

ANNEXURES

Annexure I
(Paragraph reference: 1.2)

Process, stages and timelines of granting Environmental Clearance

An application seeking prior EC in all cases has to be made in the prescribed Form 1 and Supplementary Form 1A, if applicable³², after the identification of prospective site(s) for the project and/or activities to which the application relates, before commencing any construction activity, or preparation of land, at the site by the applicant. The applicant has to furnish, along with the application, a copy of the pre-feasibility project report or conceptual plan, as applicable.

The EC process comprise of a maximum of four stages, all of which may not apply to a particular case. These four stages in sequential order are Stage 1: Screening (Only for Category 'B' projects and activities); Stage 2: Scoping; Stage 3: Public Consultation and Stage 4: Appraisal.

Stage 1: Screening

In case of Category 'B' projects or activities, this stage entails the scrutiny of an application seeking prior EC made in Form 1, by the concerned SEAC, for determining whether or not the project or activity requires further environmental studies for preparation of an EIA, for its appraisal, prior to the grant of EC depending up on the nature and location specific of the project. The projects requiring an EIA report are termed Category 'B1' and remaining projects are termed Category 'B2' and do not require an EIA report. For categorization of projects into B1 or B2, MoEF&CC issues appropriate guidelines from time to time.

Stage 2: Scoping

Scoping refers to the process by which the EACs/SEACs in the case of Category 'A'/'B' projects or activities³³ respectively, determine detailed and comprehensive Terms of Reference (TOR), addressing all relevant environmental concerns, for the preparation of an EIA Report in respect of the project or activity for which prior EC is sought. The EAC/SEAC concerned determine the TOR on the basis of the information furnished in the prescribed application Form 1/Form 1A including TOR proposed/ suggested by the applicant, a site visit by a sub- group of EAC/SEAC concerned (only if considered necessary by the EAC/SEAC concerned) and other information that may be available with the EAC/SEAC concerned.

All projects and activities listed as Category 'B' in item 8 of the Schedule (Construction/Township/Commercial Complexes /Housing) do not require Scoping and are appraised on the basis of Form 1/ Form 1A and the conceptual plan.

³² For building construction projects.

³³ including applications for expansion and/or modernization and/or change in product mix of existing projects or activities.

The TOR has to be conveyed to the applicant by the EAC/SEAC as concerned within sixty days of the receipt of Form 1. The approved TOR shall be displayed on the website of the MoEF&CC and the concerned SEIAA.

Stage 3: Public Consultation

Public Consultation refers to the process by which the concerns of local affected persons and others who have plausible stake in the environmental impacts of the project or activity are ascertained with a view to taking into account all the material concerns in the project or activity design as appropriate. All Category 'A' and Category 'B1' projects or activities (except few as listed in Para 7(i), sub-para III, clause (i) of the EIA Notification) undertake Public Consultation.

The Public Consultation ordinarily has to have two components comprising of the followings:

- a. a public hearing at the site or in its close proximity- district wise, to be carried out in the manner prescribed in Appendix IV of EIA Notification (amended in 2009), for ascertaining concerns of local affected persons; and
- b. obtain responses in writing from other concerned persons having a plausible stake in the environmental aspects of the project or activity.

The public hearing at, or in close proximity to, the site(s) in all cases has to be conducted by SPCB or UTPCC concerned in the specified manner and forward the proceedings to the regulatory authority concerned within forty five days of a request to the effect from the applicant. After completion of the public consultation, the applicant has to address all the material environmental concerns expressed during this process, and make appropriate changes in the draft EIA and Environment Management Plan (EMP).

For obtaining responses in writing from other concerned persons having a plausible stake in the environmental aspects of the project or activity, the concerned regulatory authority and SPCB or UTPCC shall invite responses from such concerned persons by placing on their website the Summary EIA report prepared in the format given in Appendix IIIA by the applicant along with a copy of the application in the prescribed form, within seven days of the receipt of a written request for arranging the public hearing.

The final EIA report, so prepared, has to be submitted by the applicant to the concerned regulatory authority for appraisal. The applicant may alternatively submit a supplementary report to draft EIA and EMP addressing all the concerns expressed during the public consultation.

Stage 4: Appraisal

Appraisal means the detailed scrutiny by the EAC or SEAC of the application and other documents like the Final EIA report, outcome of the public consultations including public hearing proceedings, submitted by the applicant to the regulatory authority concerned

for grant of EC. On conclusion of this proceeding, the EAC or SEAC concerned has to make categorical recommendations to the regulatory authority concerned either for grant of prior EC on stipulated terms and conditions, or rejection of the application for prior EC, together with reasons for the same.

The appraisal of an application has to be completed by the EAC or SEAC concerned within sixty days of the receipt of the final EIA report. The recommendations of the EAC or SEAC have to be placed before the competent authority for a final decision within the next fifteen days.

The prescribed procedure for appraisal is given in Appendix V of EIA notification. The regulatory authority has to consider the recommendations of the EAC or SEAC concerned and convey its decision to the applicant within forty five days of the receipt of the recommendations of the EAC or SEAC concerned or in other words within one hundred and five days of the receipt of the final EIA Report.

Annexure II
(Paragraph reference: 1.9)
Sample for Audit Objective 1

EAC/Sector	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015 ³⁴	Total Projects	Sample Percentage	Sample Size ³⁵
Coal Mining Projects	25	25	45	43	39	177	20	45
Industrial Projects	219	265	233	143	171	1,031	5	47
Infrastructure and Miscellaneous Projects & CRZ	80	123	102	62	84	451	5	44
Mining Projects (Non coal)	58	69	87	225	89	528	10	45
New Construction and Industrial Estate Project	63	81	209	108	70	531	5	20
River Valley and Hydroelectric Projects	11	4	10	3	8	36	10 (maximum 1 project)	7
Thermal Power Projects	48	46	15	17	13	139	Minimum 2 ³⁶ projects and maximum 3 projects	41
Total	504	613	701	601	474	2,893		249

Sample for Audit Objective 2

EAC/Sector	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	Total Projects	Sample Percentage	Sample Size
Coal Mining Projects	73	60	33	25	25	216	20	43
Industrial Projects	785	539	295	219	265	2,103	5	118
Infrastructure and Miscellaneous Projects & CRZ	184	110	99	80	123	596	5	37
Mining Projects (Non coal)	199	180	85	58	69	591	10	48
New Construction and Industrial Estate Project	580	252	139	63	81	1,115	5	54
River Valley and Hydroelectric Projects	11	11	10	11	4	47	10 (maximum 1 project)	9
Thermal Power Projects	83	69	75	48	46	321	Minimum 2 ³⁷ projects and maximum 3 projects	43
Total	1,915	1,221	736	504	613	4,989		352

Note: The 352 projects also include 22 projects in critically polluting areas in 16 States.

³⁴ upto July 2015.

³⁵ Sample size is not the exact percentage of the total projects because of rounding off for each State.

³⁶ Minimum 2 (where project is more than 1).

³⁷ Minimum 2 (where project is more than 1).

Annexure III
(Paragraph reference: 1.9)

Response of the Management/Ministry to Audit Recommendations

S.No	Recommendations	Management/Ministry's reply	Audit's further remarks
1.	MoEF&CC may take suitable action in consultation with NIC for revalidation of database and arrive at correct picture of the projects which have been granted EC by the Ministry. (Paragraph 2.2)	The figures appearing in the Audit Report do not match with the data made available to Ministry by the NIC.	The sector wise EC granted by MoEF&CC for Category A projects during the calendar years 2008 to 2015 (upto July 2015) were provided by the National Informatics Centre (NIC) Cell of MoEF&CC (August 2015). MoEF&CC had been repeatedly requested to confirm the figures of projects granted EC. Despite this, Ministry did not provide year wise and sector wise figures of projects granted EC (November 2016).
2.	In order to increase transparency and fairness in grant of EC, MoEF&CC may streamline the processes including adhering to the timeliness as per the EIA Notification. (Paragraph 2.3)	Ministry introduced the online application system for EC which has led to drastic improvement in the entire process of appraisal and EC. The steps taken for streamlining the process of EC had increased transparency, predictability, and enabled tracking of proposals by the project proponents. These steps had also delegated more powers to the States. That the shortage of manpower need to be addressed on priority to ensure strict adherence to time line prescribed in the EIA Notification, 2006.	However, audit noticed that the average days taken for processing the EC has increased in case of offline projects in the last two years.
3.	MoEF&CC, while scrutinising the EIA reports, may ensure that they are as per the ToR, comply with the generic structure, baseline data is accurate and concerns raised during the public hearing are adequately addressed. (Paragraph 2.5)	Consultants also certify that the EIA is as per the ToR, and it has covered all the topics prescribed in ToR; the same is also examined by the EAC while appraising the projects. Baseline data is collected by the Consultants by carrying on study at the site.	Ministry has just explained the procedures of scrutinizing the EIA report. However, the fact remains that there have been shortcomings noticed in audit.
4.	MoEF&CC may evaluate the entire process of EIA by involving all stakeholders, following legal processes and make suitable amendments in	The office memoranda are issued to prescribe office procedure and clarify the process or any issue which is not explicitly mentioned in the Notification.	The OMs should not dilute the provisions of the original EIA Notification.

S.No	Recommendations	Management/Ministry's reply	Audit's further remarks
	EIA Notification 2006 rather than resorting to Office Memorandums. (Paragraph 2.7)		
5.	MoEF&CC may grant fresh EC to the PPs only after verifying the compliance to the earlier EC conditions. (Paragraph 2.8)	The established process that the project which comes for expansion, the certified copy of last monitoring report is submitted and examined. If the monitoring report is old, the Regional Office is asked to monitor the project and send report on the current status of compliance of environmental clearance conditions. Recently an order has been issued to all the Member Secretaries to clearly mention about this in the note sheet submitted for approval of EC	Ministry did not offer specific comments on the cases mentioned by Audit. As such the fact remains that Audit pointed out instances where fresh EC was issued without verifying the compliance to the earlier EC conditions.
6.	MoEF&CC may adhere to its circular of 2010 on EC of coal linked mine for Thermal and Metallurgical projects so that firm coal linkage is available and the status of environment and forestry clearance of the coal sources i.e. the linked coal mine/coal block is known. (Paragraph 2.9)	Such precise linkage with any particular coal mine was not required, if a coal PSU prescribes coal linkage from a group of mine of a particular area. The coal was imported in the case the project proponent files a copy of the MoU entered for imports and that if coal was purchased in e-auction then also no specific linkage was required.	Ministry must ensure that the PP uses coal from the block/mine as per the EC.
7.	MoEF&CC may consider bringing conditions of EC compatible with the nature and type of project in order to avoid non-uniformity in similar kind of projects. (Paragraph 2.13)	We have standardized the Terms of Reference, and was considering the standardization of environmental conditions in different sectors without compromising with the rigor of the process.	No further remarks
8.	The EIA reports/EC letters should clearly mention cost of activities under EMP and ESR along with the timelines for their implementation. (Paragraph 3.2 and 3.4)	This point has been noted and directions on this input will be issued	No further remarks
9.	MoEF&CC may consider making EMP/EC condition(s) more specific on the area to be developed under green belt and species to be planted in consultation with Forest/Agriculture Department along with post EC Third Party evaluation. (Paragraph 3.3)	It may not be advisable to go into more details on the subject of types of species in EC as it becomes too prescriptive.	Ministry should specify the area to be covered by green belt along with density.
10.	MoEF&CC may consider endorsing copy of EC letter issued to each project to the Central Ground Water	A copy of EC would be sent to Ground Water Board authorities.	No further remarks

S.No	Recommendations	Management/Ministry's reply	Audit's further remarks
	Board/State Agencies to ensure monitoring of Ground Water extraction. (Paragraph 3.6)		
11.	MoEF&CC should work out strategies in co-ordination among ROs, CPCB, SPCBs/UTPCCs and other Departments of State Governments to strictly monitor the compliance of condition mentioned in the EC periodically. (Paragraphs 4.2 to 4.20)	Recommendation has been noted	No further remarks.
12.	MoEF&CC and SPCBs may consider adopting risk based approach to monitor the conditions stipulated in the ECs of the project and devise schedule for percentage check of six-monthly compliance reports and environment statements. (Paragraphs 4.2 to 4.20)	Recommendation has been noted	No further remarks.
13.	MoEF&CC may consider bringing suitable condition by mentioning the name and number of post/posts to be engaged by the proponent for implementation and monitoring of environmental parameters. (Paragraph 5.2)	Recommendation has been noted for compliance.	No further remarks
14.	MoEF&CC may consider bringing the mandatory EC conditions on installation of monitoring stations and frequency of monitoring of various environment parameters in respect of air, surface water, ground water, noise etc. (Paragraphs 5.3 and 5.4)	The project proponent is asked to submit six monthly report on compliance of environmental conditions.	Ministry may ensure the compliance of EC conditions.
15.	MoEF&CC may in consultation with SPCBs introduce a system of surprise check by the SPCBs at premise of PPs to verify the third party testing of environmental parameters. (Paragraph 5.5)	Third party testing is introduced to increase transparency and objectivity as CPCB and SPCB are not able to handle monitoring so getting the work of third party verified by SPCB may create a vicious cycle.	Ministry should develop a mechanism to verify the testing done by third party as per the conditions stipulated in the EC as third party is appointed by PPs themselves and poses a conflict of interest.
16.	MoEF&CC may issue advisory to the State Government regarding implementation and monitoring	Recommendation has been noted.	No further remarks.

S.No	Recommendations	Management/Ministry's reply	Audit's further remarks
	of the action plan of critically polluted area at regular intervals. (Paragraph 6.3)		
17.	MoEF&CC may put in place mechanism to ensure that the compliance reports are regularly and timely received and uploaded by PPs and the Ministry on their websites. (Paragraphs 7.3 and 7.4)	Recommendation has been noted	No further remarks.
18.	MoEF&CC may take expeditious measure to have the requisite number of scientists in place in the respective ROs. (Paragraph 7.5)	Special drive to fill the vacancies has been undertaken in the last two years.	No further remarks.
19.	MoEF&CC should evolve a system by delegating powers to ROs for taking action against the defaulting PPs. (Paragraph 7.6)	Amendments in Act are being considered to incorporate deterrent level of civil monetary penalties provision to deal with cases of non-compliance of EC conditions.	Ministry may take time bound action to incorporate suitable amendments in the Act.
20.	MoEF&CC should have a system in place where the reports of violation received from ROs are compiled and constantly monitored in coordination with the ROs for ensuring that the PPs comply with EC conditions and take action as per law. (Paragraph 7.8)	No replies were furnished for the specific observations pertaining to this recommendation.	No further remarks.
21.	MoEF&CC may issue directive to the State Government to frame modalities clearly delegating responsibility of monitoring the compliance to EC letter and commitments made in the EIA reports. (Paragraph 8.2)	Recommendation has been noted	No further remarks.
22.	MoEF&CC may issue advisory to SPCBs/UTPCCs for periodical monitoring after grant of CTE and CTO to Project Proponents. (Paragraph 8.3)	Recommendation has been noted	No further remarks.
23.	MoEF&CC may advise the State Governments to strengthen the infrastructure and manpower of SPCBs so that they properly monitor the EC conditions of the project running in their jurisdictions. (Paragraph 8.6)	Recommendation has been noted	No further remarks.

Annexure IV
(Paragraph reference 2.2)
Adherence with the timelines of EIA process

Delay in grant of Terms of Reference

Table 1: Delay in grant of Terms of Reference

EAC ³⁸	Projects granted ToR within the prescribed time limit of 60 days	Projects with delay of 0- 30 days	Projects with delay of 31- 90 days	Projects with delay of 91- 180 days	Projects with delay of 181- 365 days
1. Coal Mining	10	9	10	3	0
2. Industry	4	9	10	7	4
3. Non Coal Mining	8	5	8	8	5
4. Construction	ToR was not applicable in this case.				
5. Infrastructure Development	2	10	14	6	1
6. River Valley and Hydro Electric	1	3	0	1	1
7. Thermal Power	3	11	18	8	1
Total	28	47	60	33	12
% of selected cases	18	22	28	15	6

Table 2: Delay in scrutiny of Final EIA Report

EAC ³⁹	Projects where the scrutiny of the Final EIA Report was done within the prescribed time limit of 30 days	Projects with delay of 0- 30 days	Projects with delay of 31- 90 days	Projects with delay of 91- 180 days	Projects with delay of 181- 365 days	Projects with delay beyond 365 days
1. Coal Mining	9	4	3	4	1	1
2. Industry	9	11	6	1	0	0
3. Non Coal Mining	3	8	17	1	0	0
4. Building/ Construction	6	2	10	2	0	0
5. Infrastructure Development	8	8	7	0	0	0
6. River Valley and Hydro Electric	1	1	3	1	0	0

³⁸ 7 Coal Mining were exempted for ToR as these were expansion projects. The delay in respect of 3 Non Coal Mining, 5 Infrastructure and 1 River Valley could not be calculated as the files for ToR were not traceable.

³⁹ The delay in respect of 17 Coal Mining, 8 Non Coal Mining, 7 Industrial, 15 Infrastructure and 1 River Valley projects could not be calculated as the date of communication of Final EIA Report and the other relevant documents to the Members of the EAC was not found in the file.

EAC³⁹	Projects where the scrutiny of the Final EIA Report was done within the prescribed time limit of 30 days	Projects with delay of 0- 30 days	Projects with delay of 31- 90 days	Projects with delay of 91- 180 days	Projects with delay of 181- 365 days	Projects with delay beyond 365 days
7. Thermal Power	38	3	0	0	0	0
Total	74	37	46	9	1	1
% of selected cases	34	17	21	4	1	1

Table 3: Delay in appraisal of the application by the EAC

EAC⁴⁰	Projects where appraisal of the application by the EAC was done within the prescribed time limit of 60 days	Projects with delay of 0- 30 days	Projects with delay of 31- 90 days	Projects with delay of 91- 180 days	Projects with delay of 181- 365 days	Projects with delay beyond 365 days
1. Coal Mining	7	2	5	9	9	7
2. Industry	12	5	8	3	4	2
3. Non Coal Mining	7	3	13	3	8	1
4. Building/ Construction	12	2	0	4	2	0
5. Infrastructure Development	9	2	8	2	4	2
6. River Valley and Hydro Electric	2	0	1	0	1	2
7. Thermal Power	33	2	2	4	0	0
Total	82	16	37	25	28	14
% of selected cases	40	7	17	12	13	6

⁴⁰ In two Non coal, 11 Infrastructure and 1 River Valley project delay could not be ascertained as concerned documents were not available in the files.

Table 4: Delay in placing recommendations of EAC before the Competent Authority

EAC ⁴¹	Projects where recommendations of the EAC were placed before the competent authority for a final decision within the prescribed time limit of 15 days	Projects with delay of 0- 30 days	Projects with delay of 31- 90 days	Projects with delay of 91- 180 days	Projects with delay of 181- 365 days	Projects with delay beyond 365 days
1 Coal Mining	5	11	16	6	1	0
2 Industry	0	22	10	2	0	0
3 Non Coal Mining	0	5	10	10	7	1
4 Building/ Construction	4	4	10	2	0	0
5 Infrastructure Development	0	7	21	6	0	0
6 River Valley and Hydro Electric	0	0	2	3	1	0
7 Thermal Power	5	5	19	9	2	1
Total	14	54	88	38	11	2
% of selected cases	6	25	41	18	5	1

Table 5: Delay in receipt of the recommendations of EAC and conveying it decision to the applicant

EAC ⁴²	Projects where recommendations of EAC and the decision of the MoEF&CC was conveyed to the applicant within the prescribed time limit of 45 days	Projects with delay of 0- 30 days	Projects with delay of 31- 90 days	Projects with delay of 91- 180 days	Projects with delay of 181- 365 days	Projects with delay beyond 365 days
1. Coal Mining	11	9	13	5	1	0
2. Industry	5	8	16	4	1	0
3. Non Coal Mining	2	5	11	8	8	2
4. Building/ Construction	5	4	6	3	1	1
5. Infrastructure Development	1	10	12	11	0	0
6. River Valley and Hydro Electric	0	0	3	0	3	0

⁴¹ In 4 Non coal, 4 Infrastructure and 1 River Valley project, delay could not be ascertained as concerned documents were not available in the files.

⁴² In 1 Non coal, 3 Infrastructure and 1 River Valley project, delay could not be ascertained as concerned documents were not available in the files.

EAC ⁴²	Projects where recommendations of EAC and the decision of the MoEF&CC was conveyed to the applicant within the prescribed time limit of 45 days	Projects with delay of 0- 30 days	Projects with delay of 31- 90 days	Projects with delay of 91- 180 days	Projects with delay of 181- 365 days	Projects with delay beyond 365 days
7. Thermal Power	13	8	11	5	3	1
Total	37	44	72	36	17	4
% of selected cases	17	20	33	17	8	2

Table 6: Delay in conveying the EC to the Applicants

EAC ⁴³	Projects where the EC was conveyed to the applicant within the prescribed time limit of 105 days	Projects with delay 0-30 days	Projects with delay of 31-90 days	Projects with delay of 91-180 days	Projects with delay of 181-365 days	Projects with delay beyond 365 days
1. Coal Mining	4	1	5	7	13	8
2. Industry	4	3	13	7	5	2
3. Non Coal Mining	1	0	4	10	10	9
4. Building/ Construction	1	3	4	7	3	2
5. Infrastructure Development	4	2	6	12	7	4
6. River Valley and Hydro Electric	0	0	0	2	2	2
7. Thermal Power	9	3	6	11	7	5
Total	23	12	38	56	47	32
% of selected cases	11	6	18	26	22	15

⁴³ In 1 coal, 3 Non coal, 3 Infrastructure and 1 River Valley project, delay could not be ascertained as concerned documents were not available in the files.

Annexure V
(Paragraph reference: 2.13)
Non uniformity of EC conditions

Cases of improbable/non-implementable conditions are highlighted below:

1. Bihar:

Thermal Sector		
Standard Condition	Nabinagar STPP of M/s Nabinagar power Generation Company Ltd	Coal based Thermal Power Plant of M/s Kanti Bijlee Utpadan Nigam Ltd
Ash content in coal will be maximum 34% and Sulphur content 0.5% (maximum).	As per EC, ash content in coal will be maximum 34% and Sulphur content 0.5 % (maximum).	As per EC, Ash content in coal will be about 41% and sulphur content 0.15%.
Particulate emission does not exceed 50 mg/Nm³.	As per specific condition no (iv), High Efficiency Electrostatic Precipitators (ESPs) shall be installed to ensure that particulate emission does not exceed 50 mg/Nm ³ .	As per specific condition no (iv), High Efficiency Electrostatic Precipitators (ESPs) shall be installed to ensure that particulate emission does not exceed 100 mg/Nm ³ .

2. Chandigarh:

	Construction		Infrastructure		Construction	
Condition	Integrated commercial complex of M/s CSJ Infrastructure Pvt Ltd	Rehabilitation scheme and General Housing scheme of Chandigarh Housing Board	Construction of City Emporia Mall of M/s Real Tech Constructions Pvt Ltd	Construction of new Passenger Terminal building at Chandigarh airport of Airport Authority of India	Construction of office of IT/ Telecom Services of M/s Bharti Airtel Pvt Ltd	Construction of DLF hotel cum convention centre of M/s Kujjal Builders Pvt Ltd
Uploading the EC conditions and its display on the project premises (ambient air quality data)	Not specified in the EC of this project	Not specified in the EC of this project	Condition specified in the EC letter	Not specified in the EC of this project	Not specified in the EC of this project	Not specified in the EC of this project
Condition of construction phase regarding width of internal roads	NA	Not specified in the EC of this project	Not specified in the EC of this project	NA	Provided in the EC.	Provided in the EC.

3. Jharkhand:

	Coal mining			
Condition	120 MW COAL based PP EXP Units of Tata Power	Topa Opencast Coal Mines Project of Central Coal Field Ltd	Extension Open cast Coal Mines Project, (Sikni) of Jharkhand State Mineral Development Corp. Ltd	Ashoka Open cast Coal Mines Project of Central Coal Field Ltd
Submission of environment statement, rainwater harvesting and non-display of pollutant levels	No condition in the EC	No condition in the EC	No condition in the EC	No condition in the EC

4. Maharashtra:

	Industry		
Conditions	De-bottlenecking of Thal Ammonia Plants (M/s Rashtriya Chemicals and Fertilizers Ltd)	Expansion of Cement Plant and Captive Power Plant (M/s Manikgarh Cement)	Visaka Industries
To obtain CTO/CTE	No condition	No condition	Condition specified
Display of environmental parameters at the entry gate	Condition specified	No condition	Condition specified
Consultation with forest department for plantation works	No condition	No condition	Condition specified
Domestic effluent would be treated in septic tank followed by soak pit	Condition specified	Condition specified	No condition

	Coal Mining		
Conditions	Niljal Opencast Coal Mine Expansion Project (M/s Western Coal Fields Ltd.)	Naigaon Opencast Coal Mine Expansion Project (M/s Western Coal Fields Ltd.)	Gouri Deep Open Cast Coal Mine Expansion Project (M/s Western Coal Fields Ltd.)
Regular monitoring of groundwater level and quality shall be carried out by establishing a network of existing wells and construction of new peizometers	No condition in the EC	Condition specified.	Condition specified.
Artificial groundwater recharge measures for augmentation of groundwater resource in case monitoring indicates a decline in water table	No condition in the EC	Condition specified.	Condition specified.
Crushers at the CHP of adequate capacity shall be operated with high efficiency bag filters, water sprinkling system shall be provided to check fugitive emissions from crushing operations, conveyor system, haulage roads, transfer points, etc.	Condition specified.	Condition specified.	No condition in the EC

	Construction			
Condition	Pride Soft City Project (M/s Pride Builders Pvt Ltd.)	Relene Private IT Park (M/s Relene Petrochemicals Ltd)	Lavasa City (M/s Lavasa Corporation Ltd)	
Activities under ESR/expenditure, Keeping of separate account	No condition in the EC	No condition in the EC	No condition in the EC	

5. Meghalaya:

	Industry	Industry	Construction	Thermal	Infrastructure	Non-coal Mining
Conditions	Ferro Silicon Plant	Ferro Alloy plant	Shillong Hotel	Thermal Power Plant	4/6 –laning of NH 44 and Sanitary Landfill	Mawmluh Limestone Mine
Separate account to be kept for funds earmarked towards environment protection measures	Not stipulated in the EC.	Condition stipulated.	Not stipulated in the EC.	Not stipulated in the EC.	Not stipulated in the EC.	Condition stipulated.
Provision funds for environment protection measures	Condition stipulated.	Condition stipulated.	No condition was stipulated	No condition was stipulated	Condition stipulated.	No condition was stipulated
Display of critical pollutant levels at a convenient location in the public domain	Condition stipulated.	Condition stipulated.	Condition stipulated.	Condition stipulated.	not stipulated in the EC	was not stipulated in the EC
Zero effluent discharge and protection of the plant from the flood hazard	Condition stipulated in this EC	Conditions not stipulated in the EC	NA	NA	NA	NA

6. Mizoram:

	Industry	
Conditions	Exploratory drilling of Oil India Ltd	Exploratory Drilling for Oil and Gas in NELP-III of Oil and Natural Gas Corporation Ltd
Removal of top soil and its stacking	Not included in this EC.	Included in EC.

7. Rajasthan:

	Non-coal Mining	Non-coal Mining	Non-coal Mining	Non-coal Mining
Condition	Kagmadar Soapstone Mining Project (Rajsamand) of M/s Apec Mineral Industry	Sonaria Soapstone Mining Project (Udaipur) of M/s Mr Rajendra Prasad Gupta	Sandstone Mine of M/s Thekeder Ravinder Bhardwaj	Sandstone Mine of M/s Thekadar Sunena Sharma
Implementation of rainwater harvesting measures	Not included in this EC.	Included in this EC.	Not included in this EC.	Included in this EC.
Non-inclusion of conditions in r/o submission of policy towards Corporate Environment Responsibility to the Board of Directors of the company	Not included in this EC.	Not included in this EC.	Included in this EC.	Not included in this EC.

8. Karnataka:

Conditions	Integrated Municipal Solid Waste Project of M/s Ramky Enviro Engineers Ltd	Construction of residential apartment of M/s Paramount Vijetha Holdings	Bulk drug and intermediate Manufacturing unit of M/s Sai Amrutha Pharma	Sponge Iron plant of M/s. Sunvik Steels	4/6 laning of Kundapura/ Surathkal stretch of NH-17 of M/s NHA I
Maintenance of separate account for EMP	Not specified in this EC	Not specified in this EC	Not specified in this EC	Not specified in this EC	Not specified in this EC

Conditions	Expansion of Sugar plant of M/s NSSK, Bijapur	Neralakere dolomite mines of M/s. MML, Bagalkote	Cement plant of M/s Vicat Sagar	Molasses based distillery unit of M/s Nirani Sugars	Bulk drug and intermediate Manufacturing unit of M/s Sai Amrutha Pharma	M/s Shri Rameshwara Lift Irrigation Scheme of M/s. KNNL, Belgaum	Expansion by adding Poly Propylene plant of M/s MRPL	4/6 laning of Kundapura/ Surathkal stretch of NH-17 of M/s NHA I
Non-specification of ESR Cost	Not specified in this EC	Not specified in this EC	Not specified in this EC	Not specified in this EC	Not specified in this EC	Not specified in this EC	Not specified in this EC	Not specified in this EC

Conditions	Expansion of Sugar plant of M/s NSSK, Bijapur	Integrated Municipal Solid Waste Project of M/s Ramky Enviro Engineers Ltd	Pig iron plant along with Sinter plant of M/s. SLR Metaliks, Bellary	Shri. Rameshwara Lift Irrigation Scheme of M/s. KNNL, Belgaum	4/6 laning of Kundapura/ Surathkal stretch of NH-17 of M/s NHA1
Installation of Rainwater Harvesting Structures	Not specified in this EC	Not specified in this EC	Not specified in this EC	Not specified in this EC	Not specified in this EC

9. West Bengal:

	Coal Mining	Coal Mining	Coal Mining	Coal Mining
Condition	Shankarpur U/G Coal mine project	Bansra Coal Mine	SonepurBazari OCP	Mohanpur OCP
Subsidence prediction modelling	Included in this EC.	Not included in this EC.	Not included in this EC.	Not included in this EC.
Monitoring data on heavy metals	Not included in this EC.	Not included in this EC.	Not included in this EC.	-
Ultimate slope of OB dump	NA	NA	Not included in this EC.	Included in this EC.
Provision for ground water monitoring	Included in this EC.	Included in this EC.	Included in this EC.	Not included in this EC.

Annexure VI
(Paragraph reference: 7.6)
Non compliance noticed by the ROs

Specific Conditions	General Conditions
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Year wise details of utilization of fly ash were not maintained and non- using of fly ash bricks. • Details about plan for developing rain water harvesting and recharge system were not established • Approval/extension of Central Ground Water Board for extraction of water from ground was not taken besides testing of ground water quality. • Detailed plan of artificial groundwater recharge measures was not implemented. • Clearance/approval from statutory authorities' including NOC from SPCBs not taken. • Licence from chief controller of explosive. • Non-submission of information about diversion of forest land. • Necessary approval from National Board for wild life not taken. • Non-furnishing of information on the periodical health checks up of workers and the occupational health surveillance programme. No record about labour welfare measures being extended to the workers. • Surface water quality monitoring from the river as well as adjoining villages of the mining was not initiated. • Alternate land to displaced population was not given. • Long-term monitoring on the impacts of simultaneous operation of large opencast mines and the source apportionment study were yet to be carried out. • Submission of photograph of mined and reclaimed areas. • Details of check dams and garland drains. • Generation and disposal of Hazardous waste. • Separation of grey and black water. • Comprehensive upper areas catchment treatment study, implementation of water conservation measures. • Action plan for flora and fauna. • Identification of degraded forest area, monitoring of ground water level, provision of mobile toilets, STP, siltation study etc. • Cultivable wasteland was not identified and fodder forming or other suitable productive use of waste land was not taken up. • Dust suppression in the truck /lorry Parking area was inadequate, and the parking also was not cemented. • Top soil management was unsatisfactory. • Information on place of disposal of the muck/excavated soil was not provided. • Non-installation of SCADA system with dedicated optical fiber based telecommunication link for safe operation of pipeline and Leak Detection System. • Details of area backfilled were not maintained. • Heavy metals like Hg, Pb, Cr and As were not analysed as stipulated. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Areas of green belt developed seem to be much smaller than the stipulated 33 per cent and Development of green belt/ plantation details were not maintained. • Non-display of SO_x and NO_x data on the main gate of power plant. • STP outlet and noise level. • Physical and financial of activities under ESR • Project cost and component wise expenditure, non-renewal of consent to operate. • Action plan for use of solar energy lighting. • Insurance policy under public liability insurance Act 1991. • Connection with sewer line of Government. • Schedule for establishment of CETP. • Collection of solid waste. • Prevention of odour problems from solid waste and STP plant etc. • Date of financial closure and final approval. • The housekeeping needed lot of improvement. • Safety aspects at site were grossly neglected. • Changes in the built-up area were noticed. • Expenditure incurred/allocated on EMP/ activities under ESR was not submitted with reference to specific condition of EC. • Report on the energy conservation measures confirming to energy conservation norms finalise by Bureau of Energy Efficiency was not prepared. • Establishment of ambient air quality monitoring station was not done. • Soil quality and drinking water quality. • Non-submission of latest stack emission monitoring, ambient air quality, Hazardous waste, Ground water analysis and Soil sample analysis reports by approved private lab. • Details of solid waste generation and dumped with dumping site. • The "Consent for Establishment" and "Consent to Operate" from Pollution Control Boards were not renewed and even obtained in some cases. • Dry fogging system/mist spray arrangements were not installed as stipulated. • Non -conducting of study on seismic hazard as stipulated.

Annexure VII
(Paragraph Reference: 8.5)

Non submission of half yearly reports to SPCBs

State	Our observations
1. Andhra Pradesh	Three project proponents did not submit the six monthly compliance reports even once and one project proponent expansion of fertilizer plant submitted report only once.
2. Assam	In one project M/s Kailashpati Cement (P), six monthly compliance was submitted only upto March 2014.
3. Bihar	Our scrutiny revealed that M/s Balajee and M/s NHA had not submitted any six monthly compliance reports. Other six proponents had submitted the compliance report ranging from one to eight times against the requirement of ten during the period from 1 July 2011 to 31 December 2015.
4. Chandigarh	Chandigarh Housing Board, M/s Real Tech Construction Private Limited, Airport Authority of India, Mohali, M/s Bharti Airtel Private Limited and M/s Kujjal Builders had not submitted six monthly compliance reports regularly. However, no action was taken by the concerned authorities against PPs for not submitting compliance reports.
5. Dadar & Nagar Haveli and Daman & Diu	Four of the five projects (M/s Alok, M/s JBF, M/s PCL & M/s Sanathan) had submitted half yearly compliance report to the relevant office for all the years. One project (M/s Perfect filament Ltd) had not submitted any of the six monthly compliance reports for the period from June 2011 to December 2015.
6. Gujarat	We observed that M/s N R Agarwal Industries Limited, Gujarat Eco-Textile Park, M/s M/s Guru Nanak chemicals Industries, M/s J.K papers ltd M/s Savla Chemicals Ltd M/s Shanku's Pharmaceuticals, M/s Gujarat Ambuja Exports Ltd and M/s Metenere Ltd did not submit half yearly compliance.
7. Haryana	In five cases (Installation of Emulsion Styrene Rubber at Panipat Refinery by IOCL, Dadupur-Nalvi Irrigation Project, Lead Processing Unit at Rohtak, Garment Leather Dyeing and Finishing unit Bahadurgarh, Distt. Jhajjar, Expansion of Footwear Manufacturing Unit Gharaunda, Karnal) six monthly compliance reports was not submitted even once to SPCB, CPCB and its Regional Offices. 12 PPs had not submitted six monthly compliance reports regularly on prescribed dates.
8. Himachal Pradesh	Six monthly compliance reports were not submitted by the PPs of the sampled projects as per prescribed schedule. The Gee City Group Housing Project had not submitted any report during above period as the project was held up since August 2010. In the exit conference, the Principal Secretary stated that the PPs would be asked to submit the reports in future
9. Jammu & Kashmir	One PP (IOCL) had never submitted six monthly compliance reports to SPCB, Regional Offices of MoEF&CC, Khrew Limestone Mine of JK Cement, Saifco Cement Pvt Limited and Tramboocement Industries had submitted one six monthly compliance report.
10. Jharkhand	One project (Sikni coal mine) submitted six-monthly compliance reports only once in January 2014 during 2012-15 against required six reports during the same period.
11. Kerala	Of the ten half yearly compliance reports due from each proponent during the above period, M/s. Puravankara filed five reports, M/s. Heera filed two reports and M/s Infosys filed seven reports. Remaining five projects did not furnish any compliance reports. Further. The period of Half yearly compliance in respect of M/s. Puravankara and M/s. Heera was not mentioned.
12. Madhya Pradesh	One project proponent M/s Aryavrat housing Construction Pvt Ltd, did not submit the report not even once. Two Project proponents Ambara opencast and Jharna underground exp project of M/s WCL, Chhindwara submitted their report with delay ranging from 24 to 48 months, in other ten cases delay ranging from one to four months. In nine cases the submission were intermittent.
13. Maharashtra	Six monthly reports were not furnished to any of the authorities for three out of 26 projects (Kirkosker Ferrous Industries, Lloyds Coal Washery and Patgowari Dolomite Mine).

State	Our observations
14. Meghalaya	In case of four projects viz Shillong Hotel, Sanitary Landfill, Ferro Silicon plant and Mawmluh Limestone Mine, the compliance reports were submitted for the period ending April to September and October to March and not as on 1st June and 1st December as provided in the Notification which was irregular. No action was taken by MoEF&CC, RO to ensure that the PPs submitted the report as stipulated. In the case of two projects (Meghalaya Power Ltd, PP and Sanitary Landfill) instead of ten compliance reports, the PPs submitted only three reports. MoEF&CC did not take any action on the irregular submission of the Compliance Reports.
15. Odisha	One projects Laning of Sambalpur Bargarh- section of NH-6 did not submit six monthly compliance reports. Whereas in case project Residential housing complex Shankarpur , the project proponent did not submit any report.
16. Punjab	Only two PPs (Talwandi Sabo power ltd Mansa and Distillery unit at Bhatinda) submitted half yearly compliance reports regularly. In five projects, the reports were not submitted regularly and there was shortfall ranging between two and six reports. One PP (Amritsar Airport) had not submitted any report to the MoEF&CC whereas the EC was issued in March 2008.
17. Rajasthan	Scrutiny of information/records submitted by the PPs revealed that out of 18 selected projects, in six projects, reports were not sent and in two projects, six monthly compliance reports were not sent regularly.
18. Tamil Nadu	Five PPs had submitted their returns timely, two PPs submitted the same intermittently and not for all half yearly periods. Whereas, seven other PPs had not submitted their returns periodically. In respect of one PP though it was stated that the returns were submitted, copies were not available with TNPCB or its field office.
19. Telangana	All four PPs had not submitted report regularly.
20. Uttar Pradesh	Out of 11 projects, four project proponents did not submit the compliance report even once In two other cases (Molasses based 75 KLPD and M/s Parsvnath planet) the PPs were irregular in submitting compliance report.
21. Uttarakhand	Collection of Minor minerals from River Kosi, Ramnagar, Jakhan-2, Bharat Oil and Waste Management Ltd, M/s Lotus Infra Project Pvt. Ltd, M/s Omaxe limited of Kalkaji, New Delhi and M/s Gama Infra prop Pvt. Ltd. the PPs did not submit six monthly compliance reports regularly and timely.

Abbreviations

Abbreviation	Full Form
BOD	Biochemical Oxygen Demand
CAT	Catchment Area Treatment
CBD	Convention on Biological Diversity
CEPI	Comprehensive Environmental Pollution Index
CGWA	Central Ground Water Authority
CGWB	Central Ground Water Board
CHP	Combined Heat and Power
COD	Chemical Oxygen Demand
CPA	Critically Polluted Area
CPCB	Central Pollution Control Board
CPP	Co-generation Power Plant
CRZ	Coastal Regulation Zone
CSR	Corporate Social Responsibility
CTE	Consent to Establish
CTO	Consent to Operate
DFO	District Forest Officer
EAC	Expert Appraisal Committee
EC	Environmental Clearance
EF	Environmental Flows
EIA	Environment Impact Assessment
EMP	Environment Management Plan
ESR	Enterprise Social Responsibility
ETP	Effluent Treatment Plant
FSI	Forest Survey on India
GoI	Government of India
GPP	Gas Processing Plant
IIT	Indian Institute of Technology
KLPD	Kiloliters Per Day
KVA	Kilovolt Ampere
MoEF&CC	Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change
MOU	Memorandum of Understanding
MT	Metric Ton
MTPA	Million Tons Per Annum
MTPM	Million Tons Per Month
MW	Mega Watt
NABET	National Accreditation Board for Education and Training
NEMA	National Environment Management Authority

NHAI	National Highways Authority of India
NIC	National Informatics Center
NOC	No Objection Certificate
NTPC	National Thermal Power Corporation Limited
OB	Overburden
OCP	Open Cast Mine
OHS	Occupational Health Surveillance
PP	Project Proponent
QCI	Quality Control of India
R&R	Relief and Rehabilitation
RO	Regional Office
SEAC	State Level Expert Appraisal Committee
SEIAA	State Environment Impact Assessment Authority
SEMA	State Environment Management Authority
SGWB	State Ground Water Board
SPCB	State Pollution Control Board
STP	Sewage Treatment Plant
TDSF	Treatment, Storage and Disposal Facility
TOR	Terms of Reference
TPD	Tons per Day
TPP	Thermal Power Plant
UT	Union Territory
UTPCC	Union Territory Pollution Control Committee
WQM	Water Quality Monitoring
ZSI	Zoological Survey of India