions of the law of the land.
- xxxiiii) A detailed CSR plan along with activities wise break up of financial commitment shall be prepared. CSR component shall be identified considering need based assessment study and Public Hearing issues. Sustainable income generating measures which can help in upliftment of affected section of society, which is consistent with the traditional skills of the people shall be identified. Separate budget for community development activities and income generating programmes shall be specified.
- xxxv) While formulating CSR schemes it shall be ensured that an in-built monitoring mechanism for the schemes identified are in place and mechanism for conducting annual social audit from the nearest government institute of repute in the region shall be prepared. The project proponent shall also provide Action Plan for the status of implementation of the scheme from time to time and dovetail the same with any Govt. scheme(s). CSR details done in the past should be clearly spelt out in case of expansion projects.
- xxxvi) R&R plan, as applicable, shall be formulated wherein mechanism for protecting the rights and livelihood of the people in the region who are likely to be impacted, is taken into consideration. R&R plan shall be formulated after a detailed census of population based on socio economic surveys who were dependant on land falling in the project, as well as, population who were dependant on land not owned by them.
- xxxvii) Assessment of occupational health and endemic diseases of environmental origin in the study area shall be carried out and Action Plan to mitigate the same shall be prepared.
- xxxviii) Occupational health and safety measures for the workers including identification of work related health hazards shall be formulated. The company

shall engage full time qualified doctors who are trained in occupational health. Health monitoring of the workers shall be conducted at periodic intervals and health records maintained. Awareness programme for workers due to likely adverse impact on their health due to working in non-conductive environment shall be carried out and precautionary measures like use of personal equipments etc. shall be provided. Review of impact of various health measures undertaken at intervals of two to three years shall be conducted with an excellent follow up plan of action wherever required.

- xxxviii) One complete season site specific meteorological and AAQ data (except monsoon season) as per latest MoEF Notification shall be collected and the dates of monitoring shall be recorded. The parameters to be covered for AAQ shall include PM₁₀, PM_{2.5}, SO₂, NO_x, CO and Hg. The location of the monitoring stations should be so decided so as to take into consideration of the upwind direction, pre-dominant downwind direction, other dominant directions, habitation and sensitive receptors. There should be at least one monitoring station each in the upwind and in the pre-dominant downwind direction at a location where maximum ground level concentration is likely to occur.
- xxxix) In case of expansion project, air quality monitoring data of 104 observations a year for relevant parameters at air quality monitoring stations as identified/stipulated shall be submitted to assess for compliance of AAQ Standards (annual average as well as 24 hrs).
- xl) A list of industries existing and proposed in the study area shall be furnished.
- xli) Cumulative impacts of all sources of emissions including handling and transportation of existing and proposed projects on the environment of the area shall be assessed in detail. Details of the Model used and the input data used for modeling shall also be provided. The air quality contours should be plotted on a location map showing the location of project site, habitation nearby, sensitive receptors, if any. The windrose and isopleths should also be shown on the location map. The cumulative study should also include impacts on water, soil and socio-economics.
- xlii) Radio activity and heavy metal contents of coal to be sourced shall be examined and submitted along with laboratory reports.
- xliii) Fuel analysis shall be provided. Details of auxiliary fuel, if any, including its quantity, quality, storage etc should also be furnished.
- xliv) Quantity of fuel required, its source and characteristics and documentary evidence to substantiate confirmed fuel linkage shall be furnished. The Ministry's Notification dated 02.01.2014 regarding ash content in coal shall be complied. For the expansion projects, the compliance of the existing units to the said Notification shall also be submitted
- xlvi) Details of transportation of fuel from the source (including port handling) to the proposed plant and its impact on ambient AAQ shall be suitably assessed and submitted. If transportation entails a long distance it shall be ensured that rail transportation to the site shall be first assessed. Wagon loading at source shall preferably be through silo/conveyor belt.
- xlvi) For proposals based on imported coal, inland transportation and port handling and rail movement shall be examined and details furnished. The approval of the Port and Rail Authorities shall be submitted.
- xlvi) Details regarding infrastructure facilities such as sanitation, fuel, restrooms, medical facilities, safety during construction phase etc. to be provided to the labour force during construction as well as to the casual workers including

truck drivers during operation phase should be adequately catered for and details furnished.

- xlviii) EMP to mitigate the adverse impacts due to the project along with item - wise cost of its implementation in a time bound manner shall be specified.
- xlix) A Disaster Management Plan (DMP) along with risk assessment study including fire and explosion issues due to storage and use of fuel should be carried out. It should take into account the maximum inventory of storage at site at any point of time. The risk contours should be plotted on the plant layout map clearly showing which of the proposed activities would be affected in case of an accident taking place. Based on the same, proposed safeguard measures should be provided. Measures to guard against fire hazards should also be invariably provided. Mock drills shall be suitably carried out from time to time to check the efficiency of the plans drawn.
 - l) The DMP so formulated shall include measures against likely Fires/Tsunami/Cyclones/Storm Surges/Earthquakes etc, as applicable. It shall be ensured that DMP consists of both On-site and Off-site plans, complete with details of containing likely disaster and shall specifically mention personnel identified for the task. Smaller version of the plan for different possible disasters shall be prepared both in English and local languages and circulated widely.
 - li) Detailed scheme for raising green belt of native species of appropriate width (50 to 100 m) and consisting of at least 3 tiers around plant boundary with tree density of 2000 to 2500 trees per ha with a good survival rate of around 80% shall be submitted. Photographic evidence must be created and submitted periodically including NRSA reports in case of expansion projects. A shrub layer beneath tree layer would serve as an effective sieve for dust and sink for CO₂ and other gaseous pollutants and hence a stratified green belt should be developed.
 - lii) Over and above the green belt, as carbon sink, plan for additional plantation shall be drawn by identifying blocks of degraded forests, in close consultation with the District Forests Department. In pursuance to this the project proponent shall formulate time bound Action Plans along with financial allocation and shall submit status of implementation to the Ministry every six months.
 - liii) Corporate Environment Policy
 - a. Does the company has a well laid down Environment Policy approved by its Board of Directors? If so, it may be detailed in the EIA report.
 - b. Does the Environment Policy prescribe for standard operating process / procedures to bring into focus any infringement / deviation / violation of the environmental or forest norms / conditions? If so, it may be detailed in the EIA.
 - c. What is the hierarchical system or Administrative order of the company to deal with the environmental issues and for ensuring compliance with the environmental clearance conditions. Details of this system may be given.
 - d. Does the company has compliance management system in place wherein compliance status along with compliances / violations of environmental norms are reported to the CMD and the Board of Directors of the company and / or shareholders or stakeholders at large? This reporting mechanism should be detailed in the EIA report.

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

- liv) Details of litigation pending or otherwise with respect to project in any Court, Tribunal etc. shall invariably be furnished.

Specific Conditions related to Thermal Power Projects:

- (i) Vision document specifying prospective plan for the site shall be formulated and submitted to the Regional Office of the Ministry within **six months**.
- (ii) Harnessing solar power within the premises of the plant particularly at available roof tops shall be carried out and status of implementation including actual generation of solar power shall be submitted along with half yearly monitoring report.
- (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 and results thereof analyzed every two year and reported along with monitoring reports. 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.
- (iv) Online continuous monitoring system for stack emission, ambient air and effluent shall be installed.
- (v) High Efficiency Electrostatic Precipitators (ESPs) shall be installed to ensure that particulate emission does not exceed 30 mg/Nm³ or as would be notified by the Ministry, whichever is stringent. Adequate dust extraction system such as cyclones/bag filters and water spray system in dusty areas such as in coal handling and ash handling points, transfer areas and other vulnerable dusty areas shall be provided along with an environment friendly sludge disposal system.
- (vi) Adequate dust extraction system such as cyclones/ bag filters and water spray system in dusty areas such as in coal handling and ash handling points, transfer areas and other vulnerable dusty areas shall be provided.
- (vii) Monitoring of surface water quantity and quality shall also be regularly conducted and records maintained. The monitored data shall be submitted to the Ministry regularly. Further, monitoring points shall be located between the plant and drainage in the direction of flow of ground water and records maintained. Monitoring for heavy metals in ground water shall also be undertaken and results/findings submitted along with half yearly monitoring report.
- (viii) A well designed rain water harvesting system shall be put in place within six months, which shall comprise of rain water collection from the built up and open area in the plant premises and detailed record kept of the quantity of water harvested every year and its use.
- (ix) No water bodies including natural drainage system in the area shall be disturbed due to activities associated with the setting up/operation of the power plant.
- (x) Additional soil for leveling of the proposed site shall be generated within the sites (to the extent possible) so that natural drainage system of the area is protected and improved.
- (xi) Fly ash shall be collected in dry form and storage facility (silos) shall be provided. Mercury and other heavy metals (As, Hg, Cr, Pb etc.) shall be monitored in the bottom ash. No ash shall be disposed off in low lying area.
- (xii) No mine void filling will be undertaken as an option for ash utilization without adequate lining of mine with suitable media such that no leachate shall take place at any point of time. In case, the option of mine void filling is to be adopted,

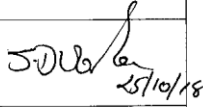
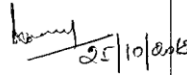

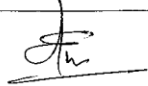
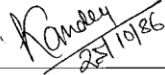
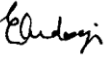
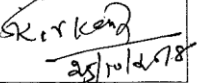
- prior detailed study of soil characteristics of the mine area shall be undertaken from an institute of repute and adequate clay lining shall be ascertained by the State Pollution Control Board and implementation done in close co-ordination with the State Pollution Control Board.
- (xiii) Fugitive emission of fly ash (dry or wet) shall be controlled such that no agricultural or non-agricultural land is affected. Damage to any land shall be mitigated and suitable compensation provided in consultation with the local Panchayat.
 - (xiv) Green Belt consisting of three tiers of plantations of native species all around plant and at least 50 m width shall be raised. Wherever 50 m width is not feasible a 20 m width shall be raised and adequate justification shall be submitted to the Ministry. Tree density shall not be less than 2500 per ha with survival rate not less than 80 %.
 - (xv) Green belt shall also be developed around the Ash Pond over and above the Green Belt around the plant boundary.
 - (xvi) The project proponent shall formulate a well laid Corporate Environment Policy and identify and designate responsible officers at all levels of its hierarchy for ensuring adherence to the policy and compliance with the conditions stipulated in this clearance letter and other applicable environmental laws and regulations.
 - (xvii) CSR schemes identified based on need based assessment shall be implemented in consultation with the village Panchayat and the District Administration starting from the development of project itself. As part of CSR prior identification of local employable youth and eventual employment in the project after imparting relevant training shall be also undertaken. Company shall provide separate budget for community development activities and income generating programmes.
 - (xviii) For proper and periodic monitoring of CSR activities, a CSR committee or a Social Audit committee or a suitable credible external agency shall be appointed. CSR activities shall also be evaluated by an independent external agency. This evaluation shall be both concurrent and final.

LIST OF MEMBERS(Attendance Sheet)

22nd EXPERT APPRAISAL COMMITTEE MEETING (Thermal)

DATE & TIME : 25th October, 2018, 10:00 AM

VENUE : Narmada Meeting Hall, Jal Wing, Indira Paryavaran Bhawan, New Delhi

Sr.No.	Name of Member	Signature
1.	Dr. Navin Chandra Chairman	Abs
2.	Shri Suramya D. Vora, IFS (Retd.) Member	 25/10/18
3.	Dr. Narmada Prasad Shukla Member	Abs
4.	Sh. N. Mohan Karnat, IFS Member	 25/10/18
5.	Dr. Sharachchandra Lele Member	
6.	Sh. N.S. Mondal Member	Abs
7.	Dr. R.K. Giri Member	Abs
8.	Dr. S.K. Paliwal Member	
9.	Prof. S.K. Gupta (ISM Dhanbad) Member	Abs
10.	Dr. Jai Krishna Pandey Member	 25/10/18
11.	Dr. Manjari Srivastava Member	Abs
12.	Dr. Gururaj P Kundargi Member	
13.	Dr. S. Kerketta Member Secretary, MoEFCC	 25/10/18

N Subrahmanyam

From: Sharachchandra Lele (ATREE) <slele@atree.org>
Sent: Tuesday, November 6, 2018 2:47 PM
To: Dr S Kerketta
Cc: N Subrahmanyam (MoEF_EAC support)
Subject: Re: Draft 22nd MoM of Thermal projects held on 25.10.2018 - reg
Attachments: Draft 22nd MoM_Thermal_25.10.2018_final.docx

One tiny language correction in Bhubaneshwar Power case...item (iv) of recommendations. Have not tracked it. The attached minutes are approved.

Sharad

On 06-11-2018 14:04, Dr S Kerketta wrote:

Sir,

The Corrections have been incorporated as per the suggestions. The final minutes are enclosed herewith for your kind approval please.

regards,

Dr. S. Kerketta

Director, IA Division, MoEF&CC, New Delhi.

On 11/06/18 01:19 PM, "**Sharachchandra Lele (ATREE)**" <slele@atree.org> wrote:

Dear Dr.Kerketta:

Either you have sent me the wrong version or for some reason have missed my queries. Specifically

Page 4: date is missing (still marked as XXX) under 22.1.3.ii--- this needs to be inserted

Page 8: XXXX needs to be filled in: 22.3.6.i

Page 11: XXXX needs to be filled in under 22.4.6. (I have said "most of the coal", but you will know exactly what % of total coal came from Talcher via spot auctions)

page 12: 22.4.7: Please see recommendation inserted as (iv). If you can reword it more precisely to make it legally sound, that will be good. Else remove XXX and comments.

AGENDA OF 22nd MEETING OF THE RE-CONSTITUTED EXPERT APPRAISAL COMMITTEE ON THERMAL POWER PROJECTS

DATE : 25th October, 2018

TIME : 10.30 A.M. ONWARDS

VENUE : NARMADA MEETING HALL, GROUND FLOOR, JAL WING, IPB, JORBAGH ROAD, NEW DELHI-110003.

ITEM	
Item No. 22.0	CONFIRMATION OF MINUTES OF 21st EAC (THERMAL) MEETING
Item No.	CONSIDERATION OF PROJECTS
22.1	2x600 MW and 3x660 MW Coal based TPP at Villages Kottai, Ariyagosthi, Villianallur & Silambimangalam, Taluk Chidambaram, Distt. Cuddalore, Tamil Nadu by M/s IL&FS Tamil Nadu Power Company Ltd.- reg. amendment in Environmental Clearance. F.No. J-13012/34/2008-IA.II(T) & Online no: IA/TN/THE/11883/2008.
22.2	23 MW with Coal based Thermal Power Plant, Village Udumbium, Taluk Veppanthattai, District Perambalur, Tamil Nadu by M/s Dhanalakshmi Srinivasan Sugars Pvt. Ltd. -reg. grant of ToR. F.No. J-13012/12/2018-IA-1 (T) & Online no. IA/TN/THE/79425/2009.
22.3	5x270 MW Coal based TPP at Sinnar Industrial Area, Dist. Nasik, Maharashtra by M/s RattanIndia Nasik Power Ltd.- reg. reconsideration of amendment of EC for temporary permission coal transportation by road. F.No. J-13012/11/2008-IA.II (T) & Online no. IA/MH/THE/10301/2010.
22.4	2x67.5 MW Coal based Captive Thermal Power Plant, Village Annantpur, Tehsil Athagarh, District Cuttack, Odisha by M/s Bhubaneswar Power Private Limited-reg. extension of temporary permission for road transportation. No. J-13012/91/2008-IA.II (T) & Proposal no. IA/OR/THE/82479/2018.
22.5	Briefing of PARIVESH WEBSITE to EAC members.
22.6	ANY OTHER ITEM WITH THE PERMISSION OF THE CHAIR.

Note: If project documents are not submitted to Committee Members on time along with brief summary/basic information as per pro-forma, it will be the Committee's discretion to consider the project. Project proponents shall bring shape file (.kml file) containing project boundaries & facilities and shall be saved on computer in the meeting hall. Project Proponents are required to bring hard copy (A0/A1 size) and soft copy (pdf) of a map showing project facilities superimposed on Survey of India Toposheet. Proponents shall submit the attendance form duly filled to the Member Secretary before starting the presentation.