

MINUTES OF THE 41st MEETING OF THE RE-CONSTITUTED EXPERT APPRAISAL COMMITTEE (EAC) ON ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT (EIA) OF THERMAL POWER PROJECTS

The 41st Meeting of the re-constituted EAC (Thermal Power) was held on 23rd June, 2020 through Video-conference organised by NIC in the Ministry of Environment, Forest & Climate Change, Indira Paryavaran Bhawan, Jor Bagh Road, New Delhi under the Chairmanship of Dr. Naveen Chandra. The following members were present through video-conference:

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| 1. | Dr. Navin Chandra | - | Chairman |
| 2. | Shri Gururaj P. Kundargi | - | Member |
| 3. | Shri Suramya Vora | - | Member |
| 4. | Dr. N.P Shukla | - | Member |
| 5. | Shri Mohan Karnat | - | Member |
| 6. | Dr. Jai Krishna Pandey | - | Member |
| 7. | Dr.(Mrs.) Manjari Srivastava | - | Member |
| 8. | Shri N.S. Mondal | - | Member (Representative of CEA) |
| 9. | Dr. S.K. Paliwal | - | Member (Representative of CPCB) |
| 10. | Dr. S. Kerketta | - | Member Secretary |

Dr. Sharachchandra Lele, Prof. S.K. Gupta (Representative of ISM/IIT Dhanbad) and Dr. R.K. Giri (Representative of IMD) could not be present due to preoccupation.

Item No.41.0: CONFIRMATION OF THE MINUTES OF THE 40th EAC MEETING.

The Minutes of the 40th EAC (Thermal Power) meeting held on 14.05.2020 were confirmed in presence of members present in the meeting.

Item No. 41.0: CONSIDERATION OF PROJECTS

41.1 3x660 MW Super-Critical Technology Coal Based Nabinagar Thermal Power Plant at Village Majhiyan, Nabinagar Taluk, Aurangabad District, Bihar by M/s Nabinagar Power Generating Company Private Limited-reg. extension of validity of EC.

(F.No. J-13012/127/2007-IA.II(T) & IA/BR/THE/156778/2020)

- (41.1.1) The Environmental Clearance for 3x660 MW Thermal Power Plant was issued on 27.12.2010 which was valid for 5 years. The Ministry's EIA amendment Notification dated 29.4.2015 increased the validity of EC from 5 years to 7 years. Subsequently, the Ministry vide letters dated 20.3.2018 and 14.1.2020 extended for two years and one year respectively. Accordingly, the EC was granted maximum allowable validity period under EIA Notification for 10 years. Accordingly, the EC dated 27.12.2010 is valid for 10 years till 26.12.2020.
- (41.1.2) Project Proponent vide online application dated 9.6.2020 requested for further extension of validity of Environmental Clearance. Project Proponent made the presentation and inter-alia submitted the following information:
- The Unit-1 (660 MW) has been commissioned on 6.9.2019. Unit-2 and Unit-3 are scheduled to be commissioned on 30.3.2020 and 20.12.2020, respectively.

Due to COVID19 pandemic, these units are scheduled to be commissioned by December, 2020 and June, 2021.

- ii. In case of Mouda STPP of NTPC Ltd. clarified that date of commissioning of both units is to be reckoned with the date on which the first unit was commissioned and there is no necessity of re-validation of EC for subsequent units.
- iii. Construction and erection work has become standstill due to Lockdown and Pandemic.
- iv. Land required for railway siding, ash dyke, boundary wall, approach road, make up water and storm water drains are yet to be acquired.

(41.1.3) Committee noted that the EIA amendment Notification dated 14.9.2016 stipulates the validity of EC for Thermal Power Plants as 07 years and can be maximum extendable for a period of 03 years. The EIA Notification does not mention any further extension of environmental clearance beyond 10 years. In the present case, the 10 years validity of the EC will exhaust by 26.12.2020. Proponent has only commissioned one unit and remaining two units are yet to be commissioned. Committee in the past has come across similar Project of M/s TANGEDCO wherein the validity of 10 years was completed and the project was still under construction. Project Proponent was asked to initiate the EC process *de-novo*. Proponent was granted a fresh ToR for preparation of EIA study along with exemption of Public Hearing. After submission of EIA/EMP report, project was appraised by the EAC and accordingly, a fresh Environmental Clearance was issued. In another case, Project proponent is showing the case of NTPC Mouda wherein the Ministry issued a clarification that re-validation is not required if one unit is commissioned and remaining units are not commissioned.

(41.1.4) **Considering the precedence of NTPC Mouda, the EAC recommends that the Ministry may take a decision to issue suitable clarification to the Project Proponent.**

(41.2.) 4x500 MW (Stage-II & III) Vindhyaachal Super Thermal Power Project, Village & Tehsil Waidhan, District Singrauli, Madhya Pradesh by **M/s NTPC Ltd.- reg. permission for disposal of flyash in abandoned mine voids of Gorbi Opencast mine.**

(F.No.J-13011/7/2001-IA.II(T)& No. IA/MP/THE/156758/2020)

(41.2.1) The Project Proponent submitted online application dated 09.06.2020 seeking to withdraw the ToR granted for conducting EIA studies for disposal of flyash in abandoned Gorbi mine of M/s Northern Coalfields Ltd. The Ministry vide letter dated 4.4.2019 prescribed certain ToRs for conducting studies by the project proponent. Proponent was supposed to carry out these studies and approach Ministry for obtaining permission to dispose flyash in the mines. However, the Ministry issued guidelines dated 28.8.2019 can directly start the disposal of the flyash in mines without obtaining permission from the Ministry. These guidelines have already specified the environmental protection and monitoring measures while doing the activity of backfilling.

(41.2.2) The proponent mentioned that Madhya Pradesh Pollution Control Board is insisting to carry out the studies prescribed in the ToR for providing NOC by them. Project Proponent sought that a clarification may be issued to MPPCB so that NOC may be issued. Further, Proponent requested that the said ToR may be withdrawn as the present guidelines have already taken care of environmental protection measures.

(41.2.3) Committee after detailed deliberations, **recommended to withdraw the ToR dated 04.04.2019 subject to the compliance of the Ministry's guidelines dated 28.8.2019.**

(41.3) 2x660 MW Super Critical Technology Coal based Meja Thermal Power Plant near Kohadar, Bhagdeva & Mai Kalam Villages, Taluk Meja, Distt. Allahabad, Uttar Pradesh by M/s Meja Urja Nigam Pvt. Ltd.- reg. extension of validity EC. (F.No.J-13012/03/2008-IA.II(T) & No. IA/UP/THE/156096/2020)

(41.3.1) Project Proponent submitted online application on 5.6.2020 to extend the validity of EC dated 10.1.2011 for a period of six months (till 9.1.2021).

(41.3.2) The Environmental Clearance for 2x660 MW Meja Thermal Power Project was issued on 10.1.2011 which was valid for a period of 7 years (9.1.2018). The Ministry vide letters dated 8.1.2018 and 8.8.2019 extended the validity for a period of six months and one year, respectively. Accordingly, the EC validity was given for a period of Nine years and six months (9.7.2019).

(41.3.3) Project Proponent made the presentation and *inter-alia* submitted the following information:

- i. Meja Thermal Power Project consists of two units of 660 MW each. Unit# 1 had been declared for commercial operation on 30th April, 2019.
- ii. Synchronization of Unit#2 was done on 18.03.2020. However, erection and commissioning activities stopped due to COVID-19 lockdown.
- iii. Presently work has resumed with limited manpower & Unit#2 is expected to be commissioned by October, 2020. The delay in commissioning of Unit#2 has been mainly due to ban on mining of sand in Uttar Pradesh from February, 2016 to October, 2017 affecting the civil works and COVID-19 lockdown delaying the commissioning works of Unit#2.
- iv. In case of Mouda STPP of NTPC Ltd. clarified that date of commissioning of both units is to be reckoned with the date on which the first unit was commissioned and there is no necessity of re-validation of EC for subsequent units.

(41.3.4) Committee noted that the EIA amendment Notification dated 14.9.2016 stipulates the validity of EC for Thermal Power Plants as 07 years and can be

maximum extendable for a period of 03 years. The EIA Notification does not mention any further extension of environmental clearance beyond 10 years. In the present case, the 10 years validity of the EC will exhaust by 26.12.2020. Proponent has only commissioned one unit and other unit is yet to be commissioned. Project proponent is showing the case of NTPC Mouda wherein the Ministry issued a clarification that re-validation is not required if one unit is commissioned and remaining units are not commissioned.

(41.3.4) Committee noted that the allowable maximum validity period under EIA Notification and its amendments is 10 years (7 years initial validity and extension of maximum period of 3 years). In the present case, proponent has obtained nine and half years of EC validity. The first Unit has been commissioned and the second unit is in the advanced stage of construction. The Proponent has provided the milestone chart wherein the second unit is expected to be commissioned by October, 2020 which is within the outer limit of EC validity (i.e. 10 years, till 9.1.2021).

(41.3.5) Committee after detailed deliberations, **recommended for extension of validity of EC dated 10.1.2011 for further period of six months, w.e.f. 10.7.2019 till 9.1.2021 (maximum outer limit of 10 years). In case the second unit is not commissioned within 10 years of validity of EC, then considering the precedence of NTPC Mouda, the EAC also recommends that the Ministry may take a decision to issue suitable clarification to the Project Proponent accordingly.**

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**(41.4) 4000 MW Ultra Mega Power Project (UMPP) near Village Kanwara, Taluk Katoriya, District Banka, Bihar by M/s Bihar Mega Power Limited – reg. extension of validity of ToR.
(F. No. J-13012/04/2016-IA.I(T) & IA/BR/THE/157287/2020)**

(41.4.1) Project Proponent submitted online application on 14.6.2020 for granting extension of validity of ToR dated 7.6.2016 for further period of one year (w.e.f.7.6.2020 till 6.6.2021).

(41.4.2) The ToR for 4000 MW Ultra Mega Power Project was issued on 7.6.2016 which was initially valid for 03 years. The said ToR was extended by one year (till 6.6.2020), vide Ministry's letter dated 10.12.2019. Accordingly, the maximum allowable validity period (4 years) has been completed. Ministry's OM dated 29.8.2017 states that extension beyond the outer limit of ToR validity shall be considered by the Regulatory Authority.

(41.4.3) The PP submitted that collection of baseline data could not be done due to Lockdown and Pandemic. Therefore, EAC may recommend to consider the lockdown period as zero period so that the baseline data can be collected and appraise for final EC.

(41.4.4) Committee after deliberations, **suggested that let Ministry may take a separate call to consider the lockdown period as zero period or project proponent may apply for obtaining fresh ToR as there is no policy to extend the present ToR letter dated 7.6.2016 beyond 4 years.**

(41.5) Coal Fired Thermal Power Project Extension Stage-II (2x250 MW) at Parichha, District Jhansi, Uttar Pradesh by M/s Uttar Pradesh Rajya Vidyut Nigam Limited- reg. permission for additional ash pond. (F.No. J-13011/47/2006-IA.II(T) & No. IA/UP/THE/11776/2006)

(41.5.1) Project Proponent vide online application dated 5.2.2018 requested for additional land of 229.564 ha at Villages Gulara and Maheba for construction of new Ash Dyke.

(41.5.2) The proposal was earlier considered by the EAC in its meeting held on 25.5.2018. The sub-committee has also visited the proposed land for new ash pond. The EAC in its meeting held on 25.5.2018 agreed with the sub-committee recommendations and deferred the project till the submission of information to the following observations:

- i. Revised Form-I to be submitted as there is change in the proposed location of the ash dyke.
- ii. EC compliance report of the existing project to be submitted.
- iii. Utilisation of flyash has not been achieved as per the Fly Ash Utilization Notification. Utilization status of fly ash revealed that 41% to >100% of fly ash generation has been used. However, the Sub-committee opined that the PP should explore the possibilities of improving utilization pattern by relooking into the feasibility of various utilization options such as cement manufacturing, brick manufacturing, road construction, filling in abandoned mines, etc.
- iv. 98 ha area is proposed at new location i.e. Maheba village, 4.5 km away from the plant including 62 ha of area for construction of Ash Pipe Corridor and associate structure like AWRS, Pump house, etc. and additional area for development of green belt. The land is found to be 100% agricultural land and now two crops are being practiced by the farmers.
- v. It has been found that 187 families are losing land for the proposed construction of Ash Dyke. The PP informed that at least one person is engaged in the plant belonging to the families of those whose land is acquired. However, on enquiry from these families present during the visit, it has been noted that very few have been employed in the plant. The submission made by the PP is not correct in this regards.
- vi. As per the EC conditions, no additional land should be acquired for any activity of the project otherwise. However, as the proposed land for construction of Ash dyke is agriculture land, it has been opined that let the PP locate two alternatives, primarily the land so selected should be other than agricultural land. Then the proposal may be placed before the EAC for Thermal Sector to arrive at a logical decision as the present proposal is 100% agricultural land and cannot be parted for disposal of fly ash so as to create a barren land.

(41.5.3) Project Proponent has submitted the information to the EAC observations nearly after two years 20.5.2020. Committee noted that sub-committee had already visited the proposed land for ash dyke and the said land is agricultural land due to which 187 families are dependent. Accordingly, the proponent was

asked to explore the alternate lands in addition to improving 100% flyash utilisation.

(41.5.4) Committee after deliberations, **reiterated the same recommendations made during the EAC meeting held on 25.5.2018. Accordingly, the proposal is deferred.**

(41.6) 2x67.5 MW Coal based Captive Thermal Power Plant, Village Annantpur, Tehsil Athagarh, District Cuttack, Odisha by M/s Bhubaneswar Power Private Limited- reg. permission for coal transportation by road. (File No.J-13012/91/2008-IA.II(T) & No. IA/OR/THE/157911/2020)

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(41.7) Clarification regarding requirement of amendment in EC conditions for transportation of coal by road in light of Ministry's Notification S.O.1561(E) dated 21st May, 2020.- internal discussion.

(41.6.1) & (41.7.1) The Environmental Clearance issued to M/s Bhubaneswar Power Private Limited initially mandated to transport coal by road. Subsequently, proponent obtained temporary permissions for transportation of coal by road from Raj Athagarh Railway siding (about 17 km) for a period of three years (till 22.12.2018) vide Ministry's letter dated 23.12.2015. The rail connectivity from nearest siding was delayed. Another extension was obtained by proponent for road transportation for two years (till 22.12.2020) from both Raj Athagarh Railway siding (17 km) and Talcher (97 km), vide Ministry's letter dated 3.7.2019. Project Proponent mentioned that Ministry vide Gazette Notification No.1561(E) dated 21.5.2020 allowed for road transportation till the rail connectivity is made ready. Accordingly, proponent requested that they are constrained to transport coal by road as the rail facility is not ready now.

M/s NTPC vide letter dated 3.6.2020 has also mentioned that the said Notification dated 21.5.2020 automatically modifies the EC condition regarding coal transportation by road in trucks covered by tarpaulin till rail transport/conveyor infrastructure beyond mine is made ready. Proponent stated that the notification implied that there is no need to obtain separate amendments to the EC conditions for obtaining temporary permissions to transport coal by road.

(41.6.2) & (41.7.2) Committee noted that the present practice is that proponent approaches the Ministry/EAC with traffic impact assessment study and the progress of rail connectivity along with justification for delay. Based on the details made by proponent, EAC was making recommendations to grant temporary permissions for road transportation for a period of 1-3 years. The EAC while appraising the proposal also examines the adequacy of the roads proposed for transportation in terms of traffic and environmental pollution load and accordingly, stipulates suitable road repairs, alternate routes and mitigation measures.

(41.6.3) & (41.7.3) Committee noted that the Ministry vide Notification dated 21.5.2020 made the following changes:

- i. Coal transportation may be undertaken by covered Railway wagon (railway wagons covered by tarpaulin or other means) and/or covered conveyer beyond the mine area. However, till such time enabling Rail transport/conveyer infrastructure is not available, road transportation may be undertaken in trucks, covered by tarpaulin or other means.
- ii. This shall also be deemed to be additional conditions of the relevant Environmental Clearances for respective projects for financial year 2020-21 and onwards. The existing Environmental Clearances shall stand modified so as to make the above conditions operative for relevant sectors.

(41.6.4) & (41.7.4) Committee noted that Ministry had decided to allow proponents to transport coal by road till such railway facilities are made ready. It is also stated that the existing conditions stand modified. Accordingly, proponent are allowed to transport coal by road till the railway facilities are set up. **In this regard, Ministry may issue a general clarification so that ambiguity of proponents seeking clarity may be removed.**

(41.8) As the EAC tenure completes by 30th June, 2020 and this being the last meeting for the present committee, the Chairman thanked the Member Secretary and all members for extraordinary cooperation during discussions and appraisals. Chairman also thanked Secretariat of Ministry for providing support in organising EAC meetings. As there being no agenda item left, the meeting ended with a vote of thanks to the Chair.

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.
- xxxi) 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.
- xxxii) 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.
- xxxiii) 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.
- xxxiv) 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.
- xxxv) 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.
- xxxvi) 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.

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

Standard EC Conditions for Thermal Power Sector:

A. Statutory compliance:

1. Emission Standards for Thermal Power Plants as per Ministry's Notification S.O. 3305(E) dated 7.12.2015, G.S.R.593(E) dated 28.6.2018 and as amended from time to time shall be complied.
2. Part C of Schedule II of Municipal Solid Wastes Rules, 2016 dated 08.04.2016 as amended from time to time shall be complied for power plants based on Municipal Solid Waste.
3. MoEF&CC Notification G.S.R 02(E) dated 2.1.2014 as amended time to time regarding use of raw or blended or beneficiated/washed coal with ash content not exceeding 34% shall be complied with, as applicable.
4. MoEF&CC Notifications on Fly Ash Utilization S.O. 763(E) dated 14.09.1999, S.O. 979(E) dated 27.08.2003, S.O. 2804(E) dated 3.11.2009, S.O. 254(E) dated 25.01.2016 as amended from time to time shall be complied.
5. Thermal Power Plants other than the power plants located on coast and using sea water for cooling purposes, shall achieve specific water consumption of 2.5 m³/MWh and Zero effluent discharge.
6. The recommendation from Standing Committee of NBWL under the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972 should be obtained, if applicable.
7. No Objection Certificate from Ministry of Civil Aviation be obtained for installation of requisite chimney height and its siting criteria for height clearance.
8. Groundwater shall not be drawn during construction of the project. In case, groundwater is drawn during construction, necessary permission be obtained from CGWA.

B. Ash content/ mode of transportation of coal:

1. EC is given on the basis of assumption of ____% of ash content and ____km distance of transportation in rail/road/conveyor/any other mode. Any increase of %ash content by more than 1 percent, and/or any change in transportation mode or increase in the transport distance (except for rail) require application for modifications of EC conditions after conducting the 'incremental impact assessment' and proposal for mitigation measures.

C. Air quality monitoring and Management:

1. Flue Gas Desulphurisation System shall be installed based on Lime/Ammonia dosing to capture Sulphur in the flue gases to meet the SO₂ emissions standard of 100 mg/Nm³.
2. Selective Catalytic Reduction (SCR) system or the Selective Non-Catalytic Reduction (SNCR) system or Low NO_x Burners with Over Fire Air (OFA) system shall be installed to achieve NO_x emission standard of 100 mg/Nm³.
3. High efficiency Electrostatic Precipitators (ESPs) shall be installed in each unit to ensure that particulate matter (PM) emission to meet the stipulated standards of 30 mg/Nm³.
4. Stacks of prescribed height ____m shall be provided with continuous online monitoring instruments for SO_x, NO_x and Particulate Matter as per extant rules.
5. Exit velocity of flue gases shall not be less than 20-25 m/s. Mercury emissions from stack shall also be monitored periodically.

6. Continuous Ambient Air Quality monitoring system shall be set up to monitor common/criteria pollutants from the flue gases such as PM₁₀, PM_{2.5}, SO₂, NO_x within the plant area at least at one location. The monitoring of other locations (at least three locations outside the plant area covering upwind and downwind directions at an angle of 120° each) shall be carried out manually.
7. Adequate dust extraction/suppression system shall be installed in coal handling, ash handling areas and material transfer points to control fugitive emissions.
8. Appropriate Air Pollution Control measures (DEs/DSs) be provided at all the dust generating sources including sufficient water sprinkling arrangements at various locations viz., roads, excavation sites, crusher plants, transfer points, loading and unloading areas, etc.

D. Noise pollution and its control measures:

1. The Ambient Noise levels shall meet the standards prescribed as per the Noise Pollution (Regulation and Control) Rules, 2000.
2. Persons exposed to high noise generating equipment shall use Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) like earplugs/ear muffs, etc.
3. Periodical medical examination on hearing loss shall be carried out for all the workers and maintain audiometric record and for treatment of any hearing loss including rotating to non-noisy/less noisy areas.

E. Human Health Environment:

1. Bi-annual Health check-up of all the workers is to be conducted. The study shall take into account of chronic exposure to noise which may lead to adverse effects like increase in heart rate and blood pressure, hypertension and peripheral vasoconstriction and thus increased peripheral vascular resistance. Similarly, the study shall also assess the health impacts due to air polluting agents.
2. Baseline health status within study area shall be assessed and report be prepared. Mitigation measures should be taken to address the endemic diseases.
3. Impact of operation of power plant on agricultural crops, large water bodies (as applicable) once in two years by engaging an institute of repute. The study shall also include impact due to heavy metals associated with emission from power plant.
4. Sewage Treatment Plant shall be provided for domestic wastewater.

F. Water quality monitoring and Management:

1. Induced/Natural draft closed cycle wet cooling system including cooling towers shall be set up with minimum Cycles of Concentration (COC) of 5.0 or above for power plants using fresh water to achieve specific water consumption of 2.5 m³/MWhr. (Or) Induced/Natural draft open cycle cooling system shall be set up with minimum Cycles of Concentration (COC) of 1.5 or above for power plants using sea water.
2. In case of the water withdrawal from river, a minimum flow 15% of the average flow of 120 consecutive leanest days should be maintained for environmental flow whichever is higher, to be released during the lean season after water withdrawal for proposed power plant.

3. Records pertaining to measurements of daily water withdrawal and river flows (obtained from Irrigation Department/Water Resources Department) immediately upstream and downstream of withdrawal site shall be maintained.
4. Rainwater harvesting in and around the plant area be taken up to reduce drawl of fresh water. If possible, recharge of groundwater to be undertaken to improve the ground water table in the area.
5. Regular (at least once in six months) monitoring of groundwater quality in and around the ash pond area including presence of heavy metals (Hg, Cr, As, Pb, etc.) shall be carried out as per CPCB guidelines. Surface water quality monitoring shall be undertaken for major surface water bodies as per the EMP. The data so obtained should be compared with the baseline data so as to ensure that the groundwater and surface water quality is not adversely impacted due to the project & its activities.
6. The treated effluents emanating from the different processes such as DM plant, boiler blow down, ash pond/dyke, sewage, etc. conforming to the prescribed standards shall be re-circulated and reused. Sludge/ rejects will be disposed in accordance with the Hazardous Waste Management Rules.
7. Hot water dispensed from the condenser should be adequately cooled to ensure the temperature of the released surface water is not more than 5 degrees Celsius above the temperature of the intake water.
8. Based on the commitment made by the Project Proponent, Sewage Treatment Plants within the radius of 50 km from proposed project, the treated sewage ofKLD from STP (name) shall be used as an alternative to the fresh water source to minimize the fresh water drawl from surface water bodies.
9. Wastewater generation ofKLD from various sources (viz. cooling tower blowdown, boiler blow down, wastewater from ash handling, etc) shall be treated to meet the standards of pH: 6.5-8.5; Total Suspended Solids: 100 mg/l; Oil & Grease: 20 mg/l; Copper: 1 mg/l; Iron:1 mg/l; Free Chlorine: 0.5; Zinc: 1.0 mg/l; Total Chromium: 0.2 mg/l; Phosphate: 5.0 mg/l;
10. Sewage generation ofKLD will be treated by setting up Sewage Treatment plant to maintain the treated sewage characteristics of pH: 6.5-9.0; Bio-Chemical Oxygen Demand (BOD): 30 mg/l; Total Suspended Solids: 100 mg/l; Fecal Coliforms (Most Probable Number):<1000 per 100 ml.

G. Risk Mitigation and Disaster Management:

1. Adequate safety measures and environmental safeguards shall be provided in the plant area to control spontaneous fires in coal yard, especially during dry and humid season.
2. Storage facilities for auxiliary liquid fuel such as LDO and HFO/LSHS shall be made as per the extant rules in the plant area in accordance with the directives of Petroleum & Explosives Safety Organisation (PESO). Sulphur Content in the liquid fuel should not exceed 0.5%.
3. Ergonomic working conditions with First Aid and sanitation arrangements shall be made for the drivers and other contract workers during construction phase.
4. Safety management plan based on Risk Assessment shall be prepared to limit the risk exposure to the workers within the plant boundary.
5. Regular mock drills for on-site emergency management plan and Integrated Emergency Response System shall be developed for all kind of possible disaster situations.

H. Green belt and Biodiversity conservation:

1. Green belt shall be developed in an area of 33% of the total project with indigenous native tree species in accordance with CPCB guidelines. The green belt shall inter-alia cover an entire periphery of the plant.
2. *In-situ/ex-situ* Conservation Plan for the conservation of flora and fauna should be prepared and implemented.
3. Suitable screens shall be placed across the intake channel to prevent entrainment of life forms including eggs, larvae, juvenile fish, etc., during extraction of seawater.

I. Waste management:

1. Solid waste management should be planned in accordance with extant Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016.
2. Toxicity Characteristic Leachate Procedure (TCLP) test shall be conducted for any substance, potential of leaching heavy metals into the surrounding areas as well as into the groundwater.
3. Ash pond shall be lined with impervious liner as per the soil conditions. Adequate dam/dyke safety measures shall also be implemented to protect the ash dyke from getting breached.
4. Fly ash shall be collected in dry form and ash generated shall be used in phased manner as per provisions of the Notification on Fly Ash Utilization issued by the Ministry and amendment thereto. By the end of 4th year, 100% fly ash utilization should be ensured. Unutilized ash shall be disposed off in the ash pond in the form of High Concentration Slurry. Mercury and other heavy metals (As, Hg, Cr, Pb, etc.) will be monitored in the bottom ash as also in the effluents emanating from the existing ash pond. Flyash utilization details shall be submitted to concerned Regional Office along with the six-monthly compliance reports and utilization data shall be published on company's website.
5. Unutilized ash shall be disposed off in the ash pond in the form of High Concentration Slurry/Medium Concentration Slurry/Lean Concentration Slurry method. Ash water recycling system shall be set up to recover supernatant water.
6. In case of waste-to-energy plant, major problems related with environment are fire smog in MSW dump site, foul smell and impacts to the surrounding populations. Therefore, the following measures are required to be taken up:
 - i) Water hydrant at all the dumpsites of MSW area to be provided so that the fire and smog could be controlled.
 - ii) Sprayer like microbial consortia may be provided for arresting the foul smell emanating from MSW area.

J. Monitoring of compliance:

1. Environmental Audit of the project be taken up by the third party for preparation of Environmental Statement as per Form-V & Conditions stipulated in the EC and report be submitted to the Ministry.
2. Resettlement & Rehabilitation Plan as per the extant rules of Govt. of India and respective State Govt. shall be followed, if applicable.
3. Energy Conservation Plan to be implemented as envisaged in the EIA / EMP report. Renewable Energy Purchase Obligation as set by MoP/State Government shall be

met either by establishing renewable energy power plant (such as solar, wind, etc.) or by purchasing Renewable Energy Certificates.

4. Monitoring of Carbon Emissions from the existing power plant as well as for the proposed power project shall be carried out annually from a reputed institute and report be submitted to the Ministry's Regional Office.
5. Energy and Water Audit shall be conducted at least once in two years and recommendations arising out of the Report should be followed. A report in this regard shall be submitted to Ministry's Regional Office.
6. Environment Cell (EC) shall be constituted by taking members from different divisions, headed by a qualified person on the subject, who shall be reporting directly to the Head of the Project.
7. The project proponent shall (Post-EC Monitoring):
 - a. send a copy of environmental clearance letter to the heads of Local Bodies, Panchayat, Municipal bodies and relevant offices of the Government;
 - b. upload the clearance letter on the web site of the company as a part of information to the general public.
 - c. inform the public through advertisement within seven days from the date of issue of the clearance letter, at least in two local newspapers that are widely circulated in the region of which one shall be in the vernacular language that the project has been accorded environmental clearance by the Ministry and copies of the clearance letter are available with the SPCB and may also be seen at Website of the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change (MoEF&CC) at <http://parviesh.nic.in>.
 - d. upload the status of compliance of the stipulated environment clearance conditions, including results of monitored data on their website and update the same periodically;
 - e. monitor the criteria pollutants level namely; PM (PM₁₀& PM_{2.5} in case of ambient AAQ), SO₂, NO_x (ambient levels as well as stack emissions) or critical sectoral parameters, indicated for the projects and display the same at a convenient location for disclosure to the public and put on the website of the company;
 - f. submit six monthly reports on the status of the compliance of the stipulated environmental conditions including results of monitored data (both in hard copies as well as by e-mail) to the Regional Office of MoEF&CC, the respective Zonal Office of CPCB and the SPCB;
 - g. submit the environmental statement for each financial year in Form-V to the concerned State Pollution Control Board as prescribed under the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986, as amended subsequently and put on the website of the company;
 - h. inform the Regional Office as well as the Ministry, the date of financial closure and final approval of the project and the date of commencement of the land development work.

K. Corporate Environmental Responsibility (CER) activities:

1. CER activities will be carried out as per OM No. 22-65/2017-IA.II dated 01.05.2018 or as proposed by the PP in reference to Public Hearing or as

earmarked in the EIA/EMP report along with the detailed schedule of implementation with appropriate budgeting.

L. Marine facilities:

1. As the seawater intake systems are required for the plant fall in CRZ area, recommendations from State Coastal Zone Management Authority (SCZMA) as per CRZ Notification shall be implemented.
2. Marine intake and outfall pipelines shall be located as per the recommendations State Coastal Zone Management Authority (SCZMA).

M. Sea Water Intake:

1. Seawater intake system shall be so designed and constructed to ensure sufficient seawater in terms of quantity and quality.
2. The withdrawal of seawater shall be preferably through a pipeline with a riser equipped with a velocity cap arrangement and bar screen to arrest the impingement of large marine organisms.
3. In all tide conditions (particularly at spring low tides) the riser head must be flooded with the required submergence of seawater above its top.

N. Effluent Release:

1. At the effluent release point, maximum temperature of the discharge water shall not be more than 5°C and salinity shall not exceed 50 ppt with respect to that of the ambient seawater.
2. Use of antifouling agents like chlorine / hypochlorite, shall be carefully controlled. The chlorine concentration shall not exceed 0.2 ppm at the effluent release point.
3. The effluent when released at the selected location shall attain sufficient dilution so that near ambient water quality (particularly temperature and salinity) is attained within 500 m from the release location, at low tide.
4. The location of the diffuser shall be marked with a solar lighted buoy to avoid accidents.
5. The site selected based on mathematical modeling shall ensure absence of recirculation of the effluent plume in the seawater intake area under all tidal conditions.
6. The effluent shall be released through a properly designed multiport diffuser above the seabed to facilitate its efficient initial mixing with the receiving seawater.
7. Efficacy of the diffuser shall be ascertained at least once in 2 years through scientific studies and corrective actions such as cleaning of the diffuser from marine growth, removal of silt deposits, etc. shall be taken up, if warranted.
8. Continuous online monitoring system for Temperature and Salinity shall be installed to monitor the quality of effluent.

O. Common to intake and effluent:

1. The pipeline shall be buried below the seabed at a depth to ensure its stability under rough sea conditions particularly during cyclone / tsunami. The depth of burial will depend on the seafloor strata but normally the top of the pipeline shall be at least 1 m below the bed level. In the surf and intertidal zones, the pipeline shall be buried below the maximum scour level.

2. In case of open channel, the channel shall be constructed as per the recommendations of State Coastal Zone Management Authority (SCZMA).
3. If the substratum is rocky the pipeline may be anchored to the rock provided the geology of the area satisfactorily supports the structure which shall be ascertained through geo-technical investigations.
4. Exposed pipeline section and riser shall be protected by armour stone from waves, boats anchoring, fishing activities etc.
5. The location of the riser & diffuser shall be marked with a solar lighted buoy to avoid accidents from boats.
6. Marine / Sea water quality shall be monitored at effluent release location at the center. Parameters to be monitored shall be as follows:
 - a. *Physico-chemical*: Temperature, Salinity, pH and Dissolved Oxygen.
 - b. *Biological*: Primary Productivity, Phytoplankton (Chlorophyll a, Phaeophytin, Population, Species), Zooplankton (Biomass, Population, Species) and Benthos (Biomass, Population, Species).
7. In case of Coastal Power Plants, the Mangrove plantation shall be taken up in an area ofha, along the coast/ on the banks of Estuary.

Attendance List

| Name & Address | Role | Attendance |
|---|---------------------|-------------------|
| 1. Dr. Navin Chandra | Chairman | Present |
| 2. Dr. Narmada Prasad Shukla | Member | Present |
| 3. Shri Gururaj P. Kundargi | Member | Present |
| 4. Shri Suramya Dolarray Vora, IFS (Retd.) | Member | Present |
| 5. Shri N. Mohan Karnat, IFS | Member | Present |
| 6. Dr. Jai Krishna Pandey | Member | Present |
| 7. Dr. Sharachchandra Lele | Member | Absent |
| 8. Dr. Manjari Srivastava | Member | Present |
| 9. Shri N. S. Mondal, Rep. of CEA | Member | Present |
| 10. Dr. R. K. Giri, Rep. of IMD | Member | Absent |
| 11. Dr. S.K. Paliwal, Rep. of CPCB | Member | Present |
| 12. Professor Sunil Kumar Gupta, Representative of IIT/ISM Dhanbad | Member | Absent |
| 13. Dr. S. Kerketta, Director, MoEF&CC | Member Secretary | Present |

From: gpkundargi@gmail.com
To: "Dr S Kerketta" <s.kerketta66@gov.in>
Cc: "N Subrahmanyam" <n.subrahmanyam@gov.in>
Sent: Monday, July 27, 2020 6:20:26 PM
Subject: Re: Draft Minutes of EAC-Thermal projects held on 23.6.2020-reg.

Dear Dr kerketta ji

I have gone through the draft minutes and made small corrections at 41.3.2 & 41.4.3. I have highlighted corrections & enclosed..With these corrections,Minutes are approved.

G P Kundargi

On Mon 27 Jul, 2020, 4:01 PM Dr S Kerketta, <s.kerketta66@gov.in> wrote:

Dear Sir,

The Draft Minutes of EAC meeting for Thermal Power Projects held on 23.6.2020 have been prepared and circulated to all members on 30th June, 2020. Subsequently, no comments were received from the members. The draft minutes have been submitted to the Dr. Navin Chandra Sir (the then Chairman) for seeking approval of draft minutes. However, we are unable to reach him through either e-mail or phone. The matter has been discussed in the Ministry. As you were present in the EAC meeting as Vice Chairman and are currently the Chairman of the EAC (Thermal Power), it was decided in the Ministry to seek your approval of the Minutes for uploading on PARIVESH.

In view of the above, the draft Minutes are hereby enclosed with for your kind perusal and approval please.

with regards,

Dr. S. Kerketta

Director, Impact Assessment Division

MoEF&CC, New Delhi.

From: "Dr S Kerketta" <s.kerketta66@gov.in>
To: "Dr Navin chandra" <navinchandrarrl@yahoo.com>
Cc: "Dr. S Kerketta" <suna1466@rediffmail.com>, "N Subrahmanyam" <n.subrahmanyam@gov.in>
Sent: Wednesday, July 1, 2020 1:00:31 PM
Subject: Fwd: Draft Minutes of EAC-Thermal projects held on 23.6.2020-reg.

Sir,

The Minutes of EAC for Thermal Power Projects held on 23rd June, 2020 have been circulated to all members. After incorporating the comments, the revised minutes are submitted for kind perusal and approval please.

regards

Dr. S. Kerketatta

Director, IA Division

MoEF&CC, New Delhi.

From: "Dr S Kerketta" <s.kerketta66@gov.in>
To: "Dr N.P. Shukla" <shuklanp55@gmail.com>, "Dr N.P. Shukla" <shuklanp55@yahoo.co.in>, "Mr. G.P. Kundargi" <gpkundargi@gmail.com>, "Mr S.D. Vora" <sd_vora@yahoo.com>, "Dr Mohan Karnat" <mohankarnat4@gmail.com>, "Mr N.S. Mondal" <nsmondal34@gmail.com>, "Mr N.S. Mondal" <nsmondalcea@yahoo.com>, "Sanjeev Paliwal" <sanjeevpaliwal.cpcb@nic.in>, "Dr Manjari Srivastava" <manjari.srivastava@nmims.edu>, "Dr J.K. Pandey" <jaikrishnapandey@gmail.com>
Cc: "Dr. S Kerketta" <suna1466@rediffmail.com>
Sent: Tuesday, June 30, 2020 6:42:30 AM
Subject: Fwd: Draft Minutes of EAC-Thermal projects held on 23.6.2020-reg.

Madam/Sir (s),

PFA with a request to kindly provide your comments and suggestion at the earliest.

regards,

Kerketta

From: "N Subrahmanyam" <n.subrahmanyam@gov.in>
To: "Dr S Kerketta" <s.kerketta66@gov.in>
Cc: navinchandrarrl@yahoo.com
Sent: Monday, June 29, 2020 5:59:24 PM
Subject: Draft Minutes of EAC-Thermal projects held on 23.6.2020-reg.

Dear Sir,

The draft minutes of EAC for thermal power projects held on 23.6.2020 are enclosed herewith for perusal please.

thanks

N. subrahmanyam.

AGENDA OF 41st MEETING OF THE RE-CONSTITUTED EXPERT APPRAISAL COMMITTEE ON THERMAL POWER PROJECTS

DATE : 23rd June, 2020
TIME : 11.00 A.M.- 3:00 PM
VENUE : VIDEO-CONFERENCE

| ITEM | |
|--|--|
| Item No. 41.0 Time Slot: 11-11:05 AM (5 min) | CONFIRMATION OF MINUTES OF 40th EAC (THERMAL) MEETING |
| Item No. | CONSIDERATION OF PROJECTS |
| 41.1 Time Slot: 11:05-11:30 AM | 3x660 MW Super-Critical Technology Coal Based Nabinagar Thermal Power Plant at Village Majhiyan, Nabinagar Taluk, Aurangabad District, Bihar by M/s Nabinagar Power Generating Company Private Limited-reg. extension of validity of EC. (F.No. J-13012/127/2007-IA.II(T) & IA/BR/THE/156778/2020) |
| 41.2 Time Slot: 11:30-11:50 PM | 4x500 MW (Stage-II & III) Vindhyachal Super Thermal Power Project, Village & Tehsil Waidhan, District Singrauli, Madhya Pradesh by M/s NTPC Ltd.- reg. permission for disposal of flyash in abandoned mine voids of Gorbi Opencast mine. (F.No.J-13011/7/2001-IA.II(T)& No. IA/MP/THE/156758/2020) |
| 41.3 Time Slot: 11:50-12:20 PM | 2x660 MW Super Critical Technology Coal based Meja Thermal Power Plant near Kohadar, Bhagdeva & Mai Kalam Villages, Taluk Meja, Distt. Allahabad, Uttar Pradesh by M/s Meja Urja Nigam Pvt. Ltd.- reg. extension of validity EC. (F.No.J-13012/03/2008-IA.II(T) & No. IA/UP/THE/156096/2020) |
| 41.4 Time Slot: 12:20-12:40 PM | 4000 MW Ultra Mega Power Project (UMPP) near Village Kanwara, Taluk Katoriya, District Banka, Bihar by M/s Bihar Mega Power Limited – reg. extension of validity of ToR. (F. No. J-13012/04/2016-IA.I(T) & IA/BR/THE/157287/2020) |
| 41.5 Time Slot: 12:40-01:15 PM | Coal Fired Thermal Power Project Extension Stage-II (2x250 MW) at Parichha, District Jhansi, Uttar Pradesh by M/s Uttar Pradesh Rajya Vidyut Nigam Limited- reg. permission for additional ash pond. (F.No. J-13011/47/2006-IA.II(T) & No. IA/UP/THE/11776/2006) |
| 01:15-2:00 PM | Lunch Break |
| 41.6 Time Slot: 2:00-2:20 PM | 2x67.5 MW Coal based Captive Thermal Power Plant, Village Annantpur, Tehsil Athagarh, District Cuttack, Odisha by M/s Bhubaneswar Power Private Limited- reg. permission for coal transportation by road. (File No.J-13012/91/2008-IA.II(T) & No. IA/OR/THE/157911/2020) |
| 41.7 Time Slot: 2:20-3:00 PM | ANY OTHER ITEM WITH THE PERMISSION OF THE CHAIR. Clarification regarding requirement of amendment in EC conditions for transportation of coal by road in light of Ministry's Notification S.O.1561(E) dated 21 st May, 2020.- internal discussion. |

**Name of the project
Addressed detailed
e-mail/contact No.**

Undertaking

(To be provided by the PP)

This is to certify that the information provided in Form-.... in physical form and/or in .pdf format (as applicable to the project and remaining be removed) in PARIVESH, to the Ministry/EAC members and PPT presentation during the EAC meeting held on 14.05.2020 have no deviation in respect of the proposal of ToR/EC/EC validity extension/EC amendment for establishing “.....MW Thermal Power Project at village, Taluk, District....., State.....by M/s.

2. It is further certified that there are no data entry errors in the information uploaded in PARIVESH system including names/email-id/mobile numbers/address of the project proponent, authorized person, etc. It is also certified that the supporting documents uploaded on PARIVESH portal are correct and duly authenticated by the Authorized Signatory.

3. In case of any deviation in data found in any of the documents, the Authorized Signatory shall be held responsible and furthermore, the above said project shall be rejected for grant of amendment in EC.

Authorized Signature

date