DEENDAYAL PORT AUTHORITY (Erstwhile: DEENDAYAL PORT TRUST)



Administrative Office Building Post Box NO. 50 GANDHIDHAM (Kutch). Gujarat: 370 201. Fax: (02836) 220050 Ph.: (02836) 220038

www.deendayalport.gov.in

CN/WK/1600 - A/ (EC & CRZ Clearance onwards - Pipavav)/79

Dated: 01/07/2024

To, The Director (Environment) & Member Secretary, Gujarat Coastal Zone Management Authority, Govt. of Gujarat, Forest & Environment Department, Block No.14, 8th floor, Sachivalaya, **Gandhinagar – 382 010.**

- **Sub:** Development of Setting up of RoRo/RoPax Facility at Pipavav, Gujarat, Rajula, Amreli by Deendayal Port Authority – <u>Pointwise Compliances of the</u> <u>conditions stipulated in the CRZ recommendation reg.</u>
- **Ref.:** Letter no. ENV-10-2022-77-T dated 15/06/2023 of Director (Environment) & Additional Secretary, Forest & Environment Department, GoG

Sir,

It is requested to kindly refer the above cited references for the said subject.

In this connection, it is to state that, the Gujarat Coastal Zone Management Authority vide above referred letter dated 15/06/2023 **(Annexure 1)** had granted CRZ recommendation for the subject proposal of Deendayal Port Authority (Erstwhile: Deendayal Port Trust). Subsequently, the SEIAA, Gujarat had accorded the Environmental & CRZ Clearance vide letter dated 30/12/2023.

Now, as directed under Specific Condition No. 25 mentioned in the CRZ Clearance letter dated 15/06/2023 i.e. *A six-monthly report on compliance of the conditions mentioned in this letter shall have to be furnished by DPA on a regular basis to this Department*, please find enclosed herewith compliance report (For Period upto May, 2024) of stipulated conditions along with necessary annexure, for kind information & record please <u>(Annexure 2).</u>

Further, as per the MoEF&CC, Notification S.O.5845 (E) dated 26.11.2018, which stated that "*In the said notification, in paragraph 10, in sub-paragraph (ii), for the words "hard and soft copies" the words "soft copy" shall be substituted"*. Accordingly, we are submitting herewith soft copy of the same through e-mail ID gczma.crz@gmail.com & direnv@gujarat.gov.in.

.....Cont.....

This has the approval of Chief Engineer, Deendayal Port Authority.

- 2 -

Encl.: As above

Yours faithfully,

513124

Dy. Chief Engineer & EMC(I/c) Deendayal Port Authority

Copy to:

The Member Secretary, State Level Environment Impact Assessment Authority, Gujarat, <u>Office:</u> Gujarat Pollution Control Board, "Paryavaran Bhavan" Sector-10 A, Gandhinagar-382010. E-mail : <u>msseiaagj@gmail.com</u>, <u>seiaaguj@yahoo.com</u>.

Annexure -1





D M. Thaker Director (Environment) & Member Secretary (GCZMA)

File No: ENV-10-2022-77-T

GOVERNMENT OF GUJARAT Forests & environment department block no. 14, 8th floor, Sachivalaya, gandhinagar - 382 010. Ph : (079) 23252260 E-mail: direnv@gujarat.gov.in

Date: 15 JUN 2023

Τo,

SECRO-RED SECRO-RED SE POY DIS

The Member Secretary

State Level Environment Impact Assessment Authority Gujarat Pollution Control Board Paryavaran Bhavan, Sector – 10/A, Gandhinagar.

- Sub: CRZ Clearance for Setting up of RO-RO/ RO-PAX Facility At, Pipavav, Gujarat by M/s. Deendayal port Authority.- reg.
- Ref: CRZ Clearance Application made by M/s Deendayal Port Authority on 06.06.2022.

M/s Deendayal Port Authority (Erstwhile Deendayal Port Trust) has submitted an application dated 06.06.2023 seeking the recommendation from Gujarat Coastal Zone Management Authority for obtaining CRZ Clearance from State Level Impact Assessment Authority, Government of Gujarat for proposed development of Setting up of RO-RO/ RO- PAX Facility by M/s. Deendayal port Authority (East While) at, Pipavav, Gujarat. The PP has applied for Environment clearance cum CRZ clearance from SEIAA, Gujarat.

The Ministry of Ports, Shipping and Waterways, Government of India had directed M/s. Deendayal Port Authority for "Setting up of RO-RO/RO-PAX Facility at Pipavav, Gujarat. Proposed facility will be used for public conveyance and also for trailer, trucks, cars etc. The said facility will in turn reduce the travel time, fuel cost and help in reducing carbon footprint & reduce poilution, resulting in economic development of State of Gujarat as a whole and Saurashtra in particular. The purpose for this service is to Reduce the distance by 1/4th i.e. from 380 km by road to just under 96 km by the ferry.

As per point no. 9 of the TOR issued by the SEIAA, Gujarat dated 28/12/2021 and amended TOR dated 16/04/2022; it is required to obtain recommendations of GCZMA. M/s Deendayal Port Authority has submitted the following documents along with their application:

- 1. Form 1 as per CRZ Notification 2011.
- 2. EIA & EMP Report prepared by M/s Ultratech Environmental Consultancy & Labs, Pune (QCI/NABET Accredited EIA consultant), as per the TOR prescribed by the SEIAA, Gujarat.
- 3. CRZ Maps in 1:4000 scale, prepared by Institute of Remote Sensing, Anna University, Chennai, along with Report.

- 4. Risk and Disaster Management Plan.
- 5. No Objection certificate of M/s. Gujarat Pipavav Port Limited (APM Terminals, Pipavav) dated. 06/10/2021.
- 6. In-Principle approval accorded by Gujarat Maritime Board dated 17/12/2021.
- 7. Various undertakings as per guidelines of GCZMA.

The Ultra Tech Environmental Consultancy & Labs in its ElA report has included Project Description (Chapter-2), Baseline Environment (Chapter-3), Anticipated Environment Impact (Chapter-4), Analysis of Alternatives (Chapter-5), Environment Monitoring Program (Chapter-6), Additional Studies (Chapter-7), Project Benefits (Chapter-8), Environmental Cost Benefit Analysis (Chapter-9), Environment Management Plan (Chapter- 10), Summary And Conclusion (Chapter-11) and Disclosure Of Consultant (Chapter -12).

The proposed RO-RO/ RO-PAX facility at Pipavav consisting of developing an Offshore Facility (270-meter waterfront) and onshore facilities (6 Ha. area). The proposed facility at Pipavav will be constructed at the west end of the existing APM terminal berth No. 1 and south of Shiyal Bet Bund. The main RO-RO/ RO-PAX jetty consists of an approach trestle cum end platform, link span, pontoon and guide pin structure for loading or unloading vehicles and passengers and the berthing and mooring dolphin structures. The jetty should provide a facility for berthing RO-RO/RO-PAX vessels with a capacity of 2,000 DWT to 10,000 DWT. The total Estimated Cost of the Project is Rs. 165 crores (Offshore and Onshore Facility).

Description	CRZ Classification Area in Sq.Mt.		Total Area in Sq.Mt.
Proposed RO-RO/RO-	CRZ - IB	2397.40	4463.95
PAX Berth	CRZ III (NDZ)	215.71	
	CRZ IV A	1850.84	
Existing Two Lane Road	CRZ – I B	12.5	7927.69
(to be developed as Four	CRZ - III (NDZ)	5643.29	
Lane Road)	CRZ III (200 m to 500 m from HTL)	2271.90	
Existing Bund to be	CRZ - IB	1550.85	1589.16
Demolished	CRZ - III (NDZ)	38.31	
Proposed Ro-Pax Parking	Outside CRZ	50472.15	50472.15
Proposed Four Lane Road	Outside CRZ	8332.09	8332.09

Total area falling in CRZ along with category details: The CRZ Mapping/demarcation has been carried out by IRS, Anna University, Chennai.

The proposal of the M/s. Deendayal Port Authority was discussed in the 64th meeting of Gujarat Coastal Zone Management Authority.

The authority deliberated on the entire proposal including ecological significance of the areas as well as probable environmental impacts on the proposed location and its surrounding areas. Detailed discussion on EIA findings and its probable impact on marine environment show that there was no major impact envisaged in EIA. As proposed areas is having Lion Movement and there are incident of Lion accidents in the said areas, hence due precaution are needed to execute by PP. It was decided that PP shall prepare Lion Conservation Plan in consultation with PCCF [Wild Life] and get vetted the same. Also PP shall implement the plan through PCCF wild Life and provide all the financial assistance for the same towards their CSR or CER commitment.

Further, the authority deliberated as under:

- Existing Seabed level is ranging from-4 to 6 m at the proposed location. The depth required for 10,000 DWT is greater than the available depth. Hence an estimated quantity of 3 Lakh cubic meters will be required for the berthing pocket area during the maintenance period. Dredging disposal point is 20°54′54.
 654″ N, 71° 30′51. 784″ E within Port Limit of Pipavav port which is suggested by IIT, Chennai.
- The proposed facility requires dredging quantity over a small area of the birthing pocket and turning circle to the tune of 2, 80,000 cu. meter. And is proposed to be dumped at offshore location. The said offshore location is the same as the one identified by NIOT for Pipavav Port in the year 1999 for dredged material disposal of M/s. APM and proposed dredged material quantity i.e 2,80,000 cu.mt can also be disposed in the said location. A copy of study report by IIT, Madras on "Hydrodynamic and Dredged Disposal Modelling" dated. 12/08/2022 is submitted.
- Indian Peafowl (Pavo Cristatus) Conservation Plan is submitted.
- The probable impacts on Marine Environment during Operation Phase:
 - No liquid or solid cargo handling is envisaged in RO-RO/ RO-PAX development hence; impacts on marine ecology due to accidental spillages of chemicals are not envisaged.
 - Impacts of oil spill due to ship collision are remotely possible.
 - A mitigation measure for impacts on marine ecology mainly includes:
 - To mitigate impacts on marine ecology, measures such as selection of equipment and dredgers, environmental monitoring and regulating activities based on monitoring results must be adopted.
 - Providing silt screen to avoid movement suspended solid for a longer distance.
 - Uniform disposal of dredged material at identified disposal location.
 - Littering must be avoided and strict regulations must be implemented for the same.
 - Proper navigation system for directions, management & maintenance of boats including the utilities must be present, so as to avoid accidents.

The Authority deliberated the proposal of M/s Deendayal Port Authority, after detailed discussion, and considering it is decided to recommend to the State Level Impact Assessment Authority to grant CRZ Clearance for Setting up of RO-RO/ RO-PAX facility, at Pipavav, Gujarat with conditions.

In view of above, it is herby recommended to grant the CRZ Clearance under the CRZ Notification- 2011 for proposed Setting up of RO-RO/ RO- PAX facility by M/s. Deendayal Port Authority at Pipavav, Gujarat with following specific conditions:

1. DPA shall have to take precaution during dredging operation and reduce dispersal of

suspended load will be employed including scheduling dredging operation during a tidal condition so as to cause lest increases suspended load and siltation.

- 2. DPA shall submit the Lion Conservation plan to PCCF [WL] for approval and provide due financial assistance to PCCF [WL] for its implementation or implement by its own based on approval of Lion Conservation Plan from PCCF [WL]. DPA has to use its CSR/CER amounting Rs. 1.00 crore (rupees one crore) fund for coastal and marine flora & fauna conservation & management.
- 3. DPA shall obtain all necessary clearances from competent authorities / departments before construction and commissioning of the activities.
- 4. DPA shall carry out Corporate Environment Responsibility (CER) programs in line with the commitments made in the Environment Management Plan submitted and shall submit the report to Director (Environment) & GCZMA periodically.
- 5. The provisions of the CRZ notification, 2011 and as amended from time to time shall be strictly adhered to by the DPA.
- 6. All the recommendations and suggestions given by the Ultra Tech Environmental Consultancy and Laboratory in their Environment Impact Assessment Study shall be implemented strictly by DPA.
- 7. No parking facility shall be provided in CRZ- 1A area. Multiple parking provision shall be explored.
- 8. Dredging shall be as per the Dredging Plan of study report submitted by IIT, Madras on "Hydrodynamic and Dredge Disposal Modelling/ EIA/EMP/ Undertaking and disposal of Dredged materials to the tune of 2,80,000 cu.mt shall be carried at designated area only.
- 9. No effluent or sewage shall be discharged into the sea / creek or in the CRZ area and shall be treated to conform to the norms prescribed by the Gujarat Pollution Control Board and shall be reused/ recycled as per the approval of the Board.
- 10. PP shall obtain consents/ authorisation/ permission of the Gujarat Pollution Control Board under applicable Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act'1981 and Rules made under Environment (Protection) Act' 1986. Discharge of pollutants shall not exceed the limits prescribed under the Environmental Acts/ Rules.
- 11. The labour camps shall be located outside the CRZ area and labour shall be provided with the necessary amenities, including sanitation, water supply and fuel and it shall be ensured that the environmental conditions are not deteriorated by the labours.
- 12. The groundwater shall not be tapped to meet with the water requirements in any case.
- 13. The ferry vessels and Jetty sites shall have sign boards so that the passengers do not leave the food leftovers and other wastes in the sea and at jetty site and training in these aspects shall be given to the crew.
- 14. The noise level during transport and construction of marine facilities shall be kept minimum and shall not exceeded prescribed norms under their Rules.
- 15. All construction materials are to be kept covered in storage depots or in any other enclosed space to minimize the impact on ambient air quality.
- 16. The construction debris generated during the construction phase shall not be discharged into the creek, sea, estuary or into the CRZ area. The debris shall be removed from the construction site immediately after the construction is over and shall be disposed off as per the guidance of the GPCB.
- 17. DPA shall take up greenbelt development activities in consultation with the Gujarat

Institute of Desert Ecology / Forest Department / Gujarat Ecology Commission.

- 18. The cost of the external agency that may be appointed by this department supervision / monitoring of the project activities during construction/ operational phases shall be paid by DPA.
- 19. DPA shall contribute financially for any common study or project that may be proposed by this Department for environmental management / conservation / improvement for the areas.
- 20. DPA shall prepare and regularly update their local Oil Spill Contingency and Disaster Management Plan in consonance with the National Oil Spill and Disaster Contingency. Plan.
- 21. DPA shall adopt the necessary soil conservation measures to prevent any exposed soil from being eroded or blown over.
- 22. A Disaster Management Plan to meet with any eventualities that may arise during construction and/or operation phase shall be prepared implemented.
- 23. DPA shall exercise extra precautions to ensure the navigation safety and mitigation of the risk associated with the project activities especially due to collision, sinking or accidents of the ships and would deploy the latest communication and navigation aids for this purpose.
- 24. A separate environmental management cell with qualified personnel shall be created for environmental monitoring and management during construction and operational phases of the project. Such cell shall monitor the implementation of Environmental Management Plan and a separate budget shall be provided for this purpose.
- 25. A six monthly report on compliance of the conditions mentioned in this letter shall have to be furnished by DPA on a regular basis to this Department.
- 26. A separate budget shall be earmarked for environmental management and socioeconomic activities and details thereof shall be furnished to this Department. The details with respect to the expenditure from this budget head shall also be furnished.
- 27. DPA shall have to contribute financially for taking up the socio-economic up-liftment activities in this region in consultation with the Forests and Environment Department and the District Collector / District Development Officer.
- 28. An Environmental report indicating the changes, if any, with respect to the baseline environmental quality in the coastal and marine environment shall be submitted every year by DPA.
- 29. Environmental Audit report shall be submitted every year. The report shall also over the change in the coastal and marine environment due to commissioning of the proposed activities.
- 30. Any additional condition that may be imposed by this department/ SEIAA from time to time shall have to be complied with by DPA.

Thanking You,

Yours Sincerely, کرمند میلاند [D M. Thaker]

Copy to,

The Chief Engineer, Deendayal Port Authority, PO Box No. 50, Administration Office Building, Tagore Road, Gandhidham (Kutch). Gujarat – 370201... For your Information.

Annexure -2

COMPLIANCE REPORT (up to May, 2024)

- **Subject**: Compliance of conditions stipulated in CRZ recommendations issued by GCZMA for the proposal "Setting up of Ro-Ro/Ro-Pax Facility by M/s. Deendayal Port Authority (Erstwhile: Deendayal Port Trust) at Pipavav, Gujarat".
- **<u>Ref.</u>** Letter No. ENV-10-2022-77-T dated 15/06/2023 of Director (Environment) & Member Secretary, GCZMA, Forest & Environment Department, GoG.

Sr.	Conditions in CRZ Recommendation	Compliance
No.	Letter	compliance
1	Specific Conditions DPA shall have to take precaution during dredging operation and reduce dispersal of suspended load will be employed including scheduling dredging operation during a tidal condition so as to cause lest increases suspended load and siltation.	No dredging activity has been started. However, it is assured that DPA shall take precaution during dredging operation and reduce dispersal of suspended load employed including scheduling dredging operation during a tidal condition so as to cause lest increase suspended load and siltation.
2	DPA shall submit the Lion Conservation plan to PCCF(WL) for approval and provide due financial assistance to PCCF(WL) for its implementation or implement by its CSR/CER amounting Rs.1.00 crore(rupees one crore) fund for coastal and marine flora & fauna conservation & management.	Chief Wildlife Warden, Gujarat State, Gandhinagar vide letter no. WLP/32/CR/T- 1&2/885-887/2023-24 dated 22/5/2022 had accorded approval to the Conservation Plan (revised) (Asiatic Lion & Indian Peafowl) submitted by DPA for the project of "Setting up of Ro-Ro/Ro-Pax Facility at Pipavav, Gujarat", vide letter dated 2/3/2023. Based on the above, it would be relevant to submit here that, date mentioned in the said approval i.e. 22/5/2022 (typographical error), which may kindly be treated as 22/5/2023. A copy of the said approval of the Chief Wildlife Warden dated 22/5/2023 (due to typographical error date has been mentioned as 22/5/2022 in the said letter) along with conservation plan submitted is attached herewith as Annexure A (with Financial Outlay of Rs. 1 crore).
3	DPA shall obtain all necessary clearances from competent authorities/departments before construction and commissioning of the activities.	No construction activity has been started. However, it is assured that DPA shall obtain all necessary clearances from competent authorities/departments before construction and commissioning of the activities. DPA had already obtained CTE from the GPCB vide letter no. 17470 dated 28/02/2023 (Copy – Annexure B).
4	DPA shall carry out Corporate Environment Responsibility (CER) programs in line with the commitments made in the Environment Management Plan submitted and shall submit the report to Director (Environment) & GCZMA periodically.	Point Noted for compliance.

5	The provisions of the CRZ notification, 2011 and as amended from time to time shall be strictly adhered to by the DPA.	No construction activity has been started. However, it is assured that provisions of the CRZ notification, 2011 and as amended from time to time shall be strictly adhered to by the DPA.
6	All the recommendations and suggestions given by Ultra Tech Environmental Consultancy and laboratory in their Environment Impact Assessment Study shall be implemented strictly by DPA.	No construction activity has been started. However, it is assured that all the recommendations and suggestions given in Environment Impact Assessment Study shall be implemented by DPA.
7	No Parking facility shall be provided in CRZ-1A area. Multiple parking provision shall be explored.	No construction activity has been started. However, it is assured that no Parking facility shall be provided in CRZ-1A area.
8	Dredging shall be as per the Dredging plan of study report submitted by IIT, Madras on "Hydrodynamic and Dredge Disposal Modelling/EIA/EMP/Undertaking and disposal of Dredged materials to the tune of 2,80,000 cu.mt shall be carried at designated area only.	No dredging activity has been started. However, it is assured that, DPA shall comply with the stipulated condition and dredged materials shall be disposed in designated area, as per IIT, Madras report.
9	No effluent or sewage shall be discharged into the sea / creek or in the CRZ area and shall be treated to conform to the norms prescribed by the Gujarat Pollution Control Board and shall be reused/ recycled as per the approval of the Board.	No construction activity has been started. However, it is assured that No effluent or sewage shall be discharged into the sea/ creek or in the CRZ area and shall be treated to conform to the norms prescribed by the Gujarat Pollution Control Board and shall be reused/ recycled as per the approval of the Board.
10	PP shall obtain consents/ authorisation/ permission of the Gujarat Pollution Control Board under applicable Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act'1981 and Rules made under Environment (Protection) Act' 1986. Discharge of pollutants shall not exceed the limits prescribed under the Environmental Acts/Rules.	No construction activity has been started. However, it is assured that DPA shall obtain consents/ authorisation/ permission of the Gujarat Pollution Control Board under applicable Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act'1981 and Rules made under Environment (Protection) Act' 1986. Discharge of pollutants shall not exceed the limits prescribed under the Environmental Acts/Rules.
11	The labour camps shall be located outside the CRZ area and labour shall be provided with the necessary amenities, including sanitation, water supply and fuel and it shall be ensured that the environmental conditions are not deteriorated by the labours.	No construction activity has been started. However, it is assured that the labour camps shall be located outside the CRZ area and labour shall be provided with the necessary amenities, including sanitation, water supply and fuel and it shall be ensured that the environmental conditions are not deteriorated by the labours.
12	The groundwater shall not be tapped to meet with the water requirements in any case.	No construction activity has been started. However, it is assured that the groundwater shall not be tapped to meet with the water requirements.

13	The ferry vessels and Jetty sites shall have sign boards so that the passengers do not leave the food leftovers and other wastes in the sea and at jetty site and training in these aspects shall be given to the crew.	Point Noted for compliance
14	The noise level during transport and construction of marine facilities shall be kept minimum and shall not exceeded prescribed norms under their Rules.	No construction activity has been started. Point Noted for compliance.
15	All construction materials are to be kept covered in storage depots or in any other enclosed space to minimize the impact on ambient air quality.	No construction activity has been started. However, it is assured that all construction materials shall be kept covered in storage depots or in any other enclosed space to minimize the impact on ambient air quality
16	The construction debris generated during the construction phase shall not be discharged into the creek, sea, estuary or into the CRZ area. The debris shall be removed from the construction site immediately after the construction is over and shall be disposed off as per the guidance of the GPCB.	No construction activity has been started. However, it is assured that the construction debris generated during the construction phase shall not be discharged into the creek, sea, estuary or into the CRZ area. The debris shall be removed from the construction site immediately after the construction is over and shall be disposed off as per the guidance of the GPCB.
17	DPA shall take up greenbelt development activities in consultation with the Gujarat Institute of Desert Ecology/ Forest Department/ Gujarat Ecology Commission.	No construction activity has been started. However, it is assured that DPA shall take up greenbelt development activities.
18	The cost of the external agency that may be appointed by this department supervision / monitoring of the project activities during construction/ operational phases shall be paid by DPA.	Point Noted for compliance
19	DPA shall contribute financially for any common study or project that may be proposed by this Department for environmental management/ conservation/ improvement for the areas.	Point Noted for compliance
20	DPA shall prepare and regularly update their local Oil Spill Contingency and Disaster Management Plan in consonance with the National Oil Spill and Disaster Contingency Plan.	Point Noted for compliance
21	DPA shall adopt the necessary soil conservation measures to prevent any exposed soil from being eroded or blown over.	Point Noted
22	A Disaster Management Plan to meet with any eventualities that may arise during construction and/or operation phase shall be prepared implemented.	Point Noted for compliance

23	DPA shall exercise extra precautions to ensure the navigation safety and mitigation of the risk associated with the project activities especially due to collision, sinking or accidents of the ships and would deploy the latest communication and navigation aids for this purpose.	Point Noted for compliance
24	A separate environmental management cell with qualified personnel shall be created for environmental monitoring and management during construction and operational phases of the project. Such cell shall monitor the implementation of Environmental Management Plan and a separate budget shall be provided for this purpose.	DPA is already having well established environmental Cell for environmental monitoring and management during construction and operational phases of the project.
25	A six monthly report on compliance of the conditions mentioned in this letter shall have to be furnished by DPA on a regular basis to this Department.	Point Noted for compliance
26	A separate budget shall be earmarked for environmental management and socio- economic activities and details thereof shall be furnished to this Department. The details with respect to the expenditure from this budget head shall also be furnished.	Point Noted for compliance
27	DPA shall have to contribute financially for taking up the socio-economic upliftment activities in this region in consultation with the Forests and Environment Department and the District Collector/District Development Officer.	Point Noted for compliance
28	An Environmental report indicating the changes, if any, with respect to the baseline environmental quality in the coastal and marine environment shall be submitted every year by DPA.	Point Noted for compliance
29	Environmental Audit report shall be submitted every year. The report shall also over the change in the coastal and marine environment due to commissioning of the proposed activities.	Point Noted for compliance
30.	Any additional condition that may be imposed by this department/ SEIAA from time	Point Noted for compliance

Annexure -A



सचिव का कार्यालय

G-TA: 0.9.1.6. DB

WLP/32/07 T-1&2 885 / 2000 Office at 1 /2023-24 No.

Office of the Principal Chief Conservator of Forests Block No. B/1, Aranya Bhavan,

Ch-3 Circle, Sector - 10/A,

Gujarat State, Gandhinagar. Date: <u>7</u>205.2022

Sub:- Approval of Conservation plan for Schedule-I Species(Sea turtle, Peafowl and Asiatic Lion).

Ref:- Your letter Dated: 02-04-2023

With reference to the subject and proposal quoted above, the Conservation plan for Schedule-I Species (Sea turtle, Peafowl and Asiatic Lion), Pipavav, Gujarat. The Conservation Plan of Rs 100,00,000 /-(one crore) has been approved. A copy of the Conservation Plan is enclosed herewith. The applicant will later be required to submit the amount for the conservation activities when asked.

Encl. As above

Copy to:

(N. Srivastava) Chief Wildlife Warden Gujarat State, Gandhinagar

To, The Chief Conservator of Forests, Wildlife circle, Junagadh

901 (PL) 75/06/23 5E(PL) = (Po-Po) SE(PL) = (Po-Po) SE(PL) = (Po-Po)SE(PL) = (Po-Po)







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Financial Estimate for Conservation Activities

To implement the above-mentioned conservation action plan, all the expenditure are in the scope of DPA (Deendayal Port Authority) – following financial estimate are presented in the Table No. 2.

S. No.	Activity	Agency	Duration	Cost/Year (Lakh)	Total Cost for 5 Years (Lakh)
1.	Portable X-Ray CR System for Rajula Rescue Center for Health Monitoring of Lions and other Wild Animals	DPA	-	-	35
2.	One Rescue Vehicle _Bolero Camper for Rescue and Treatment of Wild Animals	DPA	-	-	10
3.	One Mahindra Bolero for Patrolling and Monitoring of wild life	DPA	-	-	10
4.	Conservation & Awareness Activities for Local Community & School Going Children about Asiatic Lion & Peacock.	DPA	5 Years	2	10
5.	Survey of Asiatic Lion & Peacock within Study Area.	DPA	Once in a Year	3	15
6.	Control Room at Coastal Area	DPA	-	-	05
7.	CCTV, Night Vision Binocular, Drinking Water Sources & Other Modern Technology	DPA	-	-	15
	Total Amou	nt			100

Table No.	2: Financial	Estimate	for Conservation	Activities
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Im

Chief Wildlife Warden Gujarat State, Gandhinagar.

Conservation Plan

Panthera leo (Asiatic Lion) *Pavo cristatus* – (Indian Peafowl)



Environmental Impact Assessment of Setting up of RoRo/RoPax Facility

at

Pipavav Port Gujarat



Environmental Consultancy & Laboratory Accredited By: NABET- Quality Council of India Certificate No.: NABET/EIA/2023/RA 0194 Valid Till 09/03/2023 NABL Certificate No.: TC-5600

Conservation Plan

Panthera leo (Asiatic Lion) *Pavo cristatus* – (Indian Peafowl)



Environmental Impact Assessment of Setting up of RoRo/RoPax Facility

at

Pipavav Port Gujarat



Environmental Consultancy & Laboratory Accredited By: NABET- Quality Council of India Certificate No.: NABET/EIA/2023/RA 0194 Valid Till 09/03/2023 NABL Certificate No.: TC-5600

Project Introduction

The proposed facility is to be constructed at Pipavav port located on the southern tip of Gujarat facing Arabian Sea. The facility will provide berthing and discharging of cargo and passengers, including trailer trucks and cars. The said jetty with facilities shall be allowed to use to run the RoRo/RoPax vessel service operating from Pipavav to Hazira, Mumbai and any selected locations, so that as a social needful to reduce pollution resulting in economic development of State of Gujarat as a whole and Saurashtra in particular.

Project Location:



Figure 1: Location of RoRo/RoPax Facility

The following image shows the location of Asiatic Lion Movement near railway track within 10 km of the project site, according to the data obtained from the Sheturunji Palitana Dist.Bavnagar forest department. There are 18 locations within 10 km of the project which are identified as vulnerable site for lion movement. The details of these locations are given in the table below Table 1



Figure 2: Map Showing Movement of Asiatic Lion on railway tracks

Sr. No.	Area/Place	Railway Stone No.	GPS			
			Ν	E		
1	Hanuman Limadi	12/3	21.002781	71.469247		
2	Ander paas Bhadiyo	13/3	20.988565	71.472523		
3	12 No. Kara\ Fatak	14/5	20.992072	71.477564		
4	Kharvano pul	15/0	20.984862	71.479907		
5	Bherai Fatak No.13	16/2	20.974942	71.478102		
6	Shitala Tampa! Bherai	16/9	20.968784	71.476862		
7	Uchaiya Ghoghm	17/8	20.964807	71.470461		
8	Ghoghm pul	18/0	20.963853	71.46883		
9	Ghadghanu nalu uchaiya	18/2	20.962265	71.465819		
10	Uchaiya Ander paas	18/6	20.960420	71.461966		
11	Lothpur Fatak No.19	19/2	20.958212	71.457617		
12	Bhutnath Fatak No.15	19/7	20.953573	71.455526		
13	Bhutnath Tampal Road	20/2	20.950670	71.45672		
14	Torent ander paas	21/2	20.942498	71.461231		
15	No. 16 Fatak Rampara-kovaya	21/8	20.938859	71.465802		
16	No.17 Fatak vrundavan Boug	22/2	20.936017	71.470383		
17	Rampara Railway station	22/8	20.931180	71.47065		
18	Rampara Padar Area	23/9	20.923153	71.480257		
19	Pipavav port Railway Gaite Area	24/3	20.920934	71.48352		
	Source: Forest Department Sheturunji Palitana Dist.Bavnagar					

Table No. 1: Details of wildlife hotspots on railway tracks

1) Conservation Plan: Panthera leo (Asiatic Lion)



Classification

Kingdom:	Animalia
Phylum:	Chordata
Class:	Mammalia
Order:	Carnivora
Family:	Felidae
Genus:	Panthera
Species:	Panthera leo
Vernacular	name: Asiatic Lion

- Introduction: Detailed biological survey of the core zone (Project site) and buffer zone (10 km radius from periphery of the project) was carried out giving details for fauna. However, Asiatic Lion which belongs to Schedule-I of the Wildlife (Protection) Act 1972 are commonly found in the buffer zone of study area. Asiatic Lion was not reported during survey but as per discussion with forest department it is present in buffer zone.
- **Distribution** The Asiatic Lion (also known as the Persian Lion or Indian Lion) is a member of the *Panthera Leo*, Leo subspecies that is restricted to India. Its previous habitats consisted of West Asia and the Middle East before it became extinct in these regions. The Asiatic Lion is one of the five pantherine cats native to India.

• Characteristics

The colour of the Asiatic Lion ranges from sandy or buffish grey to silvery sheen in certain lightings. The males have a moderate mane growth at the top, compared to their African counterparts, as such their ears are visible. The mane is scarcely present around the cheeks and

throat. It has a larger tail buff compared to the African lion. The most striking characteristic character of the Indian lion is a longitudinal fold of skin along its belly.

Characteristics of an Asiatic Lion

Shoulder Height	Males: 107 - 120 cm
Weight	Females: 80 - 107 cm Males: 160 to 190 kg
	Females: 110 to 120 kg
Length	2.92 m
Skull Length	Males: 330 to 340 mm
	Females: 292 to 302 mm

Conservation Status

Wildlife (Protection) Act 1972: Schedule 1

CITES Appendix I

IUCN Red List: Endangered

Food Habits

Domestic cattle have been the preferred prey for the Indian Lion for a long time. Other than these they hunt sambar deer, nilgai, water buffalo, and sambal deer. Outside the protected areas they prey on cattle and on rare occasions, camels.

Conservation Measures

- Workshops and training Programme may be organized for field staff of the forest department and researchers, providing information on the status of research techniques and problems in conservation.
- Provision of control room and rest room will be given in Pipavav port for tracking of lion in and around Pipavav port.
- Lions can be reliably identified from camera trap pictures, so camera trapping system will be helpful in monitor lion population.
- Provision of CCTV camera will be made by Pipavav port
- Railway track of 40 km will be monitored regularly by field staff of the forest department and its patrolling by the forest department and other interested local people through NGOs during night time.
- Some provision of rewards to informers for the control of poaching and illegal trade in wildlife.
- By conducting awareness programmes (community and school level) for conservation in the area and also through organizing competitions during Van Mahotsav celebrations.

- All the conservation measures will be implemented with the help of and in consultation with the district forest department & ongoing work will be monitored by them at every six month.
- Carrying out census and research projects to know the potential threats and population status of the species in collaboration of local schools, colleges, panchayats and forest department.
- Conservation plan will help to reduce the accidents of lion on railway track, indiscriminate lion killing, attack of lion on human being & will Promote awareness about lion conservation.
- 2) Pavo cristatus Indian Peafowl



Plate2: Indian Peafowl (Pavo cristatus)

Classification

v	Kingdom	Animalia
v	Phylum	Chordata
v	Class	Aves
v	Order	Galliformes
v	Family	Phasianidae
v	Genus	Pavo
v	Species	Pavocristatus
v	Vernacular name	Indian Peafowl

Introduction:

The Indian Peafowl appears so frequently in religion, folklore, art and craft, that it is possibly the most recognized bird across India. Having been declared the national bird in 1963, the species also finds itself under the highest level of legal protection in the country, being placed in Schedule I of the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972 and further amendments.

Peacock which belongs to Schedule-I of the Wildlife (Protection) Act 1972 is commonly found in the buffer zone of study area.

Distribution:

Peafowl are spread across the plains and hills of India, except in extremely dry or wet regions. The protection (and associated penalties for poaching and poisoning) afforded by being in Schedule-I may also have contributed to increase. Some parts of the country report greater levels of crop damage by peafowl, a trend that calls for careful conflict assessment and management. According to the State of India's Birds 2020 Report, Peacock population more than doubled in India during the past one decade.

Peacock or Indian peafowl (*Pavo cristatus*) is a familiar and universally known large pheasant. It is a National Bird of India, belongs to Schedule-I of the Wildlife (Protection) Act 1972 was reported from some villages of the study area. The male has a spectacular glossy green long tail feathers that may be more than 60 percent of the bird's total body length. These feathers have blue, golden green and copper colored ocelli (eyes). The long tail feathers are used for mating rituals like courtship displays. The feathers are arched into a magnificent fan shaped form across the back of the bird and almost touching the found on both sides. Females do not have these graceful tail feathers. They have the fan like crest with whitish face and throat, chestnut brown crown and hind neck, metallic green upper breast and mantle, white belly and brown back rump and tail.

Body length: 180-230 cm

Weight: 2750-6000 gm

Habitat

In the undergrowth in deciduous forests near streams, Tall trees for roosting Size of the male tail feathers, its coloration and numbers of eyes presents determine the dominance of the male in peacock hierarchy. The females are believed to be attracted towards the male with longest and most colourful tail feathers.

Conservation Status IUCN

Least Concern IWPA: Schedule I CITES: Not listed, Peacocks are gregarious by nature. In the breeding season they are usually seen in small parties of one male with three to five females whereas in the non-breeding season they remain in separate parties of adult males and females with juveniles. Peacocks roost in tall trees and emerge from the dense thickets to feed in fields and openings in forests and fields.

Life Cycle

Habitat Use

All the direct sightings of the peacock were located near the human dominated areas. This species is well adapted to natural village environment setting. According to the villagers, peacock is present in both, village and forest areas. Day time they temporarily move towards the surrounding agriculture areas for feeding while during night time roosts on the trees present in the village.

Food Habits

Peafowls are omnivores, eating plant parts, flower petals, seed heads, insects and other arthropods, reptiles and amphibians. Moreover, local people are against hunting and poaching of the Peacocks. In the study area peafowl uses agriculture (adjacent to village) as a feeding and breeding ground. Some of the peacocks are taking shelter in the village adjacent habitats while some prefer to forest habitats.

Conservation Plan:

Peacock is a large and beautiful flying bird and rightly crowned as the National Bird. It
occurs all over India both in forest and non-forest areas. The Peacocks worshipped as the
Vahana / carriers of Karthikeya / Subrahmanya Swamy/ Murugan in India, Nepal and Sri
Lanka. Hence, there is no threat from locals. In the project under consideration, Peacocks were
found in the buffer zone where they are protected.

- There are two major kinds of threats to Peacock. One is illegal poaching for meat and feathers and the other is due to consumption of pesticide treated seeds sown by farmers. In spite of the above, there are healthy populations according to the State of India's Birds 2020 report and there is no risk of extinction. If allowed to domesticate, Peacocks shall become pet birds and their numbers can increase very rapidly.
- Peacocks are of widespread occurrence and there is no specific conservation plan for Peacocks similar to the specific conservation plan of wild animals. The project proponents are prohibited by law to capture the Peacocks and domesticate them or breed them under captivity. Any plan designed to conserve and manage a Schedule I species should take in to the account the basic scientific principles and criteria. Conservation does not mean preservation. Species conservation implies sustainable management under in -situ conditions. When an isolated male or female is found in one place within the buffer zone, no one can conserve the species by taking care of that solitary bird without violating the Wildlife Protection Act, 1972. The conservation plan should be formulated on need based, realistic, practically feasible and in scientific manner.
- In case of Peacocks found in the buffer zone, the only thing that the project proponent can do is to create of awareness among the public in general and the project dependent people in particular about the need to conserve them and to motivate them to act as protectors of Peacocks through mass media, social media, public education and Nature clubs.
- Increasing the tree cover in the buffer area for shelter and roosting of peacocks. This will be achieved by planting of tree groves (a group of trees that grow close together, generally without many bushes or other plants) in buffer area. Some local species such as Neem, Ardu, Shesham, Dhak, Peepal tree etc. will be planted. Planting of tree groves in school compounds in the villages of buffers area will be planted as per the plantation programme. Carrying out census and research projects to know the potential threats and population status of the species.
- Provision of veterinary care and cages for injured or sick deformed birds. Suggest strategies to minimize negative impacts of changing environment in nearby area of peacock populations and to promote conservation of peacock habitats
- .Provision will be made in Environmental Management Plan for various activities to be undertaken every rear. This activities of conservation plan will be integrated with the cost of environmental management measures to be implemented for the project

Financial Estimate for Conservation Activities

To implement the above-mentioned conservation action plan, all the expenditure are in the scope of DPA (Deendayal Port Authority) – following financial estimate are presented in the Table No. 2.

S. No.	Activity	Agency	Duration	Cost/Year (Lakh)	Total Cost for 5 Years (Lakh)
1.	Portable X-Ray CR System for Rajula Rescue Center for Health Monitoring of Lions and other Wild Animals	DPA	-	-	35
2.	One Rescue Vehicle _Bolero Camper for Rescue and Treatment of Wild Animals	DPA	-	-	10
3.	One Mahindra Bolero for Patrolling and Monitoring of wild life	DPA	-	-	10
4.	Conservation & Awareness Activities for Local Community & School Going Children about Asiatic Lion & Peacock.	DPA	5 Years	2	10
5.	Survey of Asiatic Lion & Peacock within Study Area.	DPA	Once in a Year	3	15
6.	Control Room at Coastal Area	DPA	-	-	05
7.	CCTV, Night Vision Binocular, Drinking Water Sources & Other Modern Technology	DPA	-	-	15
	Total Amoun	nt			100

Table No. 2: Financial Estimate for Conservation Activities

Annexure -B

GUJARAT POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD

CTE-61276



PARYAVARAN BHAVAN Sector-10-A, Gandhinagar 382010 Phone : (079) 23222425 (079) 23222152 Fax : (079) 23232156 Website : www.gpcb.gov.in

Application For CTE After TOR

File No : GPCB/ (PCB ID. - 89462) To, M/s. Deendayal Port Authority,

, RoRo/RoPax Facility at Pipavav Port, Pipavav, , City :Pipavav , Dist : Amreli , Taluka : Rajula

Sub: Consent to Establish (After obtaining Terms Of Rrference For Environment Clearance) under Section 25 of Water Act 1974 and Section 21 of Air Act 1981.

Ref: (1) Your online application No. 264814 dated 06/02/2023

(2) TOR issued by State Authority vide their letter no. SEIAA/GUJ/TOR/7(e)/955/2022 Dated 16/04/2022

Sir,

Without prejudice to the powers of this Board under the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act-1974, the Air Act-1981 and the Environment (Protection) Act-1986 and without reducing your responsibilities under the said Acts in any way, this is to inform you that this Board grants Consent to Establish (After obtaining Terms Of Rrference For Environment Clearance) under Section 25 of Water Act 1974 and Section 21 of Air Act 1981 for manufacturing of products as mentioned into the application of Environment Clearance (EC) for which TOR is granted vide letter under reference no (2) above.

Consent To Establish Is Granted Subject To The Following Conditions: -

- 1) The validity period of this CTE shall be Seven Years from the issue of this order.
- Applicant shall strictly comply with all conditions stipulated by competent authority in the order of Environment Clearance to be issued in reference to TOR issued vide letter under reference No. : 2 above.
- 3) The applicant shall however, not without the prior concern of the Board. Bring into use any new or altered outlet for the discharge of effluent or gaseous emission or sewage waste from the proposed industrial plant. The applicant is required to make applications to this Board for this purpose in the prescribed forms under the provisions of the water Act 1974, the Air 1981 and the Environment (Protection) Act 1986.

For and on behalf of Gujarat Pollution Control Board 28/02/20 J. Rathod ROH - Bhavnagar This order is issued to , RoRo/RoPax Facility at Pipavav Port, Pipavav, , City : Pipavav, Dist : Amreli, Taluka : Rajula (89462) for CTE amendment after obtaining EC. Printed On : 20/02/2023 Page 1 of 1 GPCB ID : 89462