MINUTES OF THE 15th MEETING OF THE RE-CONSTITUTED EXPERT APPRAISAL COMMITTEE (EAC) ON ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT (EIA) OF THERMAL POWER PROJECTS

The 15th Meeting of the re-constituted EAC (Thermal Power) was held on 28th February, 2018 in the Ministry of Environment, Forest & Climate Change at Teesta Meeting Hall, Vayu Wing, First Floor, Indira Paryavaran Bhawan, Jor Bagh Road, New Delhi under the Chairmanship of Dr. Navin Chandra. The following members were present:

1. Dr. Navin Chandra - Chairman
2. Dr. N.P. Shukla - Member
3. Shri N. Mohan Karnat - Member
4. Dr. Jai Krishna Pandey - Member
5. Shri Gururaj P. Kundargi - Member
6. Prof. Om Prakash - Member (Rep. of ISM/IIT, Dhanbad)
7. Shri N.S. Mondal - Member (Rep. of CEA)
8. Dr. S.K. Paliwal - Member (Rep. of CPCB)
9. Dr. S. Kerketta - Member Secretary

Dr. Sharachchandra Lele, Shri S.D. Vora, Dr. Manjari Srivastava and Dr. R.K. Giri (Representative of IMD) could not be present.

Item No.15.0: CONFIRMATION OF THE MINUTES OF THE 14th EAC MEETING.

The Minutes of the 14th EAC (Thermal Power) Meeting held on 12th January, 2018 were confirmed.

Item No. 15: CONSIDERATION OF PROJECTS

15.1 1x800 MW Coal based Super Critical Thermal Power Project Units in the premises of existing 2x120 MW and 1x200 MW Ukai Power Plants at Village Vagda, Tehsil Fort Songadh, District Tapi, Gujarat by M/s Gujarat State Electricity Co. Ltd. - reg. ToR


(15.1.1) The project proponent has submitted online application for grant of Terms of Reference on 12.02.2018. The project proponent made the presentation along with Mantec Consultants Pvt. Ltd, Noida, the EIA Consultant, and inter-alia submitted the following information:

i. Gujarat State Electricity Corporation limited (GSECL) is a company promoted in 1993 by Gujarat Urja Vikas Nigam Ltd. (GUVNL-formerly GEB, Gujarat Electricity Board) as 100% owned subsidiary.

ii. GSECL intends to replace existing and old ineffectual units at Ukai Thermal Power Plant at Ukai. The total installed generating capacity at Ukai TPS is 1350 MW, comprising 2x120 MW (Units 1 & 2), 2x200 MW (Units 3 & 4), 1x210 MW (Unit 5), and 1x500 MW (Unit 6).

iii. The project proposal pertains to replacement of existing Unit 1 (120 MW), Unit 2 (120 MW) and Unit 3 (200 MW) by 1x800 MW coal based Supercritical Unit. Presently, Unit Nos.-1 and 2 have been shut down. Units-3, 4, 5 and 6 are under operation. Unit Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6 have been commissioned on/in 19.3.1976,
June, 1976, Jan, 1979, September, 1979, January, 1985 and June, 2013, respectively. Consent to Operate/ Consolidated Consent Authorisation has been obtained from GPCB vide letter dated 17.0.2017 which is valid up to 06.07.2020.

iv. Total land requirement for the proposed project is 89 Acres which is within the existing plant boundary of 280 acres, out of which 32 acres will be used by demolished proposed plant area and the remaining 57 acres is available within the existing plant boundary and vacant. The approximate break up for the required land is as under:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>S. No.</th>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Area (acres)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>Main Plant (including switchyard)</td>
<td>30.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>Coal Handling Plant</td>
<td>20.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>Ash Handling Plant</td>
<td>4.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.</td>
<td>Balance Of Plant</td>
<td>15.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.</td>
<td>FGD</td>
<td>5.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.</td>
<td>Ash Pond</td>
<td>Nil (existing to be used)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.</td>
<td>Storage / Fabrication yard / Site</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

area during construction period

v. There are no forestland involved in the project. There are no protected areas under Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1974 within 10 km radius of the project site.

vi. Tapi river is at 5.5 km North from the project site. Ukai Dam and reservoir is at 4 km from the project site. Ukai left bank canal is located adjacent to the project. Inter-state boundary of Gujarat and Maharashtra is located at ~5 km SE from the project site.

vii. The Project will be located within the GSECL premises of UTPS at Ukai, Distt. Tapi, Gujarat. The geographical location of UTPS is at Latitude 21°12'36.5" North and the Longitude 73°33'26.3" East.

viii. The following Existing structures will be permanently demolished

   a. 220 kV switchyard of Units 1, 2 & 3, used for evacuation of power from these units;
   b. 220 kV switchyard for Units 4 & 5, used for evacuation of power from these units;
   c. Existing TG building, boiler house, ESP, Chimney, Service building and associated structures for Unit Nos. 1, 2 & 3;
   d. Existing Coal handling and storage systems of Unit Nos. 1, 2 & 3;
   e. Existing Canteen;

ix. Water requirement for the proposed 1x800 MW unit is about 1,900 m$^3$/hr. The water requirement for the existing power plant is met through Ukai left bank Main Canal. After decommissioning of Units 1, 2 and 3, water availability in the canal is sufficient to cater to the net consumptive water requirement of the new unit and also the existing units. Complete plant water requirement will be met through the Ukai canal. The water requirement for the existing power plant is 50,000 m$^3$/hr.

x. The Annual Coal requirement for the 1x800 MW Unit at 85% PLF based on the Gross Station Heat rate of 2,150 kcal/ kwh and design coal for the unit of 800 MW is around 3.33 MTPA.

xi. Coal shall be transported by railway, through BOXN wagons. The coal will be sourced from South Eastern Coalfields and Western Coal Fields Ltd. the
subsidiaries company of Coal India Ltd., Central Govt. Undertaking company. As per Fuel Supply Agreement (FSA), Annual Allocated coal quantity for the existing UTPS (870 MW) is 31.40 LMT from South Eastern Coal Fields Ltd. At present, coal with 34% ash content (washed coal) is taken from SECL.

xii. Domestic coal has been considered with Design Gross Calorific Value assumed to be 3,831 kCal/kg and 35.84% Ash Content.

xiii. Estimated quantity of total ash (Bottom Ash + Fly Ash) which will be generated from the plant firing design coal (Indian coal) having an average ash content of 35.84% is about 161 TPH with 1x800 MW at TMCR.

xiv. The proposed supercritical unit is designed for zero liquid discharge. Treatment will be provided for oil contained water effluent and for DM plant reject and other types of waste water/effluents. Sewage will be treated separately and reserved for horticulture. Cooling Tower blow down will be used for ash handling, dust suppression, horticulture, etc. after necessary treatment.

xv. A flue gas desulphurization system (FGD) will be installed to meet the emission norms related to limitations of SO₂ content in Flue gas.

xvi. The FGD installation or implementation of revised emission norms are under planning for Unit Nos. 4, 5 and 6. Tenders have been floated for Unit-6. Further, cooling towers are also to be installed for Unit Nos. 4, 5 and 6 as opencycle/once through cooling system is in practice.

xvii. The estimated cost of the proposed Project of 1x800 MW, considering GIS Switch yard is worked out to be Rs. 5,113 Crores.

(15.1.2) Committee noted that the proposed power project is located in the existing power plant of 1,350 MW with various other units. The Environmental Clearance for Unit No. 6 (500 MW) has been issued by the Ministry on 13.6.2008. Committee also noted that meeting ash content of 34% in Coal is to be ensured as per Ministry’s notification.

(15.1.3) Committee considered the facts as presented by the PP, public representationss, etc. and after deliberations, recommended for the site visit by Sub-committee of the EAC. The following EAC members shall visit the proposed site to ensure that the proposed site doesn’t fall in the Wildlife Corridor, to ensure that there are no WLS within 10 km radius of the project, proper lay out of the proposed plant based on the maximum GLC, locations of monitoring stations of different environmental parameters based on CPCB guidelines, etc.:

1. Shri S.D. Vora - Chairman
2. Shri N. Mohan Karnat - Member
3. Shri N.S. Mondal - Member (Rep. of CEA)
4. Rep. from MoEF & CC - Member Secretary

--

(15.2.1) The project proponent submitted online application for grant of Terms of Reference on 25.01.2018. The project proponent made the presentation and submitted the following information:

i. Tehkhand Waste to Electricity Project Limited intends to facilitate a Waste to Energy (WtE) plant to overcome the deficient solid waste management (SWM) system in South Delhi.

ii. The proposed WtE project site is located at Tehkhand, Okhla District-South East Delhi. There is no forest land/ protected area involved in the proposed project. The population of South Delhi Municipal Corporation area is 64.15 Lacs as per latest Census of 2011. The present waste generation is 3,600 TPD in SDMC area. Now, the total waste generation in Delhi is 9,400 TPD.

iii. The proposed project is for production of energy from solid waste. The total project capacity is 25 MW, which will be carrying out combustion for steam generation and steam turbo generator for power generation. 2,000 TPD of Reduced Derived Fuel (RDF) will be used for power generation.

iv. Municipal Solid Waste received will be mechanically segregated and kept for drying to remove moisture and leachate. On later stage, the inerts that are separated by manual and mechanical sorting process will be sent to scientific landfill and RDF that will be produced after shredding and screening will be sent to boiler for burning.

v. Proposed technology for the Tehkhand WtE Power Plant is combination of Refused Derived Fuel & Incineration technology. Before incineration, MSW will be sorted and segregated into compostable, combustible and inert fractions and same will be processed accordingly.

vi. During the construction phase, water requirement will be met through treated effluent of existing power plant (16 MW). During the operational phase, 490 KLD of water will be required and shall be met through Treated effluent/Delhi Jal Board as the groundwater table at project area table is very deep.

vii. Ash generation will be 25%, which will be managed at the site.

viii. The total project area is 60.7 ha. The area proposed for WtE Power Plant is 60.24 ha and for green belt is 20 m width shall be developed along the boundary covering an area of 0.6 ha.

ix. The land is already approved by Delhi Development Authority for the development of landfill and WtE plant under SDMC & Tehkhand Waste To Electricity Project Limited.

x. The distance of the Forest, National Parks, Wildlife Sanctuary, water bodies and ESZ are provided as under:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>S.No.</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Name (from the periphery of WtE plant)</th>
<th>Distance</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>Reserved Forest</td>
<td>Jahapanha City Forest</td>
<td>3.4 km NW</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>Protected Forest</td>
<td>Rajokri Protected Forest</td>
<td>15 km W</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>Critically Polluted Area</td>
<td>Okhla Industrial Area</td>
<td>2.50 km N</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.</td>
<td>National Park/Wildlife Sanctuary/Biosphere Reserve</td>
<td>Asola Wildlife Sanctuary</td>
<td>3.5 km SW</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Okhla Bird Sanctuary</td>
<td>6 km NE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>National Zoogical Park</td>
<td>10 km NW</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.</td>
<td>Eco sensitive Zone</td>
<td>Okhla ESZ</td>
<td>5 in NE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Asola ESZ</td>
<td>~3.5 km SW</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
xi. Estimated cost of the project is Rs. 402.23 Crores (Rs. 16.1 Crores/MW).

xii. Around 150 persons will be employed during the construction phase and 100-130 (100 workers and 30 Office staff) persons will be employed during operation phase.

xiii. There is a Supreme Court Case No.1414 and is under subjudice for land acquisition issues.

(15.2.2) Committee noted that there is another Case No. IA. 138805/2017 in 202/1995 is pending before Hon’ble Supreme Court. The Hon’ble Court on 5.2.2018 has made the following directions in regard to existing Tehkhand Landfill and the proposed landfill along with Waste to Energy Power Plant.

i. The SDMC, New Delhi shall deposit 5% of project cost with the Ridge Management Board Fund and which under the close supervision of the Ridge Management Board should be used by the Delhi Forest Department for conservation and protection of Delhi Ridge.

ii. The SDMC will deposit the cost of undertaking compensatory planting of ten times the number of trees to be cut and its maintenance for a period of five years with the Delhi Forest Department which shall take up planting of indigenous species and its maintenance and will also make available sufficient land for raising compensatory plantation.

iii. The User Agency shall maintain a green belt of 30m all along the periphery of the proposed site which shall act as a buffer between the Solid Waste Management facility as well as Engineered Landfill and the outer boundary.

iv. It is imperative that for future landfill sites the concerned agencies shall not be allowed to be located in Delhi Ridge area/Ridge Forest/Morphological Ridge area. It must necessary be located outside Delhi in National Capital Region. The Central Govt. must set up a high level committee of experts to locate sites within a reasonable distance of Delhi and also away from the densely populated area.

v. Scientific capping / closure of existing SLF at Okhla shall be undertaken in a time bound manner and the site be developed into a green zone. It is stated on affidavit that the above mentioned conditions are fully acceptable to the SDMC and Mr. Dilip Ramnani, Director, Department of Environment Management Services, South Delhi Municipal Corporation (SDMC) undertakes to comply with the aforesaid conditions without any exception. It is submitted that 5% of the project cost (approx. Rs. 21 crores) would be deposited within a period of three weeks. It is further stated that in case any further amount is required to be deposited, that amount will be deposited.

(15.2.4) Committee further took a note that the consultant engaged for EIA studies is accredited by QCI-NABET for category ‘B’ projects in Thermal Sector. However, PP is required to engage Category ‘A’ consultant for the proposed project. Committee took note that PP has to take remedial measures to control pollution from existing landfill with immediate effect. Committee noted that PP proposed the technology of incineration. It should be co-incineration technology.
Committee noted that C&D wastes shall be sent to construction purpose. Organic waste shall be sent for composting. The RDF shall be used in Co-incineration. Ash generated from the co-incineration and will be used for brick manufacturing. Committee noted that there should not be sanitary landfill at all as all the waste has to be utilized in the Waste to Energy Power Plant and other methods. Only incase of emergency, unutilized ash shall be stored in the landfill.

(15.2.3) Committee considered the facts as presented by the PP and after deliberations, recommended of for grant of ToR subject to submission of QCI-NABET accredited consultants for Category ‘A’ in Thermal Power Sector within one month for collecting the base line data and preparation EIA/EMP report. The following additional ToRs along with Annexure-A1 have also been specified:

i. As proposed, technology of Refused Derived Fuel & Incineration shall be restricted. Ministry shall be informed for any change in technology, if any.

ii. The remedial measures for arresting dust generation, treatment of leachate and stabilizing the slopes shall be taken up. Implementation plan along with timelines and financial allocations for Scientific and engineered closure of existing landfill shall be submitted.

iii. Directions given by Hon’ble Supreme Court in the IA. 138805/2017 in 202/1995 dated 5.2.2018 shall be complied. Compliance report in this regard is to be submitted. Further, details of all court cases pending and the status shall be submitted.

iv. Compliance to the conditions stipulated in the Consent to Operate (CTO) issued by DPCC shall be submitted. A certified compliance report from DPCC shall also be submitted.

v. As Okhla Bird Sanctuary and Asola Bird Sanctuary and Jahapanah reserve forest surround the proposed landfill, specific recommendations from Chief Wildlife Warden shall be submitted. Authenticated map showing all protected areas/ESZ/ESA vis-à-vis Proposed landfill is to be submitted.

vi. Plan for avoiding the Sanitary Landfill shall be submitted as all the waste shall be utilized in the Waste to Energy Plant and other modes of utilization.

vii. Geological stability of the land shall be investigated and the strata of the soil shall be analyzed.

viii. Detailed Geo-hydrological study shall be conducted w.r.t hydraulic gradient, porosity and infiltration around 1 km of the landfill site.

ix. Aquifer characteristics shall be clearly drawn by conducting in-situ studies.

x. Soil sampling locations (at least 4 samples) shall be taken across the three horizons of the soil around 1 km considering upstream and downstream of the hydraulic gradient. Detailed Physico-chemical characteristics of soil samples shall be submitted.

xi. Characterization of leachate by conducting TCLP studies shall be conducted. Treatment and disposal of leachate shall be submitted.

xii. Details regarding generation and disposal method of ash shall be submitted.

xiii. Risk Assessment Study on vector borne diseases carried through raptors and other birds along with mitigation measures shall be conducted.

--
(15.3) 2x67.5 MW Coal based Captive Thermal Power Plant, Village Annantpur, Tehsil Athagarh, District Cuttack, Odisha by M/s Bhubaneswar Power Private Limited - amendment in EC.


(15.3.1) The Project Proponent submitted online application on 30.1.2018 for amendment in Environment Clearance issued vide dated 14.5.2010 for increase of the total land requirement from 80 acres to 160 acres. The project proponent along with their Consultant, Visiontek Consultancy Services Pvt. Ltd., Bhubaneswar made the presentation and inter-alia, submitted the following information:

i. Environmental Clearance to the project 2x67.5 MW Coal based Captive thermal power Plant has been issued vide Ministry’s letter dated 14.05.2010. EC validity has been extended till 13.05.2017 vide Ministry’s letter dated 14.08.2015.

ii. In para 2 of the EC letter, it is mentioned that the total land requirement shall be restricted to 80 acres.

iii. Additional land of 80 acres of land is required for constructing a private railway siding facility adjacent to the plant for transportation of coal. Eco Railways (EcoR) after considering the proposal, finally approved the addendum to DPR on 25.10.2016 inline with the latest guidelines of Ministry of Railways. The revised guidelines required an additional line with post tippling arrangement with separate line and provision of station with shelters/cabin which requires a total land of 38.775 acres. As per NBWL permission dated 22.8.2012, PP has been requested to develop additional green belt area in 41 acres.

iv. The power plant is operating with valid Consent to Operate (CTO) vide Odisha Pollution Control Board letter dated 25.03.2017.

v. As per the Specific Condition No. (i), the said Environmental Clearance was subjected to obtaining prior clearance from the National Board of Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972, which was obtained vide letter No. 6-16/2012 WL dated 06.08.2012. In the NBWL clearance, condition for developing greenbelt of 41 acres was stipulated.

(15.3.2) Committee noted that PP has acquired land for 41 acres of greenbelt. The remaining 30 acres will be used for corridors for utilities like dumping of ash, storing raw water and coal yard. Further, 9 acres is EcoR land outside the Plant boundary required for BPPL railway siding. Total additional land required for the project is 80 acres (30 acres+ 41 acres+ 9 acres).

(15.3.3) Committee considered the facts as presented by the PP, public representation, etc. and after deliberations, recommended for amendment in EC for increasing the land of 80 acres subject to the following additional conditions:

i. Local plant species shall be planted as a part of greenbelt development.

ii. Avenue plantation and regular water sprinkling shall be made along the road as coal is transported by road.

iii. Revised emission norms dated 07.12.2015 and amendments issued time to time shall be achieved.

--
(15.4) Proposed 200 MW (1x135 MW and 1x65 MW) Coal Based Thermal Power Project at Pedaveedu Village, Mattampalli Mandal, Nalgonda District, Telangana State by the M/s M.G. Power Projects Limited – reg. Environmental Clearance.


(15.4.1) The Project Proponent has submitted online application vide dated 5.02.2018 requesting for grant of Environment Clearance to the project. The project proponent made the presentation along with their Consultant, Pioneer Enviro Laboratories & Consultants Pvt. Ltd., Hyderabad and inter-alia, submitted the following information:

i. The proposal is for installation of 200 MW (1x135 MW and 1x65 MW) coal based CFBC based technology Thermal Power Plant, to be implemented in two phases, in Pedavadu village, Mattampalli Mandal, District Nalgonda, Telangana.

ii. The Terms of Reference to the project were issued by the SEIAA, Andhra Pradesh on 20.09.2013. After the bifurcation of Andhra Pradesh and Telangana, the project was considered at the central level due to the applicability of general condition as the interstate boundary is located within 10 km radius.

iii. Total land requirement for the proposed project will be 97 acres, covered under Survey No. 540. Greenbelt of 33.0 Acres will be developed in the plant premises.

iv. Public Hearing for the project has been conducted on 29.12.2014 at Grampanchayat Office, Peddaveedu (V), Mattampalli (M), Nalgonda District, Telangana.

v. Details of environmental features within 10 km radius are as under:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>S.No.</th>
<th>Feature</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Distance</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>NP / Sanctuaries / Tiger Reserves / Elephant reserves / Migratory routes</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Village</td>
<td>Krishna Tanda</td>
<td>0.9 km</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Reserve Forests</td>
<td>Gurrambodu RF, Gundipahad RF, Yellabodu RF, Nirchintavagu RF, Vajralgani RF, Sultanpur RF, Tangeda RF</td>
<td>Within 10 km</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Interstate boundary</td>
<td>Telangana – Andhra Pradesh interstate boundary</td>
<td>4.6 km (The state of Telangana was officially formed on 2.06.2014 i.e. after submission of Draft EIA report to SPCB on 23.10.2013)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>River</td>
<td>Vemuleru Vagu</td>
<td>3.5 km</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Krishna River</td>
<td>4.5 km</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Industries</td>
<td>Sagar Cements Ltd NCL Industries Ltd.</td>
<td>Within 10 km</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
vi. Total cost of project for the proposed project is Rs. 1,150 crores.

vii. Coal requirement for proposed power plant is estimated to be as under

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fuel (%)</th>
<th>Quantity (in TPD)</th>
<th>Source</th>
<th>Method of Transportation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Indigenous Coal (100%)</td>
<td>3200</td>
<td>SCCL</td>
<td>Rail Wagons &amp; by covered trucks</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Imported Coal (100%)</td>
<td>2000</td>
<td>Indonesia</td>
<td>By Sea route , Rail Wagons &amp; by covered trucks up to the site</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(OR)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Indigenous Coal (30%)</td>
<td>960</td>
<td>SCCL</td>
<td>By sea route , Rail Wagons &amp; by covered trucks up to the site</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Imported Coal (70%)</td>
<td>1344</td>
<td>Imported</td>
<td>By sea route , Rail Wagons &amp; by covered trucks up to the site</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

viii. No Linkage has been obtained from Ministry of Coal for the Power Plant, hence request for using 100% imported coal may be considered. MoU has been signed with M/s. PT Global Dwimudra for supply of Indonesian coal.

ix. Total water requirement for the proposed project is 12,000 cum / day, which Will be sourced from Pulichintala Reservoir of Krishna river at a distance of 4.5 Kms from the site.

x. Dry Ash will sold to the cement industries and fly ash brick manufacturing units, as per latest Fly Ash Utilization Notification. An agreement has been signed with M/s Sagar Cements Ltd on 7.10.2013 w.r.t fly as utilization. Details of Ash Utilization are as under:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ash Source</th>
<th>Ash Type</th>
<th>Quantity (TPD)</th>
<th>Disposal</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Indigenous coal (100 %)</td>
<td>Fly Ash</td>
<td>1160</td>
<td>Will be given to M/s. Sagar Cement Ltd. wherein it will be utilised 100 % in Cement Manufacturing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Bottom Ash</td>
<td>289</td>
<td>Will be given to M/s. Sagar Cement Ltd., wherein it will be added along with Limestone in Raw Mill for Cement manufacturing.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**OR**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ash Source</th>
<th>Ash Type</th>
<th>Quantity (TPD)</th>
<th>Disposal</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Imported coal (100 %)</td>
<td>Fly Ash</td>
<td>128</td>
<td>Will be given to M/s. Sagar Cement Ltd. wherein it will be utilised 100 % in Cement Manufacturing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Bottom Ash</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>Will be given to M/s. Sagar Cement Ltd., wherein it will be added along with Limestone in Raw Mill for Cement manufacturing. Also the bottom ash can be given to the Brick manufacturers/ used in road laying</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**OR**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ash Source</th>
<th>Ash Type</th>
<th>Quantity (TPD)</th>
<th>Disposal</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Indigenous Coal (30%)</td>
<td>Fly Ash</td>
<td>288</td>
<td>Will be given to M/s. Sagar Cement Ltd. wherein it will be utilised 100 % in Cement Manufacturing.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Bottom Ash</td>
<td>72</td>
<td>Will be given to M/s. Sagar Cement Ltd., wherein it will be added along with Limestone in Raw Mill</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
& Imported Coal (70 %) & for Cement manufacturing. Also the bottom ash can be given to the Brick manufacturers/ used in road laying.

<p>| | | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Fly Ash</td>
<td>96</td>
<td>Will be given to M/s. Sagar Cement Ltd. wherein it will be utilised 100 % in Cement Manufacturing.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bottom Ash</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>Will be given to M/s. Sagar Cement, wherein it will be added along with Limestone in Raw Mill for Cement manufacturing. Also the bottom ash can be given to the Brick manufacturers/used in road laying.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

xi. For 135 MW plant a stack of 108 m and for 65 MW power plant a stack of 87 m will be provided for effective dispersion of emissions into the atmosphere. These stack heights are in accordance with the Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) norms.

xii. The proposal will create direct employment to 125 persons and during the construction approx. 500 persons will be employed directly or indirectly.

(15.4.2) Member Secretary briefed the Committee that the proposal was earlier submitted by the PP on 17.09.2016 and de-listed by the Ministry on 4.11.2016. The proposal was de-listed by the Ministry in light of the policy of Ministry of Power vide OM dated 13.11.2009 which states that in 13th five yer Plan, capacity addition of any thermal power plants will be through supercritical units only. However, the present proposal is based on sub-critical technology. Project Proponent has filed a Writ Petition No. 40521 of 2016 before the High Court of Judicature at Hyderabad for directing this Ministry to consider their application for grant of environmental clearance without referring to the MoP policy letter dated 13.11.2009. Hon'ble High Court of Judicature at Hyderabad passed an order on 22.2.2017 in WPMP No.49926 of 2015 in WP No.40521 of 2016 directing the Ministry and other respondents to consider the project proponent’s application within six weeks for grant of Environmental Clearance in light of the permission accorded to the Telangana State Power Generation Corporation Limited, which PP claims that their project is also similarly situated. Subsequently, MoEF&CC sought advice of Ministry of Power. In response to the Ministry’s vide letters dated 6.3.2017 and 29.3.2017, Ministry of Power (MoP) vide their OM dated 3.4.2017 communicated that:

a. the proposed project is not based on Super Critical Technology and is proposed to be commissioned on and after 13th five year plan. Whereas, MoP policy dated 13.9.2009 stipulates that 13th five year plan capacity addition (i.e. on and after 1st April, 2017) will be through Super Critical Units only. The proposed project does not comply with the MoP policy advisory issued on 13.09.2009.

b. large super critical units also lead to lower overall land requirement and other resources. Higher efficiency of about 9% is achievable through super critical units over the sub critical technology based units. The proposed project is expected to be carried out in 13th plan or beyond as the subcritical unit takes about 32 months for commissioning after the award of main plant order (Boiler and Turbine Generator).
c. the proposed project may not be similarly situated with M/s TSGENCO Power Project because M/s TSGENCO has already incurred about Rs.1000 crores on the project so far, backing out from the project at this stage would cause a huge loss and monetary burden on the State Government in particular and nation in general. BHEL has also assured to complete and commission all the 4 sub-critical units of 270 MW of Thermal Power Plant of M/s TSGENCO within 24 months’ time.

Further, after examination of reply from Ministry of Power, MoEF&CC rejected the proposal for grant of environmental clearance and Project Proponent has been asked to submit the revised proposal based on super critical technology vide Ministry’s letter dated 26.4.2017.

Project Proponent has further filed a contempt petition No.1651/2017 in the Hon’ble Court. Ministry of Power has partially modified the MoP policy dated 13.11.2009 vide MoP Office Memorandum dated 01.02.2018 and it reads as below:

“Thermal power projects based on sub-critical Technology, which have either been granted “Environmental Clearances” or been issued ‘Terms of Reference’ by the Central/State Gou. And achieved “Zero date/Start date” as defined in CERC Regulations, may be allowed to be commissioned even after expiry of the 12th plan.”

As per the CEA clarification, the PP has already incurred expenditure on procurement of land and other works, therefore the PP has already achieved Zero Date or Start Date.

Central Electricity Authority vide letter dated 8.2.2018 also requested Ministry to consider thermal power plants complying to the MoP’s OM dated 1.2.2018. Accordingly, the present proposal has been re-considered for appraisal.

Committee noted that transportation of coal by road shall be be avoided. Committee also noted that though baseline data is more than three years old, additional baseline of one month from 01.12.2017 to 31.12.2017 has been collected by the PP on its own and submitted during the EAC meeting. Committee noted that Public Hearing conducted on 29.12.2014 was less than three years old when applied intially for environmental clearance.

(15.4.3) Committee considered the facts as presented by the PP, public representationss, etc. and after deliberations, recommended for grant of Environmental Clearance subject to following conditions in additions to the standard conditions given in the Annexure-A2.

i. Revised emission norms and specific water consumption vide Ministry’s notification dated 7.12.2015 and subsequent amendment notified time to time shall be complied, as applicable.

ii. Implementation of railwaysiding and railway line for 7 km stretch shall be taken up with Railway authorities. The railway line and siding shall be ready at the time of commissioning of power plant.
iii. As proposed, there shall not be any ash pond. 100% ash to be utilised in cement manufacturing and other utilisation modes.

iv. As proposed, imported coal with Sulphur content should not exceed 0.6% and Ash content should not exceed 12%.

(15.5) 5x270 MW Coal based TPP at Sinnar Industrial Area, Dist. Nasik, Maharashtra by M/s RattanIndia Nasik Power Ltd.- reg. amendment of EC for temporary permission for transportation of coal by road.


(15.5.1) Project Proponent submitted online application on 3.11.2017 for amendment in Environment Clearance dated 28.7.2010. Project Proponent did not attend the meeting. Accordingly, the project is deferred.

(15.6) Proposed installation of 20 MW Captive Thermal Power Plant at Plot No. NS-16 (P), Aurangabad Industrial Growth Centre (BIADA), District Aurangabad, Bihar by M/s Shree Cement Ltd (Unit- New Bihar Cement Plant – CPP)- reg. ToR.


(15.6.1) The Project Proponent submitted online application on 06.02.2018 for grant of Terms of Reference to the project. The project proponent made the presentation along with the consultant, J.M. EnviroNet Pvt. Ltd, Gurgaon and inter-alia, submitted the following information:

i. The proposal is for installing Captive Thermal Power Plant (20 MW) at Plot No. NS -16 (P), Aurangabad Industrial Growth Centre (BIADA), District Aurangabad (Bihar) to meet power requirement of Bihar Cement Plant and New Bihar Cement Plant installed adjacent to the proposed Power Plant site.

ii. Environmental Clearance for Bihar Cement Plant and New Bihar Cement Plant at Plot No. NS - 24, NS - 29 & NS - 28 (P), Aurangabad Industrial Growth Centre (BIADA), District Aurangabad (Bihar) has already been obtained from SEIAA, Bihar vide letter Ref no. 67/SEIAA/17 dated 13.06.2017.

iii. Details of location of the project site are as under:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Polygon point</th>
<th>Latitude</th>
<th>Longitude</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A</td>
<td>24°46’19.58”N</td>
<td>84°21’19.81”E</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B</td>
<td>24°46’18.78”N</td>
<td>84°21’24.26”E</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C</td>
<td>24°46’13.05”N</td>
<td>84°21’23.65”E</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D</td>
<td>24°46’13.77”N</td>
<td>84°21’21.32”E</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E</td>
<td>24°46’13.12”N</td>
<td>84°21’20.85”E</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F</td>
<td>24°46’13.61”N</td>
<td>84°21’18.88”E</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
iv. Total raw water intake will be 125 KLD which will be sourced from Ground water. CGWA permission will be obtained. Out of total water intake, 32 KLD reject water will be reused in the VRM spray system of grinding units.

v. Total auxiliary power requirement of proposed CPP will be 1.2 MW, which will be sourced from proposed Captive Thermal Power plant itself. Plant initial start-up power will be sourced from state grid.

vi. Details of raw materials required for power generation are as under:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Indigenous (TPD)</th>
<th>Imported (TPD)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Indian / Imported coal</td>
<td>633</td>
<td>578</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Limestone</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>28</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

vii. Total land project area for proposed CPP is about 6 acres (2.428 ha). There are no existing facilities at the project site.

viii. Greenbelt will be developed in an area of 1.98 Acres (0.79 ha) i.e. 33% of the total project area in and around the plant premises.

ix. Consultants for the proposed project: M/s J.M. EnviroNet Pvt. Ltd.

(15.6.2) Committee noted that the project site is shown in Aurangabad, Maharashtra. Further, the project site is located on South side of the existing project. However, habitations are located at the distance of 200 m and 300 m apart from the proposed project site. Also, the dominant wind direction is towards habitations/settlements.

(15.6.3) It is noted that the Consultant has given the name of Aurangabad, Maharashtra instead of Aurangabad, Bihar and created confusion during the meeting. Therefore, the committee opined that as the Consultant has provided false information in particular to the location of the project, necessary action against the consultant may be initiated by the Ministry. Because of the wrong information, the PP is unnecessarily punished.

(15.6.34) Committee considered the facts as presented by the PP, etc. and after deliberations, deferred the project for revising the project report along with possible alternatives.

(15.7) 1x600 MW coal Based Thermal Power Plant at Villages Chhote Bhandar, Bade Bhandar, Sarvani and Amli Bhauna, Tehsil Pussore, District Raigarh, Chhattisgarh by M/s Korba West Power Company Limited - reg. amendment in EC.


(15.7.1) Project Proponent submitted online application on 2.02.2018 for amendment in Environment Clearance dated 20.05.2010. The project proponent made the presentation and inter-alia, submitted the following information:

i. Environment Clearance for the project 1x600 MW Coal based Thermal Power Plant at villages Bade Bhandar, Chote Bhandar, Sarvani & Amali Bhona, in Tehsil & District Raigarh, in Chhattisgarh was accorded in favour of M/s Korba West Power Company Limited vide Ministry’s letter dated 20.5.2010 which is valid till
19.5.2015. Plant was commissioned on 31.3.2004 within the validity period of Environmental Clearance.

ii. Thereafter, amendment to the said Environment Clearance for temporary permission for coal transportation by road for a limited period of three years was issued by the Ministry vide letter dated 16.5.2015 i.e. until 15.4.2018.

iii. The project proponent has stated the following reason for their inability to complete the railway project within three years:
   a) Frequent amendment in land acquisition guidelines for new Land Acquisition and Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act, 2013 by the State Government.
   b) New R&R policy notification by the state.
   c) Unwillingness of the land owners for selling or acquisition of part land.
   d) Part of land is overlapping with the land acquired by the NHAI for its highway project.
   e) Construction activities could not be taken up during cultivation season at the locations (8 places) passing through Kelo Canal Irrigation Project.
   f) Shifting of 21/49 Nos. transmission lines of various IPP's, Power grid, CSPDCL of capacity 33 kVA, 132 kVA, 220 kVA, 400 kVA, 765 kVA (LT & HT both)

iv. The project proponent has requested to extend the validity of temporary permission for transportation of coal by road further for a period of three years i.e. from 16.4.2018 till 15.4.2021.

(15.7.2) Committee noted that FSA in their name of KWPCL which is the holding owner of Avantha Power. Committee requested to examine the legality of ownership of the company and transfer of shareholders from KWPCL to Avantha then to Adani Power Ltd. Committee noted that there is no substantial progress in the last three years. PP submitted that land acquisition of 160 acres is yet to be obtained in the stretch of 0-11 km. As there is no complete land acquisition done, PP could not proceed for other construction activities such as concrete structures and laying rail line fearing that theft may happen.

(15.7.3) Committee considered the facts as presented by the PP, public representations, etc. and after deliberations, recommended for extending the temporary permission for transportation of coal by road for two years, i.e from 16.4.2018 to 15.4.2020 subject to submission of the following additional information:

i. The PP will submit the latest point-wise six monthly compliance report of the environmental clearance of the project to the Ministry including upload the same in the web-site of the PP.

(15.8) 2x660 MW coal based Super critical TPP at village Mandva, in Wardha Taluk, Maharashtra by M/s Lanco Vidarbha Thermal Power Ltd – Extension of validity of Environmental Clearance.

(15.8.1) Project Proponent submitted online application on 23.01.2018 for extension of validity of Environment Clearance dated 24.02.2011. The project proponent made the presentation and inter-alia, submitted the following information:

i. The Environment Clearance to the proposed 2x660 M W Coal based Super Critical TPP at Village Mandva, Taluk & Distrlct Wardha, Maharashtra has been issued vide Ministry’s letter J-13011/50/2009-IA.II (T) dated 24.02.2011, which was valid for 5 years i.e. till 23.02.2016.

ii. The project Proponent has submitted that the project has achieved progress of 46% and total expenditure of Rs. 5,957 Crores has been incurred towards project execution.

iii. The project activities were stalled for approx. three years (from October, 2011 till August, 2014 due to High Court order in a PIL case requiring re-public hearing and revalidation of EC. The public hearing has been reconducted on 20.6.2012. MPCB has taken some time to forward the proceedings of Public Hearing. The revalidated Environment Clearance has been issued by the Ministry vide letter dated 21.08.2014.

iv. Thereafter, the validity of the EC has been extended by the Ministry for 2 years i.e. till 23.02.2018 vide Ministry’s letter dated 26.10.2016.

v. After the construction activities were resumed in July, 2015 approximately 10.5% of incremental progress was made until September, 2016. Around 45.7% cumulative physical progress has been made by September, 2016.

vi. However, the progress of the project has been stalled since September, 2016 due to reasons, as submitted by the PP, are as under:

   a) Delays and non-disbursements of debts.
   b) Decisions taken at JLF were not complied by the project lenders.
   c) Due to equity constraint face by Promoters, Lanco Infratech Limited (LITL) due to macro-economic factors and power sector issues.
   d) Impact on equity infusion and work execution as the bankers of LITL referred to NCLT, and NCLT has admitted LITL under IBC in August, 2017.

vii. COD is expected in September, 2020.

viii. The Project Proponent has requested for extension of validity of Environment Clearance for a period of three years i.e. from 24.2.2018 to 23.2.2021.

(15.8.2) Committee noted that there is no Power Purchase Agreement (PPA) available for the project. Also, there is about 50% of the physical progress has been achieved. Committee noted that PP is also facing financial/funding issues.

(15.8.3) Committee after deliberations, recommended for extending the validity of EC for three years, i.e. from 24.2.2018 to 23.2.2021 subject to the following additional conditions:

i. Revised emission standards as per the Ministry’s notification dated 07.12.2015 and subsequent amendments notified from time to time shall be complied. In case, plant is ready for commissioning and not meeting revised emission norms, operations shall be stopped unless there is an extension given through a specific direction by MoEFCC/CPCB or amendment in notification issued.

--
(15.9) 2000 MW Sipat Super Power Project State-I at Village Sipat, Tehsil Masturi, Bilaspur District. Madhya Pradesh by M/s NTPC Limited – reg. amendment in EC.


(15.9.1) Project Proponent submitted online application on 24.01.2018 for extension of validity of Environment Clearance dated 22.02.1999. The proposal was earlier considered in the 1st Re-Constituted Expert Appraisal Committee (Thermal Power) meeting held on 28.12.2016. The project proponent made the presentation and submitted the following information:

i. Environment Clearance to the project Sipat STPP Stage-I for a total capacity of 2000 MW was issued by the Ministry vide letter dated 22.02.1999.

ii. However, due to change in configuration of project from 4x500 MW to 3x660 MW, MoEF issued an amendment to EC on 30.04.2002. The EC stipulates that coal should be transported by captive MGR in closed wagons to avoid dust pollution. Further, due to change in source of coal & coal quality and for waiver of condition of coal transportation in closed wagons, NTPC approached to MoEF&CC vide letter dtd. 22.05.2013 for amendment in EC.

iii. MoEF&CC issued an amendment to EC vide its letter dated 08.09.2014 which stipulates that transportation of coal by open wagons with suitable measures instead of closed wagons, depending upon the availability. However, permission for transportation of coal by open wagons is accorded only for one year with the stipulation that within one year, NTPC shall come out with a plan of carrying coal in a cleaner way. This was communicated to NTPC vide Ministry’s letter dated 08.09.2014.

iv. Thereafter, subsequent amendment to the Environment Clearance was issued by the Ministry vide letter dated 08.02.2017 with permission of transportation of coal in open wagons covering with tarpaulin cover for a period of one year i.e. 31.01.2018.

v. The project proponent has submitted the following information:
   a) No technology for loading coal in closed wagon is available.
   b) No such condition of closed wagons was stipulated in Environment Clearance issued for Sipat STPP stage-II vide letter dated 08.06.2004.
   c) A copy of letter from RITES dated 15.03.2007 stating that no system for covered transportation of coal is available in India at present.
   d) Present loading facility for Rapid loading of coal at Mine end is for BOXN and BOBRN wagons only that are designed with an Open Top only.

vi. The project proponent has requested that the condition no (viii) in EC letter dated 22.02.1999, regarding transportation of coal by closed wagon may be dropped and the said EC may be amended accordingly.

(15.9.1) Committee considered the facts as presented by the PP, public representations, etc. and after deliberations, recommended for transportation of coal with the open wagons subject to the following additional conditions:
i. Along the railway track, Green fencing/ bamboo matting may be provided at appropriate distance wherever habitations/settlements/villages are located.

ii. The compliance to the conditions prescribed in 8.2.2017 shall also be ensured except for covering wagons with tarpaulin sheet.

(15.10) 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. amendment in EC.


(15.10.1) Project Proponent submitted online application on 05.02.2018 for extension of validity of Environment Clearance dated 21.5.2007. The project proponent made the presentation and submitted the following information:

i. Environment Clearance to the project ‘Coal fired Thermal Power Plant Extension Phase-II (2x250 MW)’ was issued by the Ministry vide letter dated 21.05.2007.

ii. Co-ordinates of the location of the project are as under:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Latitude</th>
<th>25° 31’ 59.627</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Longitude</td>
<td>78° 47’ 4.066</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

iii. In the said Environment Clearance at para 2, it was mentioned that ‘The land requirement is estimated to as 47 ha which is already available within the premises of the existing power plant’.

iv. 2x110 MW units were commissioned in the year 1985, thereafter, 2x210 MW units were commissioned in the years 2006 and 2007. In stage-III, 2x250 MW units were installed and were commissioned in the year 2012.

v. It is stated that the land available with the Project Proponent is on verge of exhaustion.

vi. In view of the above, the Project Proponent has requested for increasing the project area by purchasing additional land of 229.564 ha at village Gulara and Maheba for construction of new Ash Dyke.

vii. The annual flyash generation is 20 Million Tons per annum and Bottom ash is 4.5 Million Tons per annum

(15.10.2) Committee noted that utilisation of flyash has not been achieved. The existing ash pond is adjacent to the river. Proposing new ash pond will go against the 100% flyash utilisation. Further, Betwa river is very close to the existing ash pond. Proposed ash pond is located at 600 m HFL from the Betwa river.

(15.10.1) Committee considered the facts as presented by the PP, public representationss, etc. and after deliberations, deferred the project for conducting a site visit by the sub-committee of the EAC comprising of the following members:

i. Dr. Navin Chandra - Chairman

ii. Dr. Manjari Srivastava - Member

iii. Dr. J.K. Pandey - Member

iv. Prof. S.K. Sinha - Member

v. Dr. S. Kerketta - Member Secretary
Further, a member/scientist from concerned Regional Office may also be included during site visit. Also, Project Proponent has to submit the characteristics of flyash and particle size, blane size, etc. during the site visit.

(15.11) 2x330 MW Imported Coal based Thermal power Project at Tunda, Kutch, Gujarat by M/s Adani Power Pvt. Ltd – reg. change in name and transfer of EC.


(15.11.1) Project Proponent submitted online application on 05.02.2018 for corrigendum in Environment Clearance dated 13.08.2007 for change in name of the Project Proponent from Adani Power Ltd to Adani Power (Mundra) Ltd. The project proponent made the presentation and submitted the following information:-

i. Environment Clearance to the project of 2x330 MW Imported Coal based Thermal Power Project at Mundra, District Kutch, Gujarat was issued by the Ministry vide letter dated 13.08.2007.
ii. The project proponent has submitted that the Adani Power Limited has been restructured and the Mundra Thermal Power Plant has been demerged and transferred to Adani Power (Mundra) Limited.
iii. Consequent to the De-merger of 4620 MW thermal power Plant undertaking confers with Adani Power (Mundra) Limited (APMuL) from 1.1.2018.
iv. It has been requested to change the name of the company from Adani Power Limited to Adani Power (Mundra) Limited.

(15.11.2) Committee after deliberations, recommended for change in name of the company in the ECs.

(15.12) 1980 MW (2x330 MW and 2x660 MW) TPP Phase-II at Mundra, District Kutchh, Gujarat by M/s Adani Power Pvt. Ltd – reg. change in name and transfer of EC.


(15.12.1) Project Proponent submitted online application on 05.02.2018 for corrigendum in Environment Clearance dated 21.10.2008 for change in name of the Project Proponent from Adani Power Ltd to Adani Power (Mundra) Ltd. The project proponent made the presentation and submitted the following information: -

i. Environment Clearance to the project of 1980 MW (2x330 MW and 2x660 MW) Imported Coal based Thermal Power Project at Mundra, Kutch Gujarat was issued by the Ministry vide letter dated 13.08.2007.
ii. The project proponent has submitted that the Adani Power Limited has been restructured and the Mundra Thermal Power Plant has been demerged and transferred to Adani Power (Mundra) Limited.
iii. Consequent to the De-merger of 4620 MW thermal power Plant undertaking confers with Adani Power (Mundra) Limited (APMuL) from 1.1.2018.
iv. It has been requested to change the name of the company from Adani Power Limited to Adani Power (Mundra) Limited.

(15.12.2) Committee after deliberations, recommended for change in name of the company in the ECs.

--

(15.13) Expansion by addition of 3x660 MW Coal Based Thermal Project Plant at village Tunda Wandh, in Mundra Taluk, District Kutch, Gujarat by M/s Adani Power Pvt. Ltd – reg. change in name and transfer of EC.


(15.13.1) Project Proponent submitted online application on 05.02.2018 for corrigendum in Environment Clearance dated 20.05.2010 for change in name of the Project Proponent from Adani Power Ltd to Adani Power (Mundra) Ltd. The project proponent made the presentation and submitted the following information:-

i. Environment Clearance to the project for Expansion by addition of 3x660 MW Imported Coal based Thermal Power Project (Phase III) at Mundra, Kutch Gujarat was issued by the Ministry vide letter dated 20.05.2010.

ii. The project proponent has submitted that the Adani Power Limited has been restructured and the Mundra Thermal Power Plant has been demerged and transferred to Adani Power (Mundra) Limited.

iii. Consequent to the De-merger of 4620 MW thermal power Plant undertaking confers with Adani Power (Mundra) Limited (APMuL) from 1.1.2018.

iv. It has been requested to change the name of the company from Adani Power Limited to Adani Power (Mundra) Limited.

(15.13.2) Committee after deliberations, recommended for change in name of the company in the ECs subject to the legal vetting by the Ministry.

--

(15.14) ANY OTHER ITEM WITH THE PERMISSION OF THE CHAIR.

As there being no agenda item left, the meeting ended with a vote of thanks to the Chair.

***

Terms of Reference (TOR):

ANNEXURE- A1
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/kisam) 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.
Feasibility of near zero discharge concept shall be critically examined and its details submitted.

Optimization of Cycles of Concentration (COC) along with other water conservation measures in the project shall be specified.

Plan for recirculation of ash pond water and its implementation shall be submitted.

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.

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.

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.

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.

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.

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.

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.

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.

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 PM$_{10}$, PM$_{2.5}$, SO$_{2}$, 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.

xlvii) Details regarding infrastructure facilities such as sanitation, fuel, restrooms, medical facilities, safety during construction phase etc. to be provided to the labour force during construction as well as to the casual workers including truck drivers during operation phase should be adequately catered for and details furnished.
xlviii) EMP to mitigate the adverse impacts due to the project along with item-wise cost of its implementation in a time bound manner shall be specified.

xlix) A Disaster Management Plan (DMP) along with risk assessment study including fire and explosion issues due to storage and use of fuel should be carried out. It should take into account the maximum inventory of storage at site at any point of time. The risk contours should be plotted on the plant layout map clearly showing which of the proposed activities would be affected in case of an accident taking place. Based on the same, proposed safeguard measures should be provided. Measures to guard against fire hazards should also be invariably provided. Mock drills shall be suitably carried out from time to time to check the efficiency of the plans drawn.

l) The DMP so formulated shall include measures against likely Fires/Tsunami/Cyclones/Storm Surges/Earthquakes etc, as applicable. It shall be ensured that DMP consists of both On-site and Off-site plans, complete with details of containing likely disaster and shall specifically mention personnel identified for the task. Smaller version of the plan for different possible disasters shall be prepared both in English and local languages and circulated widely.

li) Detailed scheme for raising green belt of native species of appropriate width (50 to 100 m) and consisting of at least 3 tiers around plant boundary with tree density of 2000 to 2500 trees per ha with a good survival rate of around 80% shall be submitted. Photographic evidence must be created and submitted periodically including NRSA reports in case of expansion projects. A shrub layer beneath tree layer would serve as an effective sieve for dust and sink for CO\textsubscript{2} 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.

-------------

**ANNEXURE- A2**

**Specific Conditions related to Thermal Power Projects:**

(i) Vision document specifying prospective plan for the site shall be formulated and submitted to the Regional Office of the Ministry within **six months**.

(ii) Harnessing solar power within the premises of the plant particularly at available roof tops shall be carried out and status of implementation including actual
generation of solar power shall be submitted along with half yearly monitoring report.

(iii) A long term study of radio activity and heavy metals contents on coal to be used shall be carried out through a reputed institute and results thereof analyzed every two year and reported along with monitoring reports. Thereafter mechanism for an in-built continuous monitoring for radio activity and heavy metals in coal and fly ash (including bottom ash) shall be put in place.

(iv) Online continuous monitoring system for stack emission, ambient air and effluent shall be installed.

(v) High Efficiency Electrostatic Precipitators (ESPs) shall be installed to ensure that particulate emission does not exceed 30 mg/Nm$^3$ or as would be notified by the Ministry, whichever is stringent. Adequate dust extraction system such as cyclones/bag filters and water spray system in dusty areas such as in coal handling and ash handling points, transfer areas and other vulnerable dusty areas shall be provided along with an environment friendly sludge disposal system.

(vi) Adequate dust extraction system such as cyclones/bag filters and water spray system in dusty areas such as in coal handling and ash handling points, transfer areas and other vulnerable dusty areas shall be provided.

(vii) Monitoring of surface water quantity and quality shall also be regularly conducted and records maintained. The monitored data shall be submitted to the Ministry regularly. Further, monitoring points shall be located between the plant and drainage in the direction of flow of ground water and records maintained. Monitoring for heavy metals in ground water shall also be undertaken and results/findings submitted along with half yearly monitoring report.

(viii) A well designed rain water harvesting system shall be put in place within six months, which shall comprise of rain water collection from the built up and open area in the plant premises and detailed record kept of the quantity of water harvested every year and its use.

(ix) No water bodies including natural drainage system in the area shall be disturbed due to activities associated with the setting up/operation of the power plant.

(x) Additional soil for leveling of the proposed site shall be generated within the sites (to the extent possible) so that natural drainage system of the area is protected and improved.

(xi) Fly ash shall be collected in dry form and storage facility (silos) shall be provided. Mercury and other heavy metals (As, Hg, Cr, Pb etc.) shall be monitored in the bottom ash. No ash shall be disposed off in low lying area.

(xii) No mine void filling will be undertaken as an option for ash utilization without adequate lining of mine with suitable media such that no leachate shall take place at any point of time. In case, the option of mine void filling is to be adopted, prior detailed study of soil characteristics of the mine area shall be undertaken from an institute of repute and adequate clay lining shall be ascertained by the State Pollution Control Board and implementation done in close co-ordination with the State Pollution Control Board.

(xiii) Fugitive emission of fly ash (dry or wet) shall be controlled such that no agricultural or non-agricultural land is affected. Damage to any land shall be mitigated and suitable compensation provided in consultation with the local Panchayat.
(xiv) Green Belt consisting of three tiers of plantations of native species all around plant and at least 50 m width shall be raised. Wherever 50 m width is not feasible a 20 m width shall be raised and adequate justification shall be submitted to the Ministry. Tree density shall not be less than 2500 per ha with survival rate not less than 80%.

(xv) Green belt shall also be developed around the Ash Pond over and above the Green Belt around the plant boundary.

(xvi) The project proponent shall formulate a well laid Corporate Environment Policy and identify and designate responsible officers at all levels of its hierarchy for ensuring adherence to the policy and compliance with the conditions stipulated in this clearance letter and other applicable environmental laws and regulations.

(xvii) CSR schemes identified based on need based assessment shall be implemented in consultation with the village Panchayat and the District Administration starting from the development of project itself. As part of CSR prior identification of local employable youth and eventual employment in the project after imparting relevant training shall be also undertaken. Company shall provide separate budget for community development activities and income generating programmes.

(xviii) For proper and periodic monitoring of CSR activities, a CSR committee or a Social Audit committee or a suitable credible external agency shall be appointed. CSR activities shall also be evaluated by an independent external agency. This evaluation shall be both concurrent and final.

--------------
LIST OF MEMBERS (Attendance Sheet)

15th EXPERT APPRAISAL COMMITTEE MEETING (Thermal Sector)

DATE & TIME : 28th February 2018, 10:00 AM
VENUE : Teesta Meeting Hall, Vayu Wing, Indira Paryavaran Bhawan, New Delhi

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sr.No.</th>
<th>Name of Member</th>
<th>Signature</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>Dr. Navin Chandra Chairman</td>
<td>Navin Chandra</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>Dr. Narmada Prasad Shukla Member</td>
<td>28/2/2018</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>Sh. N. Mohan Karnat, IFS Member</td>
<td>28/2/2018</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.</td>
<td>Dr. Sharachchandra Lele Member</td>
<td>Absent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.</td>
<td>Dr. P.D. Shrivastav/ Sh. N.S. Mondal, Member</td>
<td>28/2/2018</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.</td>
<td>Dr. R.K. Giri, Member</td>
<td>Absent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.</td>
<td>Dr. S.K. Paliwal, Member</td>
<td>28/2/2018</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8.</td>
<td>Prof. D.C. Panigrahi/ Prof. S.K. Sinha/ Prof. Om Prakash, Member</td>
<td>28/2/2018</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9.</td>
<td>Dr. Jai Krishna Pandey, Member</td>
<td>28/2/2018</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10.</td>
<td>Dr. Manjari Srivastava, Member</td>
<td>Absent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11.</td>
<td>Dr. Gururaj P Kundargi, Member</td>
<td>28/2/2018</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12.</td>
<td>Shri Suramya Dolarray Vora, IFS (Retd.) Member</td>
<td>Absent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13.</td>
<td>Dr. S. Kerketta Member Secretary, MoEFCC</td>
<td>28/2/2018</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14.</td>
<td>Sh. N. Subrahmanyam Scientist – C, IA-I, MoEFCC</td>
<td>N Subrahmanyam</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Page 28 of 31
09/03/2018

Dear Dr. Kerkatta Ji,

I have gone through the Minutes of the 15th EAC meeting (Thermal Sector) held on 28.02.2018. The Minutes are in order and hence approved. You may upload the same on the Web site of the MoEF&CC following the due procedure.

Regards,

(NAVIN CHANDRA)

Dr. Navin Chandra,
Director General
M P Council of Science and Technology (MPCST),
Vigyan Bhawan, Nehru Nagar, Bhopal - 462003 (M.P.) India
Phone : 91-755- 2671800 (Office)
e-mail : dg@mpcost.nic.in
navinchandraraj@yahoo.com, navinchandraampri@gmail.com

On Thursday, March 8, 2018, 6:55:04 PM GMT+5:30, Dr S Kerketta <s.kerketta@gov.in> wrote:

Dear Sir,

Please find the draft minutes as attached of 15th EAC meeting (Thermal Sector) held on 28.02.2018. The draft minutes are forwarded after compiling the comments received from other EAC Experts. The draft minutes enclosed for kind approval please.

regards,

Dr. S. Kerketta
Director- IA (Thermal, River Valley & HEP)
MoEF&CC, New Delhi
Phone: 011-24695314 (O), 26113096 (R)
AGENDA OF 15th MEETING OF THE RE-CONSTITUTED EXPERT APPRAISAL COMMITTEE ON THERMAL POWER PROJECTS

DATE : 28th February, 2018
TIME : 10.30 A.M. ONWARDS
VENUE : TEESTA MEETING HALL, VAYU WING, FIRST FLOOR, IPB, JORBAGH ROAD, NEW DELHI-110003.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ITEM</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>CONFIRMATION OF MINUTES OF 14th EAC (Thermal) MEETING</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>CONSIDERATION OF PROJECTS</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item No.</th>
<th>CONSIDERATION OF PROJECTS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>15.0</td>
<td>CONFIRMATION OF MINUTES OF 14th EAC (Thermal) MEETING</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15.7</td>
<td>1x600 MW coal Based Thermal Power Plant by <strong>M/s Korba West Power Company Limited</strong>- reg. amendment in EC.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Page 30 of 31
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2x660 MW coal based Super critical TPP at village Mandva, in Wardha Taluk by M/s Lanco Vidarbha Thermal Power Ltd- validity extension of EC.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

|------|------------------------------------------------------------------|

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Coal Fired Thermal Power Project Extension Stage-II (2x250 MW) at Parichha by M/s Uttarpradesh Rajya Vidyut Nigam Limited- reg. amendment in EC.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2x330 MW Imported Coal based TPP at Tuna by M/s Adani Power Pvt. Ltd – reg. corrigendum in EC.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1980 MW (2x330 MW and 2x660 MW) TPP Phase-II by M/s Adani Power Pvt. Ltd – reg. corrigendum in EC.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Expansion by addition of 3x660 MW Coal Based Thermal Project Plant by M/s Adani Power Pvt. Ltd – reg. corrigendum in EC.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>15.14</th>
<th>ANY OTHER ITEM WITH THE PERMISSION OF THE CHAIR.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

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