

**Deendayal Port Authority
(Erstwhile :Deendayal Port Trust)**

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Office of the Dy.CE & EMC (i/c),
ANNEX, Administrative Office
Gandhidham - Kutch
Pin - 370 201.

ISO 9001 - 2015 &
ISO 14001 - 2015 Certified Port

CN/WK/1600 - A/ (EC & CRZ Clearance onwards - Pipavav)/80

Dated: 01/07/2024

To,
The Deputy Director General of Forests (C),
Ministry of Environment, Forest & Climate Change,
Integrated Regional Office,
Gandhinagar, A wing-407 & 409,
Aranya Bhavan Near CH-3 Circle,
Sector 10 A, Gandhinagar -382010
Email : iro.gandhingr-mefcc@gov.in

Sub: Development of Setting up of RoRo/RoPax Facility at Pipavav, Gujarat, Rajula, Amreli by Deendayal Port Authority - **Pointwise Compliances of the conditions stipulated in the EC&CRZ Clearance and Monitoring Report in Datasheet req.**

(EC Identification No. EC23B033GJ148149 and Proposal No. SIA/GJ/NCP/79603/2021).

Ref.: EC & CRZ Clearance accorded by the SEIAA, Gujarat vide letter no. SEIAA/GUJ/EC&CRZ/7(e)/1709/2023 dated 30/12/2023.

Sir,

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

In this regard, it is to state that, the SEIAA, Gujarat vide letter no. SEIAA/GUJ/EC&CRZ/7(e)/1709/2023 dated 30/12/2023 **(Copy - Annexure 1)** has accorded Environmental and CRZ Clearance for the subject proposal of Deendayal Port Authority provisionally for six-month duration subject to the compliance in stipulated time period of the certain conditions (marked as dark in EC & CRZ Clearance- Specific condition no. 1,5,10 & 11).

Therefore, DPA vide communication no. CN/WK/1600- A/ (EC & CRZ Clearance onwards -Pipavav)/30 dated 27/2/2024 **(Copy attached - Annexure 2)** has submitted requisite compliances of the specific conditions no. 1,5,10 & 11 to the SEIAA, Gujarat within stipulated time period mentioned in the EC & CRZ Clearance, for information & consideration. Further, in the said compliances submitted, it was incorporated that, DPA will also submit six-monthly compliance report of all stipulated conditions in the EC & CRZ Clearance dated 30/12/2023, regularly, as per prescribed time period.

Accordingly, please find enclosed herewith compliance report of stipulated conditions mentioned in the EC & CRZ Clearance granted by the SEIAA, Gujarat dated 30/12/2023 **(Annexure 3)** & Monitoring Report in Data Sheet **(Annexure 4)**, for kind information and record please.

.....Cont.....

Further, as per the MoEF&CC, Notification S.O.5845 (E) dated 26.11.2018, 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 in ID: iro.gandhingr-mefcc@gov.in.

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

Yours faithfully,



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

Encl.: As above

Copy along with point wise compliance of stipulated conditions, to:

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

2) Shri Prasoon Gargava,
Scientist E & Regional Director,
Central Pollution Control Board,
Parivesh Bhawan,
Opp. VMC Ward Office No.10, Subhanpura,
Vadodara - 390 023.
Email Id : Prasoon.cpcb@nic.in

3) Shri T. C. Patel,
The Unit Head, Kachchh,
Gujarat Pollution Control Board,
Paryavaran Bhavan,
Sector 10A,
Gandhinagar- 382 010.
Email : kut-uh-gpcb@gujarat.gov.in

4) The Regional Officer,
Gujarat Pollution Control Board,
Regional Office (East Kutch)
Administrative Office Building,
Deendayal Port Authority,
Gandhidham 370201
Email Id : ro-gpcb-kute@gujarat.gov.in

Annexure -1

ENVIRONMENTAL
CLEARANCE



Government of India
Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change
(Issued by the State Environment Impact Assessment
Authority(SEIAA), Gujarat)

To,

The Chief Engineer
DEENDAYAL PORT TRUST
A.O.Building ,Annex, P.O.Box No. 50 , Gandhidham- Kutch -370201

Subject: Grant of Environmental Clearance (EC) to the proposed Project Activity under the provision of EIA Notification 2006-regarding

Sir/Madam,

This is in reference to your application for Environmental Clearance (EC) in respect of project submitted to the SEIAA vide proposal number SIA/GJ/NCP/79603/2021 dated 05 Jul 2022. The particulars of the environmental clearance granted to the project are as below.

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1. EC Identification No. | EC23B033GJ148149 |
| 2. File No. | SIA/GJ/124107/2022 |
| 3. Project Type | New |
| 4. Category | B1 |
| 5. Project/Activity including Schedule No. | 7(e) Ports, Harbours |
| 6. Name of Project | Setting up of RoRo/RoPax Facility at, Pipavav, Gujarat |
| 7. Name of Company/Organization | DEENDAYAL PORT TRUST |
| 8. Location of Project | Gujarat |
| 9. TOR Date | 16 Apr 2022 |

The project details along with terms and conditions are appended herewith from page no 2 onwards.

Date: 30/12/2023

(e-signed)
Asav P. Gadhvi
Member Secretary
SEIAA - (Gujarat)

Note: A valid environmental clearance shall be one that has EC identification number & E-Sign generated from PARIVESH. Please quote identification number in all future correspondence.

This is a computer generated cover page.

PARIVESH

(Pro-Active and Responsive Facilitation by Interactive,
and Virtuous Environmental Single-Window Hub)





No. SEIAA/GUJ/EC&CRZ/7(e) 1709 /2023

Date: 30 DEC 2023 By R P A D

Time Limit

Sub: Environment & CRZ Clearance for the development of Setting up of RoRo/RoPax Facility at Pipavav, Gujarat Pipavav, Rajula, Amreli Proposed by M/s. Deendayal Port trust. In Category 7(e) of Schedule annexed with EIA Notification dated 14/09/2006 and CRZ Notification, 2011.

Ref: Your Proposal No. SIA/GJ/NCP/79603/2021 dated 05.05.2022.

Dear Sir,

This has reference to your application along with final EIA report dated 05/05/2022 submitted to SEIAA, seeking Environmental Clearance under Environment Impact Assessment Notification, 2006 as well as application for CRZ clearance along with Form-I dated 06/06/2022 seeking CRZ clearance submitted to the Gujarat Coastal Zone Management Authority (Forests & Environment Department -F&ED), Gujarat.

The proposal is for Environmental & CRZ Clearance for **Setting up of RoRo/RoPax Facility at Pipavav, Gujarat Pipavav, Rajula, Amreli Proposed by M/s. Deendayal Port trust** facility for berthing of vessel capacity of 2,000 DWT to 10,000 DWT. As the cargo handling capacity/port / harbour capacity of the Jetty is < 5 million TPA, the project falls in B category of the project / activity no. 7(e) in the schedule of the EIA Notification, 2006.

The project activity is covered in 7(e) and is of 'B' Category. Public consultation is not applicable as per the paragraph 7(i) III (i) (b) of the Environment Impact Assessment Notification-2006.

The SEAC, Gujarat vide their letter dated **24/11/2023** had recommended to the SEIAA, Gujarat, to grant the Environment Clearance for the above-mentioned project based on its meeting held on **18/08/2023**. The Forest and Environment Department had also vide their letter dated **26/10/2023** had recommended to the SEIAA, Gujarat, to grant the CRZ Clearance for the above-mentioned project. The proposal was considered by SEIAA, Gujarat in its meeting held on **15/12/2023** at Gandhinagar. After careful consideration, the SEIAA hereby accords Environmental & CRZ Clearance provisionally for six month duration to above project under the provisions of EIA Notification dated 14th September, 2006 & CRZ Notification, 2011 subject to the compliance in stipulated time period of the following conditions

A. CONDITIONS :

A. 1 SPECIFIC CONDITION :

1. **PP shall submit approval order of revised wildlife/ lion conservation plan from competent authority within six month.**
2. PP shall strictly comply and adhere all conditions of CRZ Clearance issued by GCZMA, forest and environment department vide order no. ENV-T-2022-77-T dated 15.06.2023.
3. PP shall provide STP of 35 KLD capacity in premises & treated domestic wastewater will be used for gardening & green belt development in premises.
4. Construction debris generated during the construction phase shall not be disposed into creek, sea, estuary or into the CRZ areas, in any case. Construction debris shall be disposed as per provisions of construction and demolition waste management rules 2016 etc.
5. **PP shall not carry out any parking activities including construction in CRZ IA area as per provisions of CRZ Notification 2011 and its amendment.**
6. PP shall provide for green area of 33 % in premises.
PP shall submit shoreline management plan.
8. PP shall dispose off dredged material quantity (280,000 m3) at location, identified by Department of Ocean Engineering in IIT, Madras. PP will give the details of site and location of disposal of dredge materials one month prior from the date of disposal.

9. PP shall provide budget allocation of Rs. 1 Crore for conservation activities to conserve for schedule- I species.
10. **Proponent shall submit the certificate of no fatality in sea turtle area and also approval of Forest department on turtle conservation plan.**
11. **PP shall obtain permission from Forest department on revised conservation plan of 30.6.2023**
12. Authorized end-users shall obtain permissions from concerned authorities under the rule-9 of the Hazardous and other wastes (Management and transboundary movement) Rules 2016 for using of Hazardous waste, if any.
13. Stream Segregation during drilling and testing activities should be adopted to separate oil and water.
14. The Environmental and CRZ Clearance to the project is primarily under provisions of EIA Notification, 2006 and CRZ Notification, 2011. It does not tantamount to approvals/consent/permissions etc required to be obtained under any other Act/Rule/regulation. The Project Proponent is under obligation to obtain approvals /clearances under any other Acts/ Regulations or Statutes as applicable to the project.
15. The project proponent shall abide by all the commitments and recommendations made in the Form-II, EIA and EMP report and also that have been made during their presentation to EAC.
16. Construction activity shall be carried out strictly according to the provisions of the CRZ Notification, 2011. No construction works other than those permitted in Coastal Regulation Zone Notification shall be carried out in Coastal Regulation Zone area. Proponent shall obtain the CRZ Clearance for their project.
17. The Project proponent shall ensure that no creeks or rivers are blocked due to any activities at the project site and free flow of water is maintained. Creek water monitoring program shall be implemented during the construction phase.
18. Dredging shall not be carried out during the fish breeding season. Dredging, etc. shall be carried out in confined manner to reduce the impacts on marine environment. As committed, Silt curtains shall be used to minimize spreading of silt plume during dredging operation. Turbidity should be monitored during the dredging using online monitoring system. No removal of silt curtain unless baseline values are achieved.
19. Maintenance dredging provided, the dredged material shall be disposed within port limits.
20. Wherever possible, dredged material shall be used for bank nourishment. With the enhanced quantities, the impact of dumping on the estuarine environment should be monitored and necessary measures shall be taken on priority basis if any adverse impact is observed.
21. An independent monitoring be carried out by any Government Agency/Institute to evaluate the impact during dredging. Impact of dredged material on estuarine environment along with shore line changes should be monitored by the PP and necessary mitigation measures be taken in case any adverse impact is observed. The details shall be submitted along with the six-monthly monitoring report.
22. Marine ecological monitoring and its mitigation measures for protection of phytoplankton, zooplankton, macrobenthos, estuaries, sea-grass, algae, sea weeds, Crustaceans, Fishes, coral reefs and mangroves etc. as given in the EIA-EMP Report shall be complied with in letter and spirit.
23. Domestic wastewater generated shall be sent to Septic Tanks equipped with Soak Pits. Wastewater generated from terminal buildings shall be treated and used for green cover development only.
24. Mangroves conservation and management plan to be prepared in consultation with State Forest department and approved plan shall be implemented.
25. A continuous monitoring programme covering all the seasons on various aspects of the estuarine, coastal and marine environs including intertidal and sub-tidal marine flora and fauna with focus on sea turtles, corals and sea grass (if any) need to be undertaken by reputed universities available in the State or by entrusting to the National Institutes/renowned Universities/accredited Consultant with rich experiences in marine science aspects. The monitoring should cover various physico-chemical parameters along with PHC coupled with biological indices such as microbes, plankton, benthos and fishes on a periodic basis during construction and operation phase of the project. Any deviations in the parameters shall be given adequate care with suitable measures to conserve the marine environment and its resources. Adequate funds be allocated for the same.
26. Continuous online monitoring of air and water covering the total area shall be carried out and the compliance report of the same shall be submitted along with the 6 monthly compliance reports.
27. The actions shall be in accordance with proposed landscape planning concepts to minimize major landscape changes. The change in land use pattern shall be limited to the proposed port limits and be carried out in

such a way as to ensure proper drainage by providing surface drainage systems including storm water network.

28. All the mitigation measures submitted in the EIA report shall be prepared in a matrix format and the compliance for each mitigation plan along with half yearly compliance report.
29. Tripart agreement between GPPL and DPT shall be done.

B. STANDARD CONDITIONS:

B. 1 AIR QUALITY MONITORING AND PRESERVATION:

30. The project proponent shall install system to carryout Ambient Air Quality monitoring for common/criterion parameters relevant to the main pollutants released (e.g. PM10 and PM2.5 in reference to PM emission, and SO2 and NOx in reference to SO2 and NOx emissions) within and outside the project area at least at four locations (one within and three outside the plant area at an angle of 120°each), covering upwind and downwind directions.
31. Appropriate Air Pollution Control (APC) system shall be provided for all the dust generating points including fugitive dust from all vulnerable sources, so as to comply prescribed emission standards.
32. Shrouding shall be carried out in the work site enclosing the dock/proposed facility area. This will act as dust curtain as well achieving zero dust discharge from the site. These curtain or shroud will be immensely effective in restricting disturbance from wind in affecting the dry dock operations, preventing waste dispersion, improving working conditions through provision of shade for the workers.
33. Dust collectors shall be deployed in all areas where blasting (surface cleaning) and painting operations are to be carried out, supplemented by stacks for effective dispersion.
34. The Vessels shall comply the emission norms prescribed from time to time.
35. Diesel power generating sets proposed as source of backup power should be of enclosed type and conform to rules made under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986. The height of stack of DG sets should be equal to the height needed for the combined capacity of all proposed DG sets. Use of low sulphur diesel. The location of the DG sets may be decided with in consultation with State Pollution Control Board.
36. A detailed traffic management and traffic decongestion plan shall be drawn up to ensure that the current level of service of the roads within a 05 kms radius of the project is maintained and improved upon after the implementation of the project. This plan should be based on cumulative impact of all development and increased habitation being carried out or proposed to be carried out by the project or other agencies in this 05 Kms radius of the site in different scenarios of space and time and the traffic management plan shall be duly validated and certified by the State Urban Development department and the P.W.D./ competent authority for road augmentation and shall also have their consent to the implementation of components of the plan which involve the participation of these departments.

B.2 WATER QUALITY MONITORING AND PRESERVATION:

37. The Project proponent shall ensure that no creeks or rivers are blocked due to any activities at the project site and free flow of water is maintained.
38. Appropriate measures must be taken while undertaking digging activities to avoid any likely degradation of water quality. Silt curtains shall be used to contain the spreading of suspended sediment during dredging within the dredging area.
39. No ships docking at the proposed project site will discharge its on-board waste water untreated in to the estuary/ channel. All such wastewater load will be diverted to the proposed Effluent Treatment Plant of the project site.
40. Measures should be taken to contain, control and recover the accidental spills of fuel and cargo handle if any.
41. The project proponents will draw up and implement a plan for the management of temperature differences between intake waters and discharge waters.
42. Spillage of fuel / engine oil and lubricants from the construction site are a source of organic pollution which impacts marine life. This shall be prevented by suitable precautions and also by providing necessary mechanisms to trap the spillage.
43. Total fresh water use shall not exceed the proposed requirement as provided in the project details. Prior permission from competent authority shall be obtained for use of fresh water.
44. Sewage Treatment Plant shall be provided to treat the wastewater generated from the project. Treated water

shall be reused for horticulture, flushing, backwash, HVAC purposes and dust suppression.

45. A certificate from the competent authority for discharging treated effluent/ untreated effluents into the Public sewer/ disposal/drainage systems along with the final disposal point should be obtained.
46. No diversion of the natural course of the river shall be made without prior permission from the Ministry of Water resources.
47. All the erosion control measures shall be taken at water front facilities. Earth protection work shall be carried out to avoid erosion of soil from the shoreline/boundary line from the land area into the marine water body.

B.3 NOISE MONITORING AND PREVENTION:

48. Noise level survey shall be carried as per the prescribed guidelines and report in this regard shall be submitted as a part of six-monthly compliance report.
49. Noise from vehicles, power machinery and equipment on-site should not exceed the prescribed limit. Equipment should be regularly serviced. Attention should also be given to muffler maintenance and enclosure of noisy equipments.
50. Acoustic enclosures for DG sets, noise barriers for ground-run bays, ear plugs for operating personnel shall be implemented as mitigation measures for noise impact due to ground sources.
51. The ambient noise levels should conform to the standards prescribed under E(P)A Rules, 1986 viz. 75 dB(A) during day time and 70 dB(A) during night time.

B.4 ENERGY CONSERVATION MEASURES:

52. Provide solar power generation on roof tops of buildings, for solar light system for all common areas, street lights, parking around project area and maintain the same regularly;
53. Energy conservation measures viz. maximum use of natural lighting through architectural design, energy efficient motors & pumps, water efficient taps, solar lights in open & solar street light, 5 KVA solar power generation, use of aerated blocks & RMC, use of LED lighting fixtures and low voltage lighting, roof-top thermal insulation etc. shall be implemented as proposed.

B.5 WASTE MANAGEMENT:

54. Dredged material shall be disposed safely in the designated areas. Shoreline should not be disturbed due to dumping. Periodical study on shore line changes shall be conducted and mitigation carried out, if necessary. The details shall be submitted along with the six monthly monitoring reports.
55. Necessary arrangements for the treatment of the effluents and solid wastes must be made and it must be ensured that they conform to the standards laid down by the competent authorities including the Central or State Pollution Control Board and under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.
56. The solid wastes shall be managed and disposed as per the norms of the Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016.
57. Any wastes from construction and demolition activities related thereto shall be managed so as to strictly conform to the Construction and Demolition Waste Management Rules, 2016.
58. A certificate from the competent authority handling municipal solid wastes should be obtained, indicating the existing civic capacities of handling and their adequacy to cater to the M.S.W. generated from project.
59. Used CFLs and TFLs should be properly collected and disposed off/sent for recycling as per the prevailing guidelines/ rules of the regulatory authority to avoid mercury contamination.
60. Oil spill contingency plan shall be prepared and part of DMP to tackle emergencies. The equipment and recovery of oil from a spill would be assessed. Guidelines given in MARPOL and Shipping Acts for oil spill management would be followed. Mechanism for integration of terminals oil contingency plan with the overall area contingency plan under the co-ordination of Coast should be covered.

B.6 GREEN BELT:

61. Green belt shall be developed in area as provided in project details with a native tree species in accordance with CPCB guidelines. The greenbelt shall inter alia cover the entire periphery of the plant.
62. Top soil shall be separately stored and used in the development of green belt.

B.7 MARINE ECOLOGY:

63. Dredging shall not be carried out during the fish breeding and spawning seasons.
64. Dredging, etc shall be carried out in the confined manner to reduce the impacts on marine environment.
65. The dredging schedule shall be so planned that the turbidity developed is dispersed soon enough to prevent any stress on the fish population.

66. While carrying out dredging, an independent monitoring shall be carried out through a Government Agency/Institute to assess the impact and necessary measures shall be taken on priority basis if any adverse impact is observed.
67. A detailed marine biodiversity management plan shall be prepared through the NIO or any other institute of repute on marine, brackish water and fresh water ecology and biodiversity and submitted to and implemented to the satisfaction of the State Biodiversity Board and the CRZ authority. The report shall be based on a study of the impact of the project activities on the intertidal biotopes, corals and coral communities, molluscs, sea grasses, sea weeds, sub-tidal habitats, fishes, other marine and aquatic micro, macro and mega flora and fauna including benthos, plankton, turtles, birds etc. as also the productivity. The data collection and impact assessment shall be as per standards survey methods and include underwater photography.
68. Marine ecology shall be monitored regularly also in terms of sea weeds, sea grasses, mudflats, sand dunes, fisheries, echinoderms, shrimps, turtles, corals, coastal vegetation, mangroves and other marine biodiversity components including all micro, macro and mega floral and faunal components of marine biodiversity.
69. The project proponent shall ensure that water traffic does not impact the aquatic wildlife sanctuaries that fall along the stretch of the river.

B.8 HUMAN/WORKERS HEALTH ISSUES:

70. The work space shall be maintained as per international standards for occupational health and safety with provision of fresh air respirators, blowers, and fans to prevent any accumulation and inhalation of undesirable levels of pollutants including VOCs.
71. Workers shall be strictly enforced to wear personal protective equipments like dust mask, ear muffs or ear plugs, whenever and wherever necessary/ required. Special visco-elastic gloves will be used by labour exposed to hazards from vibration.
72. In case of repair of any old vessels, excessive care shall be taken while handling Asbestos & Freon gas. Besides, fully enclosed covering should be provided for the temporary storage of asbestos materials at site before disposal to CTSDF.
73. Safety training shall be given to all workers specific to their work area and every worker and employee will be engaged in fire hazard awareness training and mock drills which will be conducted regularly. All standard safety and occupational hazard measures shall be implemented and monitored by the concerned officials to prevent the occurrence of untoward incidents/ accidents.
74. Emergency preparedness plan based on the Hazard identification and Risk Assessment (HIRA) and Disaster Management Plan shall be implemented.
75. Provision shall be made for the housing of construction labour within the site with all necessary infrastructure and facilities such as fuel for cooking, mobile toilets, mobile STP, safe drinking water, medical health care, crèche etc. The housing may be in the form of temporary structures to be removed after the completion of the project.
76. Occupational health surveillance of the workers shall be done on a regular basis.

B.9 OTHER CONDITIONS:

77. The project proponent shall prepare a Site-Specific Conservation Plan & Wildlife Management Plan and approved by the Chief Wildlife Warden. The recommendations of the approved Site-Specific Conservation Plan / Wildlife Management Plan shall be implemented in consultation with the State Forest Department. The implementation report shall be furnished along with the six-monthly compliance report (incase of the presence of schedule-I species in the study area).
78. The project proponent shall obtain the necessary permission from the Central Ground Water Authority, in case of drawl of ground water / from the competent authority concerned in case of drawl of surface water required for the project.
79. All excavation related dewatering shall be as duly authorized by the CGWA. A NOC from the CGWA shall be obtained for all dewatering and ground water abstraction
80. A certificate of adequacy of available power from the agency supplying power to the project along with the load allowed for the project should be obtained.
81. All other statutory clearances such as the approvals for storage of diesel / fuel from Chief Controller of Explosives, Fire Department, Coast Guard, Civil Aviation Department shall be obtained, as applicable by project proponents from the respective competent authorities.

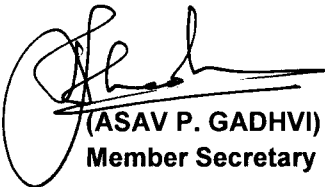


82. As per the Ministry's Office Memorandum F. No. 22-65/2017-IA.III dated 1st May, 2018, project proponent has proposed that an amount of 250 Lakhs for Installation of Solar Lights and Solar Panels nearby villages Awareness program on Fire and Safety Construction of 10 Public Toilets under Total sanitation Campaign in nearby villages Sanitation and Menstrual Hygiene Awareness Programme Fishermen Endowment Fund Medical Camp Facilities for Villagers.
83. The company shall have a well laid down environmental policy duly approved by the Board of Directors. The environmental policy should prescribe for standard operating procedures to have proper checks and balances and to bring into focus any infringements/deviation/violation of the environmental / forest /wildlife norms/ conditions. The company shall have defined system of reporting infringements / deviation / violation of the environmental / forest / wildlife norms / conditions and / or shareholders / stake holders. The copy of the board resolution in this regard shall be submitted as a part of six-monthly report.
84. A separate Environmental Cell both at the project and company head quarter level, with qualified personnel shall be set up under the control of senior Executive, who will directly report to the head of the organization.
85. Action plan for implementing EMP and environmental conditions along with responsibility matrix of the company shall be prepared and shall be duly approved by competent authority. The year wise funds earmarked for environmental protection measures shall be kept in separate account and not to be diverted for any other purpose. Year wise progress of implementation of action plan shall be reported to the Ministry/Regional Office along with the Six Monthly Compliance Report.
86. Self environmental audit shall be conducted annually. Every three years third party environmental audit shall be carried out.

C. COMPLIANCE OF ENVIRONMENT CLEARANCE /REPORTING/ ADMINISTRATION / APPEAL:

87. Project proponent shall inform to all the concerned authorities including Municipal Corporation and District Collector and shall also give wide publicity through advertisement in minimum two local newspapers within seven days, about the Environment Clearance order accorded.
88. Project proponent shall appoint a key person in the organization who shall be responsible for compliance of above condition fully on behalf of the proponent. It will not mean that appointing a key person will exempt the project proponent from the responsibility of compliance. Any change in key person shall immediately be informed to SEIAA and all concerned authorities.
89. Designated key person shall submit six monthly compliance report to SEIAA/SEAC, MOEF&CC, GPCB and Nodal Department of the Government.
90. The Nodal Department or any authority or officer authorized by MOEF&CC/SEIAA can inspect the site of the project and all the facilities, for verification of compliances of environment clearance conditions.
91. In case of violation reported upon, the project proponent shall be responsible for all the legal actions as per Environment Protection Act, 1986 including SEIAA may cancel, withdraw or keep in abeyance, the Environment Clearance accorded.
92. Any person including the project proponent affected by this Environment Clearance order may file appeal to Honorable National Green Tribunal West Zone branch, Pune, preferably within a period of thirty days from the date of issue of Environment Clearance as prescribe under section 16 of National Green Tribunal Act 2010.
93. All complaints and public grievance or representations may be addressed to SEIAA/SEAC in the email addresses (a) msseiaagj@gmail.com& (b) seacgujarat@gmail.com

With regards,
Yours sincerely,


(ASAV P. GADHVI)
Member Secretary

Issued to:
Suresh Patil
Chief Engineer
A.O.Building ,Annex, P.O.Box No. 50 , Gandhidham- Kutch,
Gandhidham,kutch,Gujarat-370201

Copy to:-

1. The Secretary, SEAC, C/O. G.P.C.B. Gandhinagar - 382010.
2. The Member Secretary, Gujarat Coastal Zone Management Authority, Block No.14, 8th floor, Forest & Environment Department, New Sachivalay, Gandhinagar.
3. The Additional Chief Secretary, Forests & Environment Department, Govt. of Gujarat, Block 14, 8th floor, Sachivalaya, Gandhinagar-382010.
4. The Chairman, Central Pollution Control Board , Parivesh Bhavan, CBD -cum-Office Complex, East Arjun Nagar, New Delhi-110032
5. The Chief Conservator of Forests (Central), Ministry of Environment & Forests, Regional Office (WZ), E-5, Arera Colony, Link Road-3, Bhopal-462016, MP
6. Monitoring Cell, Ministry of Environment and Forests, Paryavaran Bhavan, CGO Complex, New Delhi-110003.
7. The Member Secretary, Gujarat Pollution Control Board, Paryavaran Bhavan, Sector-10 A, Gandhinagar-382010
8. Select File.



Signature Not Verified

Digitally signed by: Asav P. Gadhvi
Designation: Member Secretary

Date and Time: 12/30/2023 6:59:00

Annexure -2

Deendayal Port Authority (Erstwhile :Deendayal Port Trust)

Tel(O) : (02836) 220038,
Fax : (02836) 233192
E - Mail : kptdesignsection@gmail.com
kptemc@gmail.com
Website: www.deendayalport.gov.in



Office of the SE (PL) & EMC (i/c),
ANNEX, Administrative Office
Gandhidham - Kutch
Pin - 370 201.

ISO 9001 - 2015 &
ISO 14001 - 2015 Certified Port

CN/WK/1600 - A/ (EC & CRZ Clearance onwards - Pipavav)/30

Dated: 27/02/2024

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

Sub: Development of Setting up of RoRo/RoPax Facility at Pipavav, Gujarat, Rajula, Amreli by Deendayal Port Authority - **Environmental & CRZ Clearance - Submission of compliance w.r.t. specific conditions reg.**

(EC Identification No. EC23B033GJ148149 and Proposal No. SIA/GJ/NCP/79603/2021)

Ref.: EC & CRZ Clearance accorded by the SEIAA, Gujarat vide letter no. SEIAA/GUJ/EC&CRZ/7(e)/1709/2023 dated 30/12/2023.

Sir,

At the outset, Deendayal Port Authority would like to convey gratitude towards the EC & CRZ Clearance dated 30/12/2023 accorded by the SEIAA, Gujarat provisionally for six-month duration to above project subject to the compliance in stipulated time period of the certain specific conditions mentioned therein.

Accordingly, Deendayal Port Authority has complied with the said certain specific conditions (**specific condition no. 1,5,10 & 11 of EC & CRZ Clearance** - to be complied within six-month time period), as per details mentioned at **Annexure 1**.

In view of the above, the work of "Development of Ro-Ro/Ro-Pax Facility at Pipavav" is being undertaken by DPA, considering all stipulated conditions mentioned in the EC & CRZ Clearance dated 30/12/2023. In this regard, DPA will also submit six-monthly compliance report of all stipulated conditions in the EC & CRZ Clearance dated 30/12/2023, regularly, as per prescribed time period.

This is for kind information & consideration, please.

Thanking You.

Yours faithfully,

SE (PL) & EMC (I/c)
Deendayal Port Authority

Annexure -1

: Annexure 1:

Sr.No.	Relevant Condition of EC & CRZ Clearance dated 30/12/2023	DPA Compliance
1	<p>Specific Condition No. 1: PP shall submit approved Revised Wildlife/Lion conservation plan from competent authority within six month</p>	<p>It is submitted that, DPA vide communication dated 2/3/2023 had submitted Conservation Plan (revised) (Asiatic Lion & Indian Peafowl) to the Dy.CF, Shetruji Wildlife Divison, Palitana. Accordingly, Dy.CF vide letter dated 13/4/2023 (Copy- Annexure A) had communicated their recommendation to the CCF, Junagadh.</p> <p>Subsequently, the 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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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 B, for kind consideration, please.</p>
2	<p>Specific Condition No. 11: PP shall obtain permission from forest department on revised conservation plan of 30.6.2023.</p>	<p>It is submitted that, the reference date of 30.6.23 is pertains to DPA’s other project i.e. “Development of Setting up of RoRo/RoPax Facility at, Muldwarka, Gujarat, by Deendayal Port Authority at Survey No. 74/3 for Onshore area -6 Ha, Muldwarka, Kodinar, Gir Somnath. (Offshore Facility: 320m waterfront & Onshore Facility: 6Ha. Area Development)” (Copy of DPA letter to SEIAA dated 30/6/2023 – Annexure C). However, DPA already obtained the approval for Conservation plan from Chief Wildlife Warden, Gujarat State, Gandhinagar vide letter no. WLP/32/CR/T-1&2/885-887/2023-24 dated 22/5/2023.</p>
3	<p>Specific Condition No. 5: PP shall not carry out any parking activities including construction in CRZ IA area as per provisions of CRZ Notification 2011 and its amendments.</p>	<p>It is submitted that as per CRZ Mapping carried out by the IRS, Anna University, Chennai, onshore parking facility is located outside CRZ area and no proposed developed falls under CRZ I A area. A copy of CRZ Map & Report (prepared through IRS, Anna University, Chennai) already submitted to the GCZMA at the time of obtaining CRZ Recommendation is attached herewith as Annexure D. Further, a copy of CRZ Recommendation letter issued by the GCZMA is once again attached herewith as Annexure E, for ready reference.</p>
4	<p>Specific Condition No. 10: Proponent shall submit the certificate of no fatality in sea turtle area and also approval of</p>	<p>It is submitted that, the conservation plan (for Asiatic Lion & Indian Peafowl – Schedule 1 species found in study area) had been prepared by M/s Ultratech, Pune (EIA Consultant) and the same was submitted by DPA to the concerned Dy.CF office vide letter dated 2/3/2023 for approval. The Chief Wildlife Warden, Gujarat State, Gandhinagar vide letter no. WLP/32/CR/T-1&2/885-887/2023-24 dated 22/5/2023 (due</p>

	Forest department on turtle conservation plan.	<p>to typographical error date has been mentioned as 22/5/2022 in the said letter) 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". A copy of the same is already available at <u>Annexure B</u>.</p> <p>However, it is assured that, due care will be taken to avoid any fatality in sea turtle area, if any.</p>
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Annexure -A



નાયબ વન સંરક્ષકશ્રીની કચેરી

શેત્રુંજી વન્યજીવ વિભાગ - પાલીતાણા
રેલ્વે ફાઇટ પાસે, રિલાયન્સ પેટ્રોલરૂમની પાછળ,
રાજકવળી રોડ ના.ભાવનગર.જી, ૩૬૪૨૭૦ - પાલીતાણા.
e-mail.shetrunjaywildlifedvn@gmail.com



ક્રમાંક : અ/મહક/ટી.-૩/ ૭૧-૭૨ /૨૦૨૩-૨૪

તા.૧૩/૦૪/૨૦૨૩

પ્રતિ,
મુખ્ય વન સંરક્ષકશ્રી,
વન્યપ્રાણી વર્તુળ,
જુનાગઢ

વિષય : પીપાવાવ પોર્ટ ખાતે RO – RO/RO – PAX ફેસીલીટી માટે વાઈલ્ડલાઈફ કન્ઝર્વેશન પ્લાન બનાવવા મંજૂરી આપવા બાબત

સંદર્ભ : (૧) ચીફ ઈન્જીનીયર (PL)& EMC (i/c), દિલ દયાલ પોર્ટના પત્રાંક : CN/WK/1600-A/(EC&CRZ Clearance /૧૧૯ તા.૨૨/૦૬/૨૦૨૨

(૨) અત્રેની કચેરીના તા.૨૦/૧૨/૨૦૨૨, ૧૧:૪૩ AM ના ઈ-મેઈલ દ્વારા

(૩) ચીફ ઈન્જીનીયર (PL)& EMC (i/c), દિલ દયાલ પોર્ટ ના પત્રાંક : CN/WK/1600-A/(EC&CRZ Clearance /257 તા.૦૨/૦૩/૨૦૨૩

સાદર ઉપરોક્ત વિષય અન્વયે જણાવવાનું કે, સંદર્ભ - (૧) ના પત્રથી પીપાવાવ પોર્ટ ખાતે RO – RO/RO – PAX ફેસીલીટી માટે વાઈલ્ડલાઈફ કન્ઝર્વેશન પ્લાન અત્રેની કચેરીમાં રજુ કરવામાં આવેલ જે કન્ઝર્વેશન પ્લાનમાં જરૂરી સુધારા-વધારા કરવા માટે અત્રેની કચેરી દ્વારા સંદર્ભ - (૨) ના ઈ-મેઈલ થી જણાવવામાં આવેલ. ત્યાર બાદ સંદર્ભ - (૩) ના પત્રથી વાઈલ્ડલાઈફ કન્ઝર્વેશન પ્લાન રજુ કરવામાં આવેલ છે.

જેની તબક્કાવાર પ્રવૃત્તિઓની વિગતો નીચે મુજબ છે.

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

JE (Rd do)
R.E.N. (Rd do)
for
17/4

Manager (Env)/Shri Anurag Dake
EMC
13/4

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	૩૯-૭૯	-	15
Total Amount					100

ઉક્ત વિગતોમાં અલુકમ નં (૪) અને (૫) ની પ્રવૃત્તિઓ વન વિભાગ દ્વારા જુદા-જુદા NGO'S ની મદદથી કરવામાં આવતી હોય છે. તેમજ અલુકમ નં-(૬) માં કન્ટ્રોલ રૂમ અને રેસ્ટ રૂમ માટે રૂ.૪૦.૦૦(લાખ) ની જરૂરીયાત જણાય છે. ઉક્ત ટેબલમાં અલુકમ નં . (૪) , (૫) અને (૬)માં સૂચવેલ પ્રવૃત્તિઓની જગ્યાએ નીચે મુજબની પ્રવૃત્તિઓ સૂચવવામાં આવે છે .

No.	Work/item Details	User Agency	(Rs.In lakh) Approximate Cost	Remarks
1	Range office at Rajula (taluka level office)	DPA	40.00	For effective & smooth administration of Regular routine works range office at taluka level is required .
2	Control room & rest room Near pipavav port	DPA	40.00	It may be used for tracking lion movement around pipavav port

પ્રોજેક્ટ સાઈટની આસપાસના ગામોમાં વન્યપ્રાણી સિંહનું અવલોકન પત્રક (એનેક્સર - ૧) તથા મારણ - કેસની વિગતો દર્શાવતું પત્રક (એનેક્સર - ૨) આ સાથે સામેલ છે .

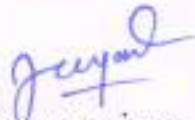
વધુમાં વાઈલ્ડ લાઈફ કન્ઝર્વેશન પ્લાનને મંજૂર કરવાની શરતોમાં નીચે વિગતોની શરતોનો સમાવેશ થઈ આવવા વિનંતી છે .

- (૧) RO - RO ફેરી સર્વિસ ચાલુ થયા બાદ એક માસમાં ચાર વખત વન વિભાગના સ્ટાફ દ્વારા કોસ્ટલ પેટ્રોલિંગ હાથ ધરવામાં આવશે. આ પેટ્રોલિંગ માટે પોર્ટ ઓથોરીટી દ્વારા પોતાની ટગબોટ/સ્પીડબોટ અથવા અન્ય સ્પીડબોટનું લાડું આપવાનું રહેશે .
- (૨) RO - RO ફેરી સર્વિસ ચાલુ થયા બાદ વન વિભાગના ડ્યુટી પરના સ્ટાફને સરકારી કામ અર્થે RO - RO ફેરી સર્વિસમાં ની:શુલ્ક અવર-જવર કરવાની મંજૂરી આપવાની રહેશે .
- (૩) RO - RO ફેરી સર્વિસ ચાલુ થયા બાદ પ્રવાસીઓ દ્વારા કોઈપણ પ્રકાર નો ઘન/પ્રવાહી સ્વરૂપમાં કચરો દરિયામાં ઠાલવવામાં ન આવે તે સુનિશ્ચીત કરવાનું રહેશે તથા પોર્ટ ઓથોરીટીના કોઈપણ વેસલ્સ દ્વારા પણ ઘન/પ્રવાહી કચરો , બળતણ કે અન્ય કોઈપણ પ્રકાર નો કચરો દરિયામાં ઠાલવવામાં ન આવે તે સુનિશ્ચીત કરવાનું રહેશે.
- (૪) RO - RO ફેરી સર્વિસની ચાલુ કામગીરી દરમિયાન વન્યપ્રાણીઓની અવર જવર ને તુકાસન થાય તેવું કોઈપણ કૃત્ય કરવામાં ન આવે તેની કાળજી રાખવાની રહેશે.

- (પ) RO - RO ફેરી સર્વિસ માટે ઉપયોગમાં લેવાતા વાહનના પ્રોપેલરને સેફ્ટી નેટ લગાવવાની રહેશે. વધુમાં દરિયાઈ પ્રાણીઓને નુકાસન થાય તેવી કોઈપણ ઇજનેરી સુવિધા , મશીનરી વિગેરેનો સલામતીપૂર્વક વપરાશ કરવામાં આવે તે સુનિશ્ચીત કરવાનું રહેશે.
- (ક) બાંધકામ કામગીરી વાળી સાઈટમાં વન્યપ્રાણીની અવરજવર વાળા સાઈનેજીસ વનવિભાગ પાસેથી ડીઝાઈન મંજૂર કરાવી લગાડવાના રહેશે.
- (ગ) કામગીરી માટેના શ્રમયોગીઓને રહેવા માટેની પુરતી વ્યવસ્થા કરવાની રહેશે. શ્રમયોગીઓ દ્વારા ખુદામાં દંગા કે પડાવ નાખીને કામગીરી કરવાના કિસ્સામાં માનવઈજા / માનવમુત્યુ થયેથી સંપૂર્ણ જવાબદારી પોર્ટ ઓથોરીટીની રહેશે .
- (ઠ) બાંધકામ / ફેરિંગ કામગીરી દરમ્યાન બ્લાસ્ટીંગ કે હાનિકારક પદાર્થો ઉપયોગમાં લેવાના હોય તો તે માટે વનવિભાગની પૂર્વ મંજૂરી લેવાની રહેશે.
- (ડ) ઓન-શોર ફેસેલીટી બનાવવા માટેની કામગીરી શરુ થયેથી વનવિભાગના સંકલનમાં રહીને કમ્પાઉન્ડવોલ, પોટર ટેન્ક વગેરે કામગીરી હાથ ધરવાની રહેશે. આ તમામ કામગીરીઓમાં વન્યપ્રાણીઓની સુરક્ષા અને સલામતીને ધ્યાનમાં રાખી વનવિભાગ દ્વારા જે સૂચનો કરવામાં આવે તેનો તાત્કાલિક અમલ કરવાનો રહેશે.
- (૧૦) દિન દયાલ પોર્ટ દ્વારા વન વિભાગને પૂરી પાડવામાં આવનાર તમામ ચીજવસ્તુઓ , જન જાગૃતિઓની પ્રવૃત્તિઓ, વાહનો કે અન્ય કોઈપણ બાબતો માટે જરૂરી સંકલન સાધી વન વિભાગની જરૂરીયાત અનુસાર તમામ ચીજ વસ્તુઓ / સેવાઓ , વાહનો પૂરા પડવાના રહેશે .
- (૧૧) દિન દયાલ પોર્ટ ઓથોરીટી દ્વારા કરવામાં આવેલ તમામ કામગીરીની ગુણવત્તા ચકાસણી કરવામાં આવશે .

ઉક્ત વિગતો ધ્યાને લઈ દિન દયાલ પોર્ટ ઓથોરીટી દ્વારા રજુ થયેલ વાઈલ્ડ લાઈફ કન્ઝર્વેશન પ્લાન મંજૂર કરવા અંગેનો અભિપ્રાય થાય છે. જે વિદિત થવા વિનંતી છે.

બિડાણ : (૧) WCPની ૨ નકલ
(૨) પ્રોજેક્ટ રીપોર્ટ


નાયબ વન સંરક્ષક
શેત્રુંજી વન્યજીવ વિભાગ
પાલીતાણા

✓ નકલ રવાના : રીફ ઈન્જીનીયરશ્રી, દિન દયાલ પોર્ટ, રૂમ નંબર ૨૦૭ ,ANNEX એડમીનીસ્ટ્રીવ ઓફીસ, ગાંધીધામ,કચ્છ તરફ સંદર્ભ - ૩ અન્વયે જાણ સારું.

Annexure -B

CE
13/06/23

No. WLP/32/10 T-1&2 885-887 /2023-24

Office of the
Principal Chief Conservator of Forests
Block No. B/1, Aranya Bhavan,
Ch-3 Circle, Sector - 10/A,
Gujarat State, Gandhinagar.
Date: 22.05.2022



सचिव का कार्यालय
दीनदयाल पत्तन प्राधिकरण
पत्र आदक संख्या... 1381/11
दिनांक:..... 09/06/23

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


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

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

Copy to: Deputy Conservator of Forests, Shetrunji Wildlife Division,
for information and necessary action.
Copy to: Deendayal Port Trust (DPT)

901 (PL)
15/06/23

SE (PL) & EMC (PL)
SE (Ro-Do)
S
S



Manager (Env)/Sri. Anand Dave
EMC
15/6/23

10
40d
400000

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

Table No. 2: Financial Estimate for Conservation Activities

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 Amount					100


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

ULTRA TECH

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

Deendayal Port Authority (Erstwhile: Deendayal Port Trust)

Tel (O) : (02836) 220038,
Fax : (02836) 233192
E - Mail : kptdesignsection@gmail.com
kptemc@gmail.com
Website : www.deendayalport.gov.in



Office of the SE (PL) & EMC (i/c),
ANNEX, Administrative Office
Gandhidham - Kutch
Pin - 370 201.

ISO 9001 - 2015 &
ISO 14001 - 2015 Certified Port

CN/WK/1600 - A/ (EC & CRZ Clearance) /257

Dated : 02/03/2023

To,
Shri Jayan Patel,
Deputy Conservator of Forest,
Shetrunji Wildlife Division,
near Nandini Hotel,
Dist-Palitana

Sub : Setting up of RO-RO/RO-PAX Facility at Pipavav, Gujarat by Deendayal Port Authority (Offshore Facility : 270 mtr water front & Onshore facility : 6 Ha. Area Development) - **Approval of revised Conservation Plan req.**

- Ref.:** 1) ToR letter issued by SEIAA, Gujarat vide File No.SIA/GJ/257312/2021 dated 28/12/2021
2) Amendment in above ToR vide letter no. SEIAA/GUJ/ToR/7(e)/955/2022 dated 16/04/2022
3) CRZ application submitted to GCZMA vide DPT letter no. CN/WK/1600-A/(EC&CRZ Clearance-PIPAVAV) dated 06/06/2022
4) DPA letter CN/WK/1600-A/(EC & CRZ Clearance)/119 dated 21/06/2022
5) Dy. CF Gir (East), Dhari letter અ/જમ/ઢ.૧૪/૩૪૫૬૦/ ૨૦૨૨-૨૩ dated 11/07/2022
6) DCF, Shetrunji Wildlife Department, Palitana, Gujarat vide letter અ/જમ/૩૪૩૮-૩૯૩૯/૨૦૨૨-૨૩ dated 29/10/2022
7) M/s Ultratech, Pune email to Dy. CF, Shetrunji Wildlife Division, Palitana dated 19/12/2022

Sir,

It is requested to kindly refer above cited references.

In this regard, it is to state that, as per the suggestions of Dy. Conservator of Forest, Shetrunji Wildlife Division, Palitana our EIA Consultant, M/s Ultratech, Pune has submitted the modified Conservation Plan vide email dated 19/12/2022 for approval.

Subsequently, the GCZMA in the minutes of its 64th meeting held on 05/01/2023 recommended the proposal i.e. Ro-Ro/Ro-Pax facility at Pipavav to the State Level Impact Assessment Authority, GoG with certain conditions. The condition relevant to implementation of Conservation Plan is reproduced as under:

"2. PP 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]. PP has to use its CSR/CER amounting to Rs. 1.00 Crore fund for coastal and marine flora and fauna conservation & management."


...cont...

Accordingly, the EIA Consultant, M/s Ultratech, Pune has revised the Conservation Plan considering the suggestions of Dy. Conservator of Forest, Shetrunji Wildlife Division and recommendation stated in the minutes of 64th GCZMA meeting, and the 4 color copies of the same is enclosed herewith for your reference (**Annexure I**).

In view of the above, it is requested to kindly accord approval to the revised Conservation Plan.

Thanking You.

Yours faithfully,


27/3/23
Superintending Engineer (PL) & EMC (I/c)
Deendayal Port Authority



Annexure -I

Conservation Plan

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



*Environmental Impact Assessment of
Setting up of RoRo/RoPax Facility*

at

Pipavav Port Gujarat

ULTRA TECH

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:

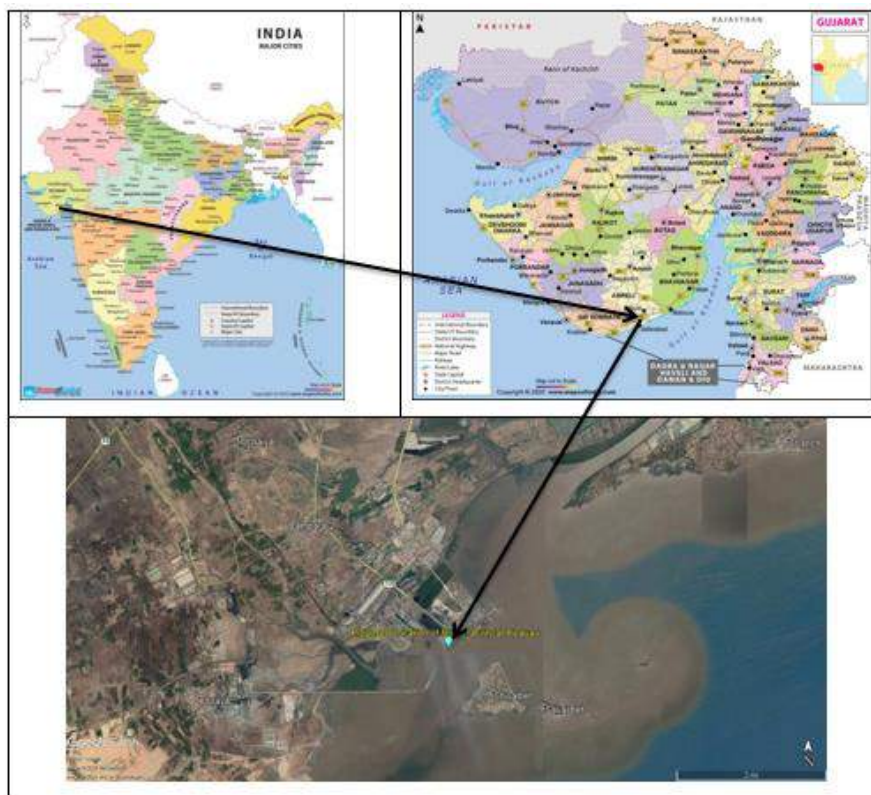


Figure 1: Location of RoRo/RoPax Facility

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

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

Sr. No.	Area/Place	Railway Stone No.	GPS	
			N	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 Gaita Area	24/3	20.920934	71.48352

Source: Forest Department Sheturunji Palitana Dist.Bavnagar

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

✓ Kingdom	Animalia
✓ Phylum	Chordata
✓ Class	Aves
✓ Order	Galliformes
✓ Family	Phasianidae
✓ Genus	Pavo
✓ Species	<i>Pavocristatus</i>
✓ 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 ground 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 into 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 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 year. These 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.

Table No. 2: Financial Estimate for Conservation Activities

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 Amount					100

Annexure -C

**Deendayal Port Authority
(Erstwhile : Deendayal Port Trust)**

Tel (O) : (02836) 220038,
Fax : (02836) 233192
E - Mail : kptdesignsection@gmail.com
kptemc@gmail.com
Website : www.deendayalport.gov.in



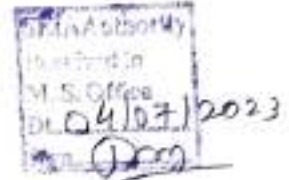
Office of the Chief Engineer ,
ANNEX, Administrative Office
Gandhidham - Kutch
Pin - 370 201.

ISO 9001 - 2015 &
ISO 14001 - 2015 Certified Port

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

Dated : 30/06/2023

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



Sub : Setting up of RO-RO/RO-PAX Facility at Muldwarka, Gujarat by Deendayal Port Authority (Offshore Facility : 320 water front & Onshore facility : 6 Ha. Area Development) - **Environmental & CRZ Clearance req.**

- Ref.:** 1) Application submitted by the DPA to the SEIAA, Gujarat for obtaining EC & CRZ Clearance, vide Proposal no. SIA/GJ/NCP/66680/2021 dated 14/5/2022.
2) The minutes of the SEIAA, Gujarat meeting held on 16/1/2023.
3) DPA request letter dated 29/5/2023 along with a copy CRZ Recommendation letter issued by the GCZMA.
4) **DPA Request letter dated 14/6/2023.**

Sir,

Kindly refer above cited references for the subject mentioned above.

In this regard, it is to state that, with reference to the minutes of the SEIAA, Gujarat meeting held on 16/1/2023, Deendayal Port Authority vide above mentioned letter dated 29/5/2023 (ref. 3 above) had communicated a copy of formal CRZ Recommendation letter issued by the Director (Environment) & MS, GCZMA vide letter (file no. ENV-10-2022-63-T) dated 20/5/2023 to the SEIAA, Gujarat for kind consideration & requested to accord EC & CRZ Clearance for the subject proposal of Deendayal Port Authority, expeditiously. Subsequently, a request letter dated 14/6/2023 once again submitted to the SEIAA, Gujarat with a request to accord the EC & CRZ Clearance for the subject proposal of Deendayal Port Authority, on top priority.

It is also relevant to submit here that, DPA vide letter dated 2/3/2023 had already submitted revised conservation plan to the office of the Dy.CF, Gir (West) Division, Junagadh (prepared as per Dy.CF letter dated 31/12/2022 and the recommendation stated in the 64th minutes of GCZMA meeting held on 5/1/2023), for approval of the said revised conservation plan. In response, Dy.CF, Gir (West) Division had asked certain clarifications from DPA, vide their letter dated 10/4/2023. For compliance of the observations, it was decided to discuss the matter with the Dy.CF, Gir (West) Division, Junagadh on 3/7/2023. Afterwards, necessary compliances will be submitted by the DPA to the office of the Dy.CF. The approval may take some time.

Therefore, it is hereby assured that, after receipt of the approval of the revised conservation plan, the same will be submitted to the SEIAA, Gujarat.

.....Cont.....

In view of the above and looking to the urgency of the Project of National Interest, which is being directly monitored by the Ministry of Ports, Shipping & Waterways, Govt, it is requested that, **the SEIAA, Gujarat may kindly accord EC & CRZ Clearance for the subject proposal of Deendayal Port Authority, on top priority, with a condition to submit approved Conservation plan by DPA to the SEIAA, Gujarat, after approval of the same from the competent authority.**

Thanking You.

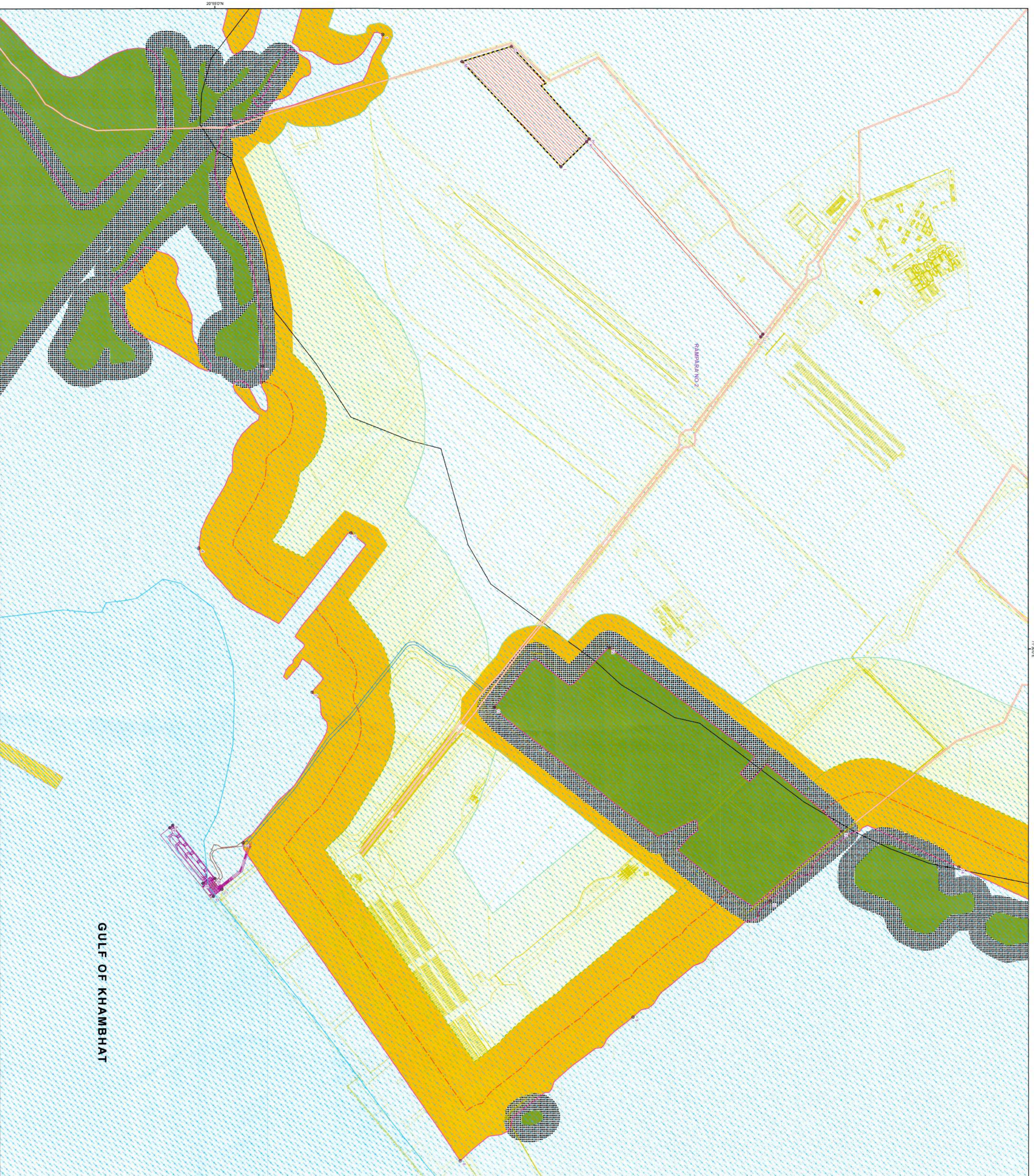
Yours faithfully,

V. K. Singh
30/6/23

Chief Engineer
Deendayal Port Authority

Annexure -D

Preparation of Local Level CRZ Map for the Proposed Development of Pipavav Port in Gujarat by Deendayal Port Authority, Gandhidham, Kutch - 370201
by Superimposing on Approved CZMP as per CRZ Notification 2011



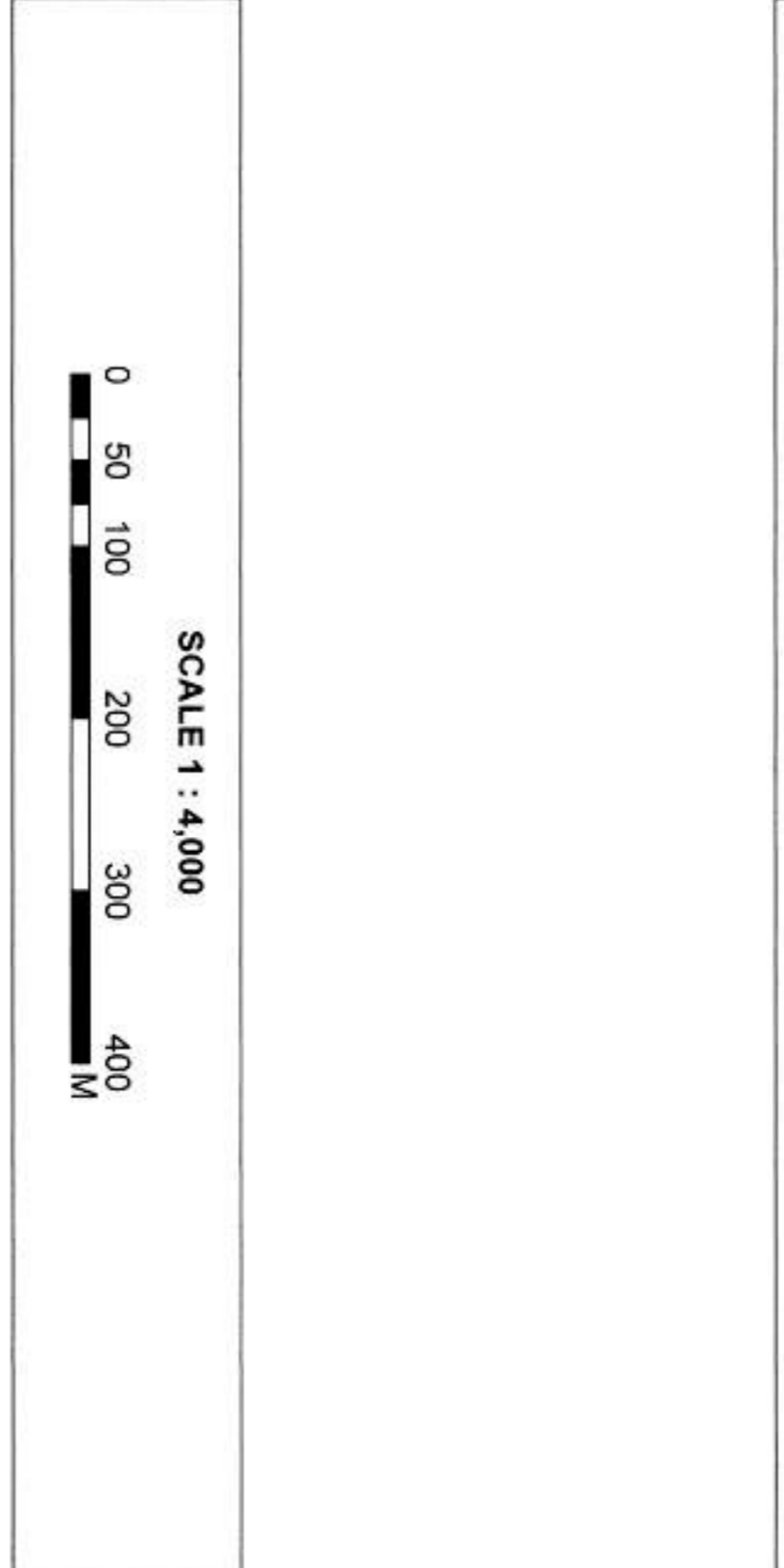
LEGEND
SOURCE : APPROVED CZMP (MAP NO.: GJ 30 & 31)
AS PER CRZ NOTIFICATION 2011

- LOW TIDE LINE (LTL)
- HIGH TIDE LINE (HTL)
- 100m LINE IN CRZ - III AREA
- 200m CRZ LINE - NDZ
- CRZ BOUNDARY
- CRZ BOUNDARY (500m FROM SEA, 100m FROM BAY, 100m OR WIDTH OF THE CREEK WHICHEVER IS LESS ALONG THE TIDE UNLINED WATER BODIES)
- ROAD
- SURVEY BOUNDARY
- VILLAGE BOUNDARY
- JETTY / BREAKWATER
- PORT AREA
- CRZ - IA
- 50m MANGROVES BUFFER ZONE (CRZ - IA)
- CRZ - IB
- NO DEVELOPMENT ZONE (CRZ - III)
- 200m TO 500m FROM HTL (CRZ - III)
- CRZ - IVA
- HTL REFERENCE POINT

SOURCE : CLIENT

- PROPOSED PROJECT SITE CORNER (GPS SURVEY POINT IDENTIFIED BY THE CLIENT)
- EXISTING PROJECT LAYOUT
- EXISTING BUID TO BE DEMOLISHED
- EXISTING TWO LANE ROAD (TO BE DEVELOPED AS FOUR LANE ROAD)
- PROPOSED FOUR LANE ROAD
- PROPOSED RO-RORO-PAX BERTH
- PROPOSED RO-PAX PARKING

1. General Regulation Zone Map of the site is prepared considering Approved CZMP as per CRZ Notification 2011 of MoEF, Govt of India.
 2. Superimposition of the Project Site on Approved CZMP is subject to state and generalisation error.
 3. The map comes with a report wherein description of CRZ condition of the project site and the project layout is provided along with the report bearing the same reference no. AU/MS/177-A-2022 DT/ 09.02.2022.
 4. The DGPS survey was carried out specific to the referred project site boundary only hence, validation of HTL and CRZ Boundary is limited to the clearance of the site. The map is for reference only and does not carry responsibility for CRZ status of other plots or neighbourhood.



PREPARED BY
INSTITUTE OF REMOTE SENSING
ANNA UNIVERSITY
 CHENNAI - 600 025

FOR
DEENDAYAL PORT AUTHORITY
 ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICE BUILDING
 POST BOX NO. 50, GANDHIDHAM (KUTCH)
 GUJARAT - 370 201

PREPARED BY	
VERIFIED BY	
APPROVED BY	

Prof. D. Thirumaleswararajulu, Director
 Institute of Remote Sensing,
 Anna University, Chennai-600 025.

*Preparation of Local Level CRZ Map for the
Proposed Development of RO-RO/RO-PAX
Facilities at Pipavav Port in Gujarat by
Deendayal Port Authority, Gandhidham, Kutch-
370201 by Superimposing on Approved CZMP
as per CRZ Notification 2011*

FOR

Deendayal Port Authority
Administrative Office Building
Post Box No - 50, Gandhidham (Kutch)
Gujarat - 370201

SPONSORED BY

M/s. Ultratech Environmental Consultancy & Laboratory
Unit No. 224, 225, 206, Jai Commercial Complex
463 Eastern Express Highway, Opp. Cadbury Factory
Khopat, Thane (W) – 400 601



Prepared by



INSTITUTE OF


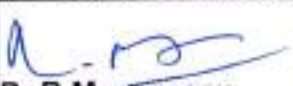

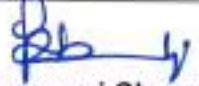

ANNA UNIVERSITY, CHENNAI-25

REMOTE SENSING

APRIL 2022



Project Data Sheet

Title	Preparation of Local Level CRZ Map for the Proposed Development of RO-RO/RO-PAX Facilities at Pipavav Ports in Gujarat by Deendayal Port Authority, Gandhidham, Kutch-370201 by Superimposing on Approved CZMP as per CRZ Notification 2011	
Project Ref No.	IRS/AU/IRS/KSR/177A-2022, DT 09.02.2022	
Funded by	M/s. Ultratech Environmental Consultancy & Laboratory, Unit No. 224, 225, 206, Jai Commercial Complex, 463, Eastern Express Highway, Opp. Cadbury Factory, Khopat, Thane (W) – 400 601 for Deendayal Port Authority, Administrative Office Building, Post Box NO - 50, Gandhidham (Kutch), Gujarat - 370201	
Principal Consultant	Dr. K.Srinivasa Raju, Professor	
Co-Consultant	Dr. D.Thirumalaivasan, Professor	
Field Survey & Mapping	Mr.S.Inbarasan, IRS,AU Mr.S.Sathishkumar, IRS,AU Mr.J.Premkumar, Project Associate, IRS,AU	
Report Preparation	Dr. K.Srinivasa Raju, Professor	
Quality Assessment Team	Dr. R.Murugasan, Professor Dr. M.Shanmugam, Associate Professor Dr. R.Kanmani Shanmuga Priya, Assistant Professor	
<p>The Quality Assessment Committee for consultancy projects has scrutinized the local level CRZ map and corresponding text report of the above project on 17.02.2022. The principal consultant of the project has presented the approach adopted, findings of the study to the committee. The committee has evaluated the CRZ Map and the report for different parameters against the standards prescribed for the mapping. The positional accuracy, attribute accuracy, completeness, semantic accuracy of the output were assessed and found satisfactory. The committee recommends the approval of the map and associated report</p>		
<p> Dr. K.Srinivasa Raju (Principal Consultant)</p>		
<p>   Dr.R.Murugasan Dr.M.Shanmugam Dr.R.Kanmani Shanmuga Priya (QAC Member) (QAC Member) (QAC Member)</p>		
<p> DIRECTOR, IRS</p>		

Director

Institute of Remote Sensing
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Executive Summary

Institute of Remote Sensing, Anna University, Chennai has taken up the task of preparing a local level Coastal Regulation Zone (CRZ) map in the vicinity of the proposed development of RO-RO/RO-PAX facilities at Pipavav in Gujarat by superimposing on approved CZMP prepared as per CRZ Notification 2011 at the request of M/s. Ultratech Environmental Consultancy & Laboratory, Thane (W) on behalf of Deendayal Port Authority, Gandhidham (Kutch), Gujarat - 370201. The objective of the project is to superimpose the proposed development of RO-RO/RO-PAX and Backup area for allied onshore facilities at Pipavav in Gujarat on approved CZMP (Sheet Nos. GJ 30 & GJ 31) published by GCZMA for Amreli district . The satellite imagery of the project area was analysed for geomorphic characteristics in the vicinity of the project site The project site and proposed development of RO-RO/RO-PAX facilities at Pipavav falls in the vicinity of Gulf of Khambhat, Creeks and Mangroves as per the details provided by Deendayal Port Authority and falls fully inside CRZ as per approved CZMP published by GCZMA.

Deendayal Port Authority, Gandhidham (Kutch), Gujarat - 370201 was requested to identify the proposed location for development of RO-RO/RO-PAX facilities at Pipavav and to provide the details with drawings. The HTL, LTL, ecologically sensitive areas indicated in approved CZMP with setback lines as per CRZ Notification 2011 were superimposed onto the georeferenced cadastral map to prepare a local level CRZ map at 1:4,000 scale. The layout of the proposed development of RO-RO/RO-PAX facilities at Pipavav in Ram Para No 2 village, Amreli district, Gujarat as provided by Deendayal Port Authority was superimposed on the georeferenced village map. The proposed RO-RO/RO-PAX Berth falls fully in CRZ- III (NDZ), CRZ- IB, CRZ-IVA within Pipavav Port limits. Existing Two lane road proposed to be widened to Four lane falls within CRZ III (NDZ), CRZ III, CRZ-IB whereas the existing bund to be demolished falls within CRZ III (NDZ), CRZ-IBThe proposed RO-PAX parking, Proposed Four lane road falls outside CRZ as per approved CZMP published vide CRZ notification 2011.



1.0 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Coastal Regulation Zone

The coastal zone is the area of interaction between land and sea. The coastal zone of Gujarat has a very high concentration of population along with ecologically sensitive areas like mudflats, mangroves. There is a spurt of developmental activities arising from huge residential colonies, new industries and tourism centres along the coast and in the coastal zone. There is a need to protect the coastal environment while ensuring continuing production and development. This zone is extremely vulnerable and has to be managed judiciously striking a balance between ecological and developmental needs.

The Ministry of Environment and Forest in the CRZ Notification, 2011 declared the following areas as CRZ and imposed with effect from the date of the notification the restrictions on the setting up and expansion of industries, operations or processes and the like in the CRZ. The areas that are defined as CRZ as per CRZ Notification, 2011 are

(i) The land area from High Tide Line (HTL) to 500mts on the landward side along the seafront.

(ii) CRZ shall apply to the land area between HTL to 100 meters or width of the creek whichever is less on the landward side along the tidally influenced water bodies that are connected to the sea and the distance up to which development along such tidal influenced water bodies is to be regulated shall be governed by the distance up to which the tidal effects are experienced which shall be determined based on salinity concentration of 5 parts per thousand (ppt) measured during the driest period of the year and distance up to which



tidal effects are experienced shall be clearly identified and demarcated accordingly in the Coastal Zone Management Plans.

(iii) The land area falling between the hazard line and 500mts from HTL on the landward side, in case of seafront and between the hazard line and 100mts line in case of tidal influenced water body the word 'hazard line' denotes the line demarcated by Ministry of Environment and through the Survey of India taking into account tides, waves, sea-level rise and shoreline changes.

(iv) Land area between HTL and Low Tide Line (LTL) which will be termed as the intertidal zone.

(v) The water and the bed area between the LTL to the territorial water limit (12 Nm) in case of sea and the water and the bed area between LTL at the bank to the LTL on the opposite side of the bank of tidal influenced water bodies.

The Classification of the CRZ is also modified for the purpose of conserving and protecting the coastal areas and marine waters as CRZ – I, CRZ – II, CRZ – III and CRZ – IV. The CRZ – I include the areas that are ecologically sensitive and the geomorphological features which play a role in maintaining the integrity of the coast like (a) Mangroves(b) Corals and coral reefs and associated biodiversity (c) Sand Dunes (d) Mudflats which are biologically active (e) National parks, marine parks, sanctuaries, reserve forests, wildlife habitats and other protected areas (f) Salt Marshes (g) Turtle nesting grounds (h) Horseshoe crabs habitats (i) Seagrass beds (j) Nesting grounds of birds (k) Areas or structures of archeological importance and heritage sites and the area between Low Tide Line and High Tide Line. The CRZ-II includes areas that have been developed up to or close to the shoreline. The CRZ-III includes areas that are relatively undisturbed and those that do not belong to either CRZ-I or II, which



include coastal zone in the rural areas (developed and undeveloped) and also areas within municipal limits or in other legally designated urban areas, which are not substantially built up. The CRZ-IV includes the water area from the Low Tide Line to twelve nautical miles on the seaward side and the water area of the tidal influenced water body from the mouth of the water body at the sea up to the influence of tide which is measured as five parts per thousand during the driest season of the year.

In view of the unique coastal systems of backwater and backwater islands along with space limitation present in the coastal stretches of the State of Gujarat , CRZ shall be regulated as follows namely:- (i) all the islands in the backwaters of Gujarat shall be covered under the CRZ notification; (ii) the islands within the backwaters shall have 50 mts width from the High Tide Line on the landward side as the CRZ area.

The Ministry of Environment and Forest has also provided guidelines for demarcation of High Tide Line in the CRZ Notification, 2011. As per the guidelines, Cadastral (village) maps in 1:3960 or the nearest scale shall be used as the base maps. HTL and LTL will be demarcated by NCSCM, Chennai is used for superimposition on the cadastral map based on physical verification using coastal geomorphological signatures or features in accordance with the CZMP Maps approved by the Central Government.

In order to facilitate the classification of Coastal Regulation Zones, the Government of India has approved a few agencies/institutions across the Country vide Lr. No. J17011/8/92-1A III, dated 10.05.1999 of the Ministry of Environment and Forests. Institute of Remote Sensing, Anna University being one of them, has been carrying out HTL and LTL mapping following the



guidelines issued by the Ministry of Environment & Forests, Government of India.

1.2 Background

M/s. Ultratech Environmental Consultancy & Laboratory, Jai Commercial Complex, Khopat, Thane (W) – 400601 on behalf of Deendayal Port Authority has requested Institute of Remote Sensing, Anna University to prepare local level CRZ Map by superimposing proposed development of RO-RO/RO-PAX facilities at Pipavav in Ram Para No 2 village, Amreli district, Gujarat along with HTL, LTL for the Sea/Bay/tidal influenced water bodies and ecologically sensitive areas on 1:4,000 scale cadastral map in the vicinity of project site. The proposed development of RO-RO/RO-PAX facilities at Pipavav, Amreli district, Gujarat falls adjacent to Gulf of Khambhat, creek and Mangroves. It is in this context, the proposed developments need to be evaluated to assess whether they fall under regulations of CRZ Notification, 2011. Hence IRS has taken up the work of superimposing proposed developments at Pipavav Port on approved CZMP prepared by NCSCM.

1.3 Objectives

The objective of the present study is to examine the proposed development of RO-RO/RO-PAX facilities at Pipavav Port in Ram Para No 2 village, Amreli district, Gujarat with reference to CRZ Notification, 2011. Keeping in view of the requirements of notification, Institute of Remote Sensing, Anna University under took the project with following agreed scope of work:



- Transfer of HTL for Gulf of Khambhat as indicated in approved CZMP (Map No. GJ 30 & GJ 31) in the vicinity of the proposed developments by digitization from approved CZMP at 1:25,000 scale.
- Digitisation of ecologically sensitive entities such as Mangroves, Sand dunes, Turtle breeding grounds if any, as indicated on approved CZMP in the vicinity of project
- Superimposition of HTL, LTL, Ecologically Sensitive Areas along with the proposed developments on to the georeferenced cadastral map
- Preparation of local level CRZ map at 1:4000 scale for the proposed development of RO-RO/RO-PAX facilities at Pipavav in Ram Para No 2 village, Amreli district, Gujarat

1.4 Data Products

CZMP prepared as per CRZ Notification 2011 and approved by MOEF, New Delhi were collected from the authority and used as reference for transfer of HTL, LTL and ecologically sensitive areas in the vicinity of project site on to local level CRZ map. The data products used for the study and mapping include approved CZMP published by DDCZMA (Map No. GJ 30 & GJ 31) in 2018 vide CRZ Notification 2011 and maps of Ram Para No.2 village at Pipavav in Amreli district provided on approved CZMP.

1.5 Methodology

The cadastral map of the Ram Para No.2 village provided on approved CZMP has been used for the preparation of local level CRZ map. The geomorphic characteristics of the coastal zone have been analysed from the medium resolution satellite data. Coastal geomorphological features and the existence of permanent vegetation identified from the satellite imagery were used to



transfer the HTL demarcated by NCSCM on approved CZMP. The approved CZMP was georeferenced using graticules available on the maps.

The cadastral maps of the Ram Para No.2 village at Pipavav in Amreli district were digitized to create a vector dataset of survey polygons in the vicinity of project locations. The same is superimposed on satellite imagery to identify the proposed project location. The HTL, LTL and ecologically sensitive areas in the vicinity of the project location are digitized from georeferenced approved CZMP. Mangroves, if any, in and around the project site are transferred from approved CZMP on to local level CRZ map. 100m, 200m and 500m setback lines from HTL for the Gulf of Khambhat, Creeks as per approved CZMP is generated using GIS buffering tool. A 50m setback line from mangroves with an area more than 1000 sq.m. is also generated. The zones between LTL, HTL and setback lines are delineated to corresponding CRZ as per CRZ Notification 2011.

2.0 STUDY AREA

2.1 Description of Study Area

The proposed development of RO-RO/RO-PAX and Backup area for allied onshore facilities at Pipavav in Ram Para No 2 village, Amreli district, Gujarat falls near the Gulf of Khambhat, Creeks and Mangroves. The RO-RO/RO-PAX facility falls inside the Gulf of Khambhat within Pipavav Port limits, Amreli district, Gujarat. The proposed Backup area for allied onshore facilities falls within Port limit in Ram Para No 2 village, Amreli district, Gujarat.

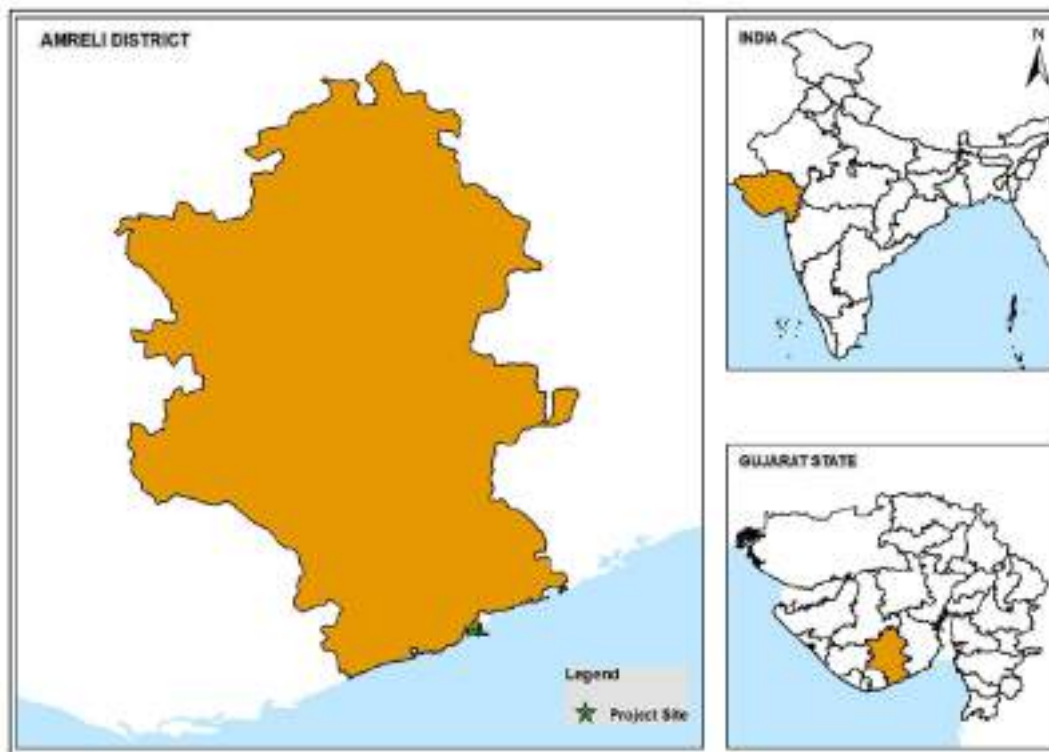


Fig. 1 Location Map of Project Area

The coordinates of proposed development of RO-RO/RO-PAX offshore and Backup area for allied onshore facilities at Pipavav as provided by Deendayal Port Authority during field observations are presented in Table 1

Table 1 Coordinates of the proposed development of RO-RO/RO-PAX Offshore and Backup area for allied onshore facilities at Pipavav as per GPS survey

Description	Label	Latitude	Longitude
Proposed RO-RO/RO-PAX Berth	A	20° 54' 54.654" N	71° 30' 16.402" E
	B	20° 54' 58.655" N	71° 30' 21.919" E
	C	20° 54' 59.300" N	71° 30' 23.050" E
	D	20° 54' 58.465" N	71° 30' 23.763" E
	E	20° 54' 57.481" N	71° 30' 22.386" E
	F	20° 54' 54.371" N	71° 30' 16.635" E
Proposed RO-PAX	G	20° 55' 28.542" N	71° 28' 56.961" E



Parking	H	20° 55' 35.918" N	71° 29' 06.577" E
	L	20° 55' 33.151" N	71° 29' 09.391" E
	M	20° 55' 23.742" N	71° 28' 58.445" E
Proposed Road to be develop for Four lane Road	H	20° 55' 35.918" N	71° 29' 06.577" E
	I	20° 55' 52.379" N	71° 29' 26.899" E
	J	20° 55' 52.174" N	71° 29' 27.176" E
	K	20° 55' 35.656" N	71° 29' 06.861" E

2.2 Status as per Approved CZMP prepared by NCSCM, Chennai

The proposed RO-RO/RO-PAX Berth falls fully in CRZ within Pipavav Port limits. Existing Two lane road proposed to be widened to Four lane and existing bund to be demolished falls within CRZ whereas the proposed RO-PAX parking and proposed Four lane road falls fully outside CRZ as per approved CZMP published vide CRZ notification 2011.



3.0 RESULTS AND CONCLUSIONS

3.1 Results

The cadastral maps of Ram Para No.2 village at Pipavav, Amreli district, Gujarat were georeferenced using tic points available on approved CZMP of Amreli district, Gujarat. The HTL and LTL for Gulf of Khambhat, Creek as indicated in approved CZMP were superimposed on to georeferenced cadastral map along with ecologically sensitive areas in the vicinity of the project site. Setback lines for 100m, 200m, 500m from HTL for Gulf of Khambhat, 100m setback line from Creek, 50m set back line from Mangrove boundary as indicated in approved CZMP were superimposed onto a georeferenced base map to prepare local level CRZ map at 1:4,000 scale (Annexure III). The satellite imagery of project site is presented for reference (Annexure I). The coordinates of points on HTL line derived from approved CZMP are presented in Annexure II. The proposed activities superimposed onto approved CZMP at 1:25,000 scale are presented in Annexure IV.

3.2 Conclusions

- The proposed RO-RO/RO-PAX Berth falls fully in CRZ- III (NDZ), CRZ- IB, CRZ-IVA within Pipavav Port limits.
- Existing Two lane road proposed to be widened to Four lane falls within CRZ III (NDZ), CRZ-III, CRZ-IB and existing bund to be demolished falls within CRZ-III (NDZ), CRZ-IB.
- The proposed RO-PAX parking, Proposed Four lane road falls outside CRZ as per approved CZMP (Map No. GJ 30 & GJ 31)

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- The area statistics of the proposed activities in various CRZ zones is tabulated in Table 2

Table 2 Area of Proposed RO-RO/RO-PAX facilities at Pipavav in various CRZ

Description	CRZ - Classification	Area in Sq.m	Total Area in Sq.m
Proposed RO-RO/RO-PAX Berth	CRZ - IB	2397.40	4463.95
	CRZ - III (NDZ)	215.71	
	CRZ - IVA	1850.84	
Existing Two Lane Road (to be Developed as Four Lane Road)	CRZ - IB	12.50	7927.69
	CRZ - III (NDZ)	5643.29	
	CRZ - III (200m to 500m from HTL)	2271.90	
Existing Bund to be Demolished	CRZ - IB	1550.85	1589.16
	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

- Coastal Regulation Zone Map of the site is prepared considering Approved CZMP as per CRZ Notification 2011 of MoEF, Govt and superimposition of approved CZMP is subject to scale and generalisation error
- The DGPS Survey was carried out specific to the referred project site boundary only hence, validation of HTL and CRZ Boundary is limited to the clearance of the same.
- Institute of Remote Sensing do not carry responsibility for CRZ status of other plots or neighborhood.


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ANNEXURE I

Satellite Imagery of Project Area



(courtesy: Google Earth)




ANNEXURE II

Coordinates of HTL Reference Points

Point No	Latitude	Longitude
1	20° 55' 16.134" N	71° 28' 55.531" E
2	20° 55' 01.187" N	71° 29' 04.541" E
3	20° 55' 04.033" N	71° 29' 29.367" E
4	20° 54' 57.594" N	71° 29' 47.955" E
5	20° 55' 12.319" N	71° 29' 46.662" E
6	20° 55' 08.314" N	71° 30' 02.962" E
7	20° 55' 01.406" N	71° 30' 18.307" E
8	20° 55' 21.871" N	71° 30' 51.353" E
9	20° 55' 38.764" N	71° 30' 36.836" E
10	20° 55' 52.186" N	71° 30' 25.111" E
11	20° 55' 25.875" N	71° 30' 04.777" E
12	20° 55' 37.057" N	71° 29' 58.812" E
13	20° 55' 59.221" N	71° 30' 18.074" E
14	20° 56' 10.440" N	71° 30' 21.955" E

(Source: Approved CZMP – Map No. GJ 30 & GJ 31)


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ANNEXURE III

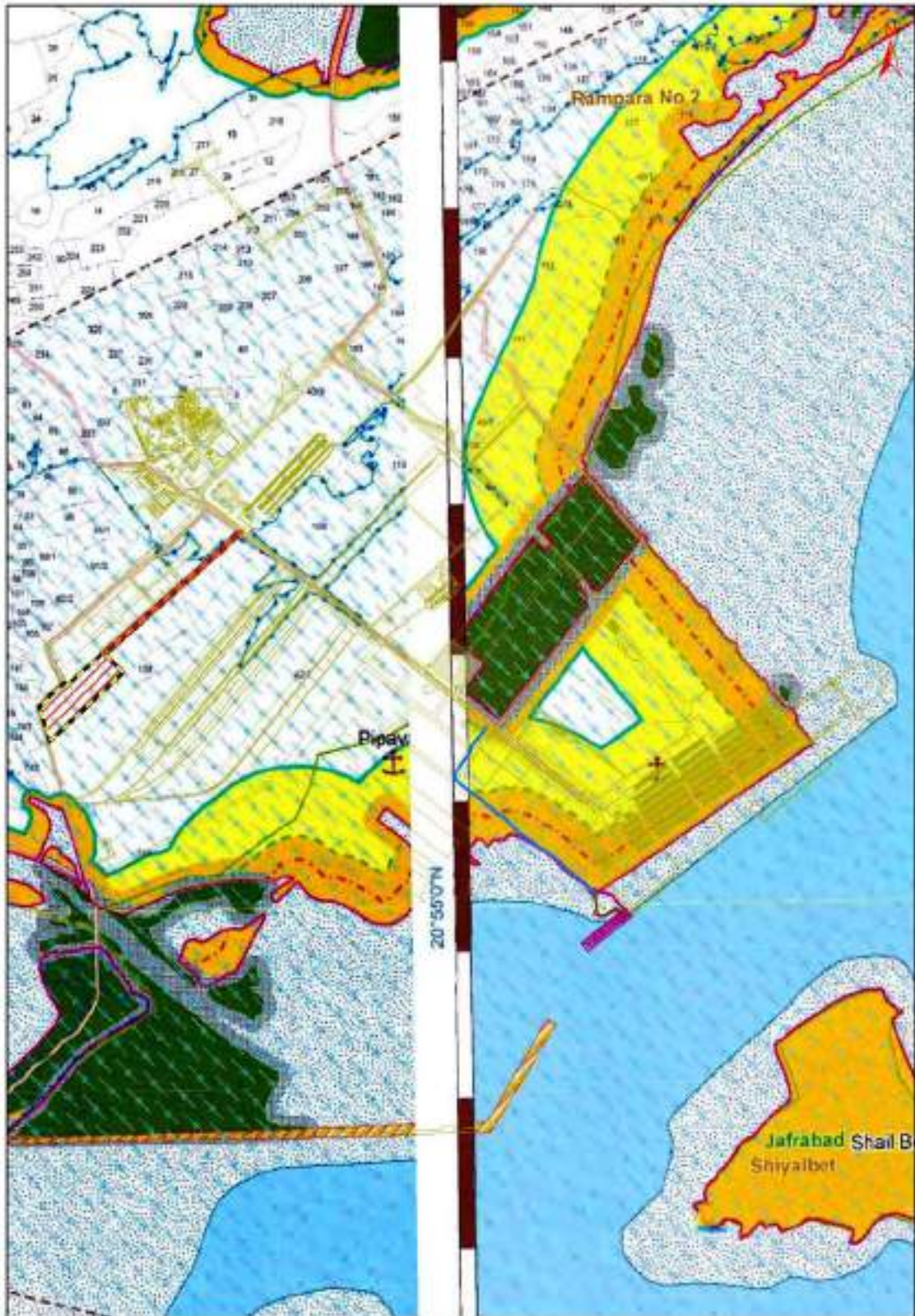
Local Level CRZ Map for the Proposed RO-RO/RO-PAX facilities





ANNEXURE IV

Proposed RO-RO/RO-PAX facilities Superimposed on Approved CZMP



Source: Approved CZMP – Map No. GJ 30 & GJ 31

Annexure -E



D M. Thaker

Director (Environment) &
Member Secretary (GCZMA)



GOVERNMENT OF GUJARAT

Forests & environment department block
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Sachivalaya, gandhinagar - 382 010.
Ph : (079) 23252260
E-mail: direnv@gujarat.gov.in

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

Date: 15 JUN 2023

To,

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 pollution, 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.

Handwritten notes:
LSE (Ro-Ro)
SE (P) & EMP
Per 21/5
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26/5

Handwritten notes:
M/s Deendayal Port Authority
SEIAA, Gujarat
EIA & EMP
Report

Handwritten mark: ✓

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 EIA 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).

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

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

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 hereby 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 least 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 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.
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,
D. M. Thaker
14/6/2022
[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 -3

COMPLIANCE REPORT

Subject: Compliance of conditions stipulated by the Ministry of Environment, Forests & Climate Change (MoEF&CC), issued by SEIAA, Gujarat in Environmental & CRZ Clearance granted for "**Setting up of RoRo/Ropax facility at Pipavav, Gujarat**".

Reference: Environmental and CRZ Clearance granted by SEIAA, Gujarat vide letter SEIAA/GJ/EC&CRZ/7(e)/1709/2023 dated 30/12/2023.

Current Status of work No construction activity has been started.

Sr. No	EC Conditions	Compliance status
A. 1 Specific conditions		
1.	PP shall submit approval order of revised wildlife/lion conservation plan from competent authority within six month.	The necessary compliance has already been communicated to SEIAA, Gujarat vide letter no. CN/WK/1600 - A/ (EC & CRZ Clearance onwards - Pipavav)/30 dated 27/02/2024. Copy attached as Annexure A .
2.	PP shall strictly adhere to all conditions of CRZ Clearance issued by GCZMA vide order no. ENV-T-2022-77- T dated 15.06.2023	The pointwise compliance of stipulated conditions mentioned therein is attached herewith as Annexure B .
3.	PP shall provide STP of 35 KLD capacity in premises & treated domestic wastewater will be used for gardening & green belt development in premises	No construction activity has been started. However, it is assured that, STP will be provided to treat domestic wastewater and treated wastewater will be used for gardening & green belt development, as per stipulated condition.
4.	Construction debris generated during the construction phase shall not be disposed into creek, sea, estuary or into the CRZ areas, in any case. Construction debris shall be disposed as per provisions of construction and demolition waste management rules 2016 etc.	No construction has been started. However, it is assured that Construction debris generated during the construction phase shall not be disposed into creek, sea, estuary or into the CRZ areas. Construction debris shall be disposed as per provisions of construction and demolition waste management rules 2016 etc.
5.	PP shall not carry out any parking activities including construction in CRZ IA area as per provisions of CRZ Notification 2011	The necessary compliance has already been communicated to SEIAA, Gujarat vide letter no. CN/WK/1600 - A/ (EC & CRZ Clearance onwards - Pipavav)/30 dated 27/02/2024. Copy attached as Annexure A .
6.	PP shall carry out gardening area of 33 % in premises	No construction activity has been started. However, it is assured that, necessary gardening area as per the stipulated condition will be developed.
7.	PP shall submit shoreline management plan	No construction activity has been started. However, it is assured that DPA shall prepare shoreline management plan and submit the same in due course.
8.	PP all dispose off dredged material quantity (280,000 m3) at location, identified by Department of Ocean Engineering in IIT, Madras. PP will give the details of site and location of disposal of dredge materials one-month prior from date of disposal.	No dredging activity has been started. However, it is assured that, dredged material will be disposed off at the location identified by IIT, Madras.
9.	PP shall provide budget allocation of Rs. 1 crore for conservation activities to conserve for schedule-I species	It is submitted that DPA vide letter dated 02/03/2023 had submitted Conservation plan for Indian Peafowl & Asiatic Lion wherein budget allocation of Rs. 1 Crore for conservation activities is provided. The Conservation plan

		mentioning budget allocation is attached as Annexure C.
10.	Proponent shall submit the certificate of no fatality in sea turtle area and also approval of Forest department on turtle conservation plan	The necessary compliance has already been communicated to SEIAA, Gujarat vide letter no. CN/WK/1600 - A/ (EC & CRZ Clearance onwards - Pipavav)/30 dated 27/02/2024. Copy attached as Annexure A.
11.	PP shall obtain permission from forest department on revised conservation plan of 30.6.2023	The necessary compliance has already been communicated to SEIAA, Gujarat vide letter no. CN/WK/1600 - A/ (EC & CRZ Clearance onwards - Pipavav)/30 dated 27/02/2024. Copy attached as Annexure A.
12.	Authorized end-users shall have permissions from the concerned authorities under the rule-9 of the Hazardous and other wastes (Management and transboundary movement) Rules 2016	Not applicable
13.	Stream Segregation during drilling and testing activities should be adopted to separate oil and water	Point Noted for compliance.
14.	The Environmental and CRZ Clearance to the project is primarily under provisions of EIA Notification, 2006 and CRZ Notification, 2011. It does not tantamount to approvals/consent/permissions etc required to be obtained under any other Act/Rule/regulation. The Project Proponent is under obligation to obtain approvals /clearances under any other Acts/Regulations or Statutes as applicable to the project	Point Noted.
15.	The project proponent shall abide by all the commitments and recommendations made in the Form-II, EIA and EMP report and also that have been made during their presentation to EAC	It is assured that DPA shall abide by the commitments and recommendations made in the Form-II, EIA and EMP report and also that have been made during their presentation to EAC.
16.	Construction activity shall be carried out strictly according to the provisions of the CRZ Notification, 2011. No construction works other than those permitted in Coastal Regulation Zone Notification shall be carried out in Coastal Regulation Zone area. Proponent shall obtain the CRZ Clearance for their project	No construction has been started. However, it is assured that, Construction activity shall be carried out strictly according to the provisions of the CRZ Notification, 2011. No construction works other than those permitted in Coastal Regulation Zone Notification shall be carried out in Coastal Regulation Zone area. Proponent shall obtain the CRZ Clearance for their project
17.	The Project proponent shall ensure that no creeks or rivers are blocked due to any activities at the project site and free flow of water is maintained. Creek water monitoring program shall be implemented during the construction phase	No construction has been started. However, it is assured that no creeks or rivers are blocked due to any activities at the project site and free flow of water is maintained. Creek water monitoring program shall be implemented during the construction phase.
18.	Dredging shall not be carried out during the fish breeding season. Dredging, etc. shall be carried out in confined manner to reduce the impacts on marine environment. As committed, Silt curtains shall be used to minimize spreading of silt plume during dredging operation. Turbidity should be monitored during the dredging using online monitoring system. No removal of silt curtain unless baseline values are achieved	No dredging activity has been started. However, it is assured that, dredging activity shall be carried out as per the stipulated condition.
19.	Maintenance dredging provided, the dredged material shall be disposed within port limits.	No dredging activity has been started. However, it is assured that the dredged material shall be disposed of at the location identified by the IIT, Madras.

20.	Wherever possible, dredged material shall be used for bank nourishment. With the enhanced quantities, the impact of dumping on the estuarine environment should be monitored and necessary measures taken on priority basis if any adverse impact is observed	No dredging activity has been started. However, it is assured that, possibility will be explored to use dredged material for bank nourishment. Point Noted for compliance.
21.	An independent monitoring be carried out by any Government Agency/institute to evaluate the during dredging. impact of dredged material on estuarine environment along with shore line change be monitored by the PP and necessary mitigation measures be taken in case any adverse observed. The details shall be submitted along with the six-monthly monitoring report	No dredging activity has been started. Point Noted for compliance.
22.	Marine ecological monitoring and its mitigation measures for protection of phytoplankton, zooplankton macro benthos, estuaries, sea-grass, algae, sea weeds, Crustaceans, Fishes, coral reefs and mangroves etc. as given in the EIA-EMP Report shall be complied with in letter and spirit.	Point Noted for compliance
23.	Domestic wastewater generated shall be sent to Septic Tanks equipped with Soak Pits. Wastewater generated from terminal buildings shall be treated and used for green cover development only	No construction has been started. However, it is assured that Domestic wastewater generated shall be sent to Septic Tanks equipped with Soak Pits. Wastewater generated from terminal buildings shall be treated and used for green cover development.
24.	Mangroves conservation and management plan to be prepared in consultation with State Forest department and approved plan shall be implemented	No construction has been started. However, it is assured that Mangroves conservation and management plan to be prepared in consultation with State Forest department and approved plan shall be implemented.
25.	A continuous monitoring programme covering all the seasons on various aspects of the estuarine, coastal and marine environs including intertidal and subtidal marine flora and fauna with focus on sea turtles, corals and sea grass (if any) need to be undertaken by reputed universities available in the State or by entrusting to the National institutes/reowned Universities/accredited Consultant with rich experiences in marine science aspects. The monitoring should cover various physico-chemical parameters along with PHC coupled with biological indices such as microbes, plankton, benthos and fishes on a periodic basis during construction and operation phase of the project. Any deviations in the parameters shall be given adequate care with suitable measures to conserve the marine environment and its resources. Adequate funds be allocated for the same	Point Noted for compliance
26.	Continuous online monitoring of air and water covering the total area shall be carried out and the compliance report of the same shall be submitted along with the 6 monthly compliance reports	Point Noted for compliance
27.	The actions shall be in accordance with proposed landscape planning concepts to minimize major landscape changes. The change in land use pattern shall be limited to the proposed port limits and be carried out in such a way as to ensure proper	Point Noted for compliance

	drainage by providing surface drainage systems including storm water network.	
28.	All the mitigation measures submitted in the EIA report shall be prepared in a matrix format and the compliance for each mitigation plan along with half yearly compliance report.	Point Noted for compliance
29.	Tripart agreement between GPPL and DPT shall be done.	Point Noted for compliance
B.	STANDARD CONDITIONS	
B.1	AIR QUALITY MONITORING AND PRESERVATION	
30.	The project proponent shall install system to carryout Ambient Air Quality monitoring for common/criterion parameters relevant to the main pollutants released (e.g. PM10 and PM2.5 in reference to PM emission, and SO2 and NOx in reference to SO2 and NOx emissions) within and outside the project area at least at four locations (one within and three outside the plant area at an angle of 120°each), covering upwind and downwind directions	Point Noted for compliance
31.	Appropriate Air Pollution Control (APC) system shall be provided for all the dust generating points including fugitive dust from all vulnerable sources, so as to comply prescribed emission standards.	Point Noted for compliance
32.	Shrouding shall be carried out in the work site enclosing the dock/proposed facility area. This will act as dust curtain as well achieving zero dust discharge from the site. These curtain or shroud will be immensely effective in restricting disturbance from wind in affecting the dry dock operations, preventing waste dispersion, improving working conditions through provision of shade for the workers	Point Noted for compliance
33.	Dust collectors shall be deployed in all areas where blasting (surface cleaning) and painting operations are to be carried out, supplemented by stacks for effective dispersion	Point Noted for compliance
34.	The Vessels shall comply the emission norms prescribed from time to time	Point Noted for compliance
35.	Diesel power generating sets proposed as source of backup power should be of enclosed type and conform to rules made under the Environment (Protection)Act, 1986. The height of stack of DG sets should be equal to the height needed for the combined capacity of all proposed DG sets. Use of low sulphur diesel. The location of the DG sets may be decided with in consultation with State Pollution Control Board	Point Noted for compliance
36.	A detailed traffic management and traffic decongestion plan shall be drawn up to ensure that the current level of service of the roads within a 05 kms radius of the project is maintained and improved upon after the implementation of the project. This plan should be based on cumulative impact of all development and increased habitation being carried out or proposed to be carried out by the project or other agencies in this 05 Kms radius of the site in different scenarios of space and time and the traffic management plan shall be duly	Point Noted for compliance

	validated and certified by the State Urban Development department and the P.W.D./ competent authority for road augmentation and shall also have their consent to the implementation of components of the plan which involve the participation of these departments	
B.2 WATER QUALITY MONITORING AND PRESERVATION		
37.	The Project proponent shall ensure that no creeks or rivers are blocked due to any activities at the project site and free flow of water is maintained	No construction has been started. However, it is assured that, no creeks or rivers are blocked due to any activities at the Project site and free flow of water is maintained.
38.	Appropriate measures must be taken while undertaking digging activities to avoid any likely degradation of water quality. Silt curtains shall be used to contain the spreading of suspended sediment during dredging within the dredging area	No construction activity including dredging has been started. Point Noted for compliance.
39.	No ships docking at the proposed project site will discharge its on-board waste water untreated in to the estuary/ channel. All such wastewater load will be diverted to the proposed Effluent Treatment Plant of the project site	Point Noted for compliance
40.	Measures should be taken to contain, control and recover the accidental spills of fuel and cargo handle if any	Point Noted for compliance
41.	The project proponents will draw up and implement a plan for the management of temperature differences between intake waters and discharge waters	Point Noted for compliance
42.	Spillage of fuel / engine oil and lubricants from the construction site are a source of organic pollution which impacts marine life. This shall be prevented by suitable precautions and also by providing necessary mechanisms to trap the spillage	Point Noted for compliance
43.	Total fresh water use shall not exceed the proposed requirement as provided in the project details. Prior permission from competent authority shall be obtained for use of fresh water	Point Noted for compliance
44.	Sewage Treatment Plant shall be provided to treat the wastewater generated from the project. Treated water shall be reused for horticulture, flushing, backwash, HVAC purposes and dust suppression	Point Noted for compliance
45.	A certificate from the competent authority for discharging treated effluent untreated effluents into the public sewer/ disposal/drainage systems along with the final disposal point should be obtained	Point Noted.
46.	No diversion of the natural course of the river shall be made without prior permission from the Ministry of Water resources	Point Noted for compliance
47.	All the erosion control measures shall be taken at water front facilities. Earth protection work shall be carried out to avoid erosion of soil from the shoreline/boundary line from the land area into the marine water body.	Point Noted for compliance
B.3 NOISE MONITORING AND PRESERVATION		
48.	Noise level survey shall be carried as per the prescribed guidelines and report in this regard shall be submitted as a part of six-monthly compliance report	Point Noted for compliance

49.	Noise from vehicles, power machinery and equipment on-site should not exceed the prescribed limit. Equipment should be regularly serviced. Attention should also be given to muffler maintenance and enclosure of noisy equipments.	Point Noted for compliance
50.	Acoustic enclosures for DG sets, noise barriers for ground-run bays, ear plugs for operating personnel shall be implemented as mitigation measures for noise impact due to ground sources	Point Noted for compliance
51.	The ambient noise levels should conform to the standards prescribed under E(P)A Rules, 1986 viz. 75 dB(A) during day time and 70 dB(A) during night time	Point Noted for compliance
B.4	ENERGY CONSERVATION MEASURES	
52.	Provide solar power generation on roof tops of buildings, for solar light system for all common areas, street lights, parking around project area and maintain the same regularly;	Point Noted for compliance
53.	Provide LED lights in their offices and residential areas	Point Noted for compliance
B.5	WASTE MANAGEMENT	
54.	Dredged material shall be disposed safely in the designated areas. Shoreline should not be disturbed due to dumping. Periodical study on shore line changes shall be conducted and mitigation carried out, if necessary. The details shall be submitted along with the six monthly monitoring reports.	No dredging activity has been started. Point Noted for compliance
55.	Necessary arrangement for the treatment of the effluents and solid wastes must be made and it must be ensured that they conform to the standards laid down by the competent authorities including the orl State Pollution Control Board and under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986	Point Noted for compliance
56.	The solid wastes shall be managed and disposed as per the norms of the Solid Waste Management 2016.	Point Noted for compliance
57.	Any wastes from construction and demolition activities related thereto shall be managed so as to conform to the Construction and Demolition Waste Management Rules, 2016	Point Noted for compliance
58.	A certificate from the competent authority handling municipal solid wastes should be obtained, indicating the existing civic capacities of handling and their adequacy to cater to the M.S.W. generated from project.	Point Noted for compliance
59.	Used CFLs and TFLs should be properly collected and disposed off/sent for recycling as per the prevailing guidelines/ rules of the regulatory authority to avoid mercury contamination.	Point Noted for compliance
60.	Oil spill contingency plan shall be prepared and part of DMP to tackle emergencies. The equipment and recovery of oil from a spill would be assessed. Guidelines given in MARPOL and Shipping Acts for oil spill management would be followed. Mechanism for integration of terminals oil contingency plan with the overall area contingency plan under the co-ordination of Coast should be covered	Point Noted for compliance
B.6	GREEN BELT	

61.	Green belt shall be developed in area as provided in project details with a native tree species in accordance with CPCB guidelines. The greenbelt shall inter alia cover the entire periphery of the plant	Point Noted for compliance
62.	Top soil shall be separately stored and used in the development of green belt	Point Noted for compliance
B.7 MARINE ECOLOGY		
63.	Dredging shall not be carried out during the fish breeding and spawning seasons	No dredging activity has been started.
64.	Dredging, etc shall be carried out in the confined manner to reduce the impacts on marine environment.	No dredging activity has been started. Point Noted for compliance
65.	The dredging schedule shall be so planned that the turbidity developed is dispersed soon enough to prevent any stress on the fish population	No dredging activity has been started. Point Noted for compliance
66.	While carrying out dredging, an independent monitoring shall be carried out through a Government Agency/institute to assess the impact and necessary measures shall be taken on priority basis if any adverse impact is observed	No dredging activity has been started. Point Noted for compliance
67.	A detailed marine biodiversity management plan shall be prepared through the NIO or any other institute of repute on marine, brackish water and fresh water ecology and biodiversity and submitted to and implemented to the satisfaction of the State Biodiversity Board and the CRZ authority. The report shall be based on a study of the impact of the project activities on the intertidal biotopes, corals and coral communities, molluscs, sea grasses, sea weeds, subtidal habitats, fishes, other marine and aquatic micro, macro and mega flora and fauna including benthos, plankton, turtles, birds etc. as also the productivity. The data collection and impact assessment shall be as per standards survey methods and include underwater photography	Point Noted for compliance
68.	Marine ecology shall be monitored regularly also in terms of sea weeds, sea grasses, mudflats, sand dunes, fisheries, echinoderms, shrimps, turtles, corals, coastal vegetation, mangroves and other marine biodiversity components including all micro, macro and mega floral and faunal components of marine biodiversity	Point Noted for compliance
69.	The project proponent shall ensure that water traffic does not impact the aquatic wildlife sanctuaries that fall along the stretch of the river	Point Noted for compliance
B.8 HUMAN WORKER HEALTH ISSUE		
70.	The work space shall be maintained as per international standards for occupational health and safety with 71 provision of fresh air respirators, blowers, and fans to prevent any accumulation and inhalation of undesirable levels of pollutants including VOCs	Point Noted for compliance
71.	Workers shall be strictly enforced to wear personal protective equipments like dust mask, ear muffs or ear plugs, whenever and wherever necessary/required. Special visco-elastic gloves will be used by labour exposed to hazards from vibration	Point Noted for compliance

72.	In case of repair of any old vessels, excessive care shall be taken while handling Asbestos & Freon gas. Besides, fully enclosed covering should be provided for the temporary storage of asbestos materials at site before disposal to CTSDF	Point Noted for compliance
73.	Safety training shall be given to all workers specific to their work area and every worker and employee will be engaged in fire hazard awareness training and mock drills which will be conducted regularly. All standard safety and occupational hazard measures shall be implemented and monitored by the concerned officials to prevent the occurrence of untoward incidents/ accidents	Point Noted for compliance
74.	Emergency preparedness plan based on the Hazard identification and Risk Assessment (HIRA) and Disaster Management Plan shall be implemented	Point Noted for compliance
75.	Provision shall be made for the housing of construction labor within the site with all necessary infrastructure and facilities such as fuel for cooking, mobile toilets, mobile STP, safe drinking water, medical health care, crèche etc. The housing may be in the form of temporary structures to be removed after the completion of the project.	Point Noted for compliance
76.	Occupational health surveillance of the workers shall be done on a regular basis.	Point Noted for compliance
B.9	OTHER CONDITIONS	
77.	The project proponent shall prepare a Site-Specific Conservation Plan & Wildlife Management Plan and approved by the Chief Wildlife Warden. The recommendations of the approved Site-Specific Conservation Plan / Wildlife Management Plan shall be implemented in consultation with the State Forest Department. The implementation report shall be furnished along with the six-monthly compliance report (in case of the presence of schedule-I species in the study area)	Point Noted for compliance
78.	The project proponent shall obtain the necessary permission from the Central Ground Water Authority, in case of drawl of ground water / from the competent authority concerned in case of drawl of surface water required for the project	DPA is not using ground water for any purpose
79.	All excavation related dewatering shall be as duly authorized by the CGWA. A NOC from the CGWA shall be obtained for all dewatering and ground water abstraction	DPA is not using ground water for any purpose
80.	A certificate of adequacy of available power from the agency supplying power to the project along with the load allowed for the project should be obtained.	Point Noted for compliance
81.	All other statutory clearances such as the approvals for storage of diesel / fuel from Chief Controller of Explosives, Fire Department, Coast Guard, Civil Aviation Department shall be obtained, as applicable by project proponents from the respective competent authorities	Point Noted for compliance
82.	As per the Ministry's Office Memorandum F. No.22-6512017-IA.III dated'1st May,2018, project proponent has proposed that an amount of 250 Lakhs for installation of Solar Lights and Solar	Point Noted for compliance DPA had assigned the work to GEMI, Gandhinagar for the "Planning and Monitoring

	<p>Panels nearby villages Awareness program on Fire and Safety Construction of 10 Public Toilets under Total Sanitation Campaign in nearby villages Sanitation and Menstrual Hygiene Awareness Programme Fishermen Endowment Fund Medical Camp Facilities for Villagers</p>	<p>of the activities to be undertaken under Environment Management Plan (EMP) under EIA and EC" vide work order dated 25/10/2023</p>
83.	<p>The company shall have a well laid down environmental policy duly approved by the Board of Directors' The environmental policy should prescribe for standard operating procedures to have proper checks and balances and to bring into focus any infringements/deviation/violation of the environmental / forest /wildlife norms/ conditions. The company shall have defined system of reporting infringements / deviation / violation of the environmental / forest / wildlife norms / conditions and / or shareholder's / stake holders. The copy of the board resolution in this regard shall be submitted as a part of six-monthly report</p>	<p>The DPA has Environmental Policy approved by the competent authority. The Environmental policy has already prescribed for standard operating process/ procedure to bring into focus any infringements/ deviation/ violation of the environmental or forest norms.</p> <p>DPA is already having well established environmental Cell for ensuring proper checks on non-compliances/ violations of Environmental norms.</p>
84.	<p>A separate Environmental Cell both at the project and company head quarter level, with qualified personnel shall be set up under the control of senior Executive, who will directly report to the head of the organization</p>	<p>DPA is already having well established environmental Cell for ensuring proper checks on non-compliances/ violations of Environmental norms.</p>
85.	<p>Action plan for implementing EMP and environmental conditions along with responsibility matrix of the company shall be prepared and shall be duly approved by competent authority. The year wise funds earmarked for environmental protection measures shall be kept in separate account and not to be diverted for any other purpose. Year wise progress of implementation of action plan shall be reported to the Ministry/Regional Office along with the Six Monthly Compliance Report</p>	<p>Point Noted for compliance</p>
86.	<p>Self-environmental audit shall be conducted annually. Every three years third party environmental audit shall be carried out</p>	<p>Point Noted for compliance</p>
C.	COMPLAINCE OF ENVIRONMENT CLEARANCE/REPORTING/ADMINISTRATION/APEAL	
87.	<p>Project proponent shall inform to all the concerned authorities including Municipal Corporation and District Collector and shall also give wide publicity through advertisement in minimum two local newspapers within seven days, about the Environment Clearance order accorded</p>	<p>DPA has already given advertisement in two newspapers i.e. in Divya Bhaskar, Rajkot Edition (Gujarati & English) & Times of India, Ahmedabad Edition (Gujarati & English) dated 04/01/2024 (Copies attached – Annexure D). Further, DPA vide letter dated 11/01/2024 had already informed to the concerned local bodies (Copy is attached herewith as Annexure E).</p>
88.	<p>Project proponent shall appoint a key person in the organization who shall be responsible for compliance of above condition fully on behalf of the proponent. It will not mean that appointing a key person will exempt the project proponent from the responsibility of compliance. Any change in key person shall immediately be informed to SEIAA and all concerned authorities</p>	<p>Point Noted for compliance</p>
89.	<p>Designated key person shall submit six monthly compliance report to SEIAA/SEAC, MOEF&CC, GPCB and Nodal Department of the Government.</p>	<p>Point Noted for compliance</p>
90.	<p>The Nodal Department or any authority or officer authorized by MOEF&CC/SEIAA can inspect the site</p>	<p>Point Noted.</p>

	of the project and all the facilities, for verification of compliances of environment clearance conditions	It is assured DPA shall assist Nodal Department or any authority or officer authorized by MOEF&CC/SEIAA during their inspection to the site of the project and all the facilities.
91.	In case of violation reported upon, the project proponent shall be responsible for all the legal actions as per Environment Protection Act, 1986 including SEIAA may cancel, withdraw or keep in abeyance, the Environment Clearance accorded	Point Noted
92.	Any person including the project proponent affected by this Environment Clearance order may file appeal to Honorable National Green Tribunal West Zone branch, Pune, preferably within a period of thirty days from the date of issue of Environment Clearance as prescribe under section 16 of National Green Tribunal Act 2010	Point Noted
93.	All complaints and public grievance or representations may be addressed to SEIAA/SEAC in the email addresses (a) msseiaagj@gmail.com & (b) seacgujarat@gmail.com	Point Noted

Annexure -A

Deendayal Port Authority
(Erstwhile :Deendayal Port Trust)

Tel(O) : (02836) 220038,
Fax : (02836) 233192
E - Mail : kptdesignsection@gmail.com
kptemc@gmail.com
Website: www.deendayalport.gov.in



Office of the SE (PL) & EMC (i/c),
ANNEX, Administrative Office
Gandhidham - Kutch
Pin - 370 201.

ISO 9001 - 2015 &
ISO 14001 - 2015 Certified Port

CN/WK/1600 - A/ (EC & CRZ Clearance onwards - Pipavav)/30

Dated: 27/02/2024

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

Sub: Development of Setting up of RoRo/RoPax Facility at Pipavav, Gujarat, Rajula, Amreli by Deendayal Port Authority - **Environmental & CRZ Clearance - Submission of compliance w.r.t. specific conditions reg.**

(EC Identification No. EC23B033GJ148149 and Proposal No. SIA/GJ/NCP/79603/2021)

Ref.: EC & CRZ Clearance accorded by the SEIAA, Gujarat vide letter no. SEIAA/GUJ/EC&CRZ/7(e)/1709/2023 dated 30/12/2023.

Sir,

At the outset, Deendayal Port Authority would like to convey gratitude towards the EC & CRZ Clearance dated 30/12/2023 accorded by the SEIAA, Gujarat provisionally for six-month duration to above project subject to the compliance in stipulated time period of the certain specific conditions mentioned therein.

Accordingly, Deendayal Port Authority has complied with the said certain specific conditions (**specific condition no. 1,5,10 & 11 of EC & CRZ Clearance** - to be complied within six-month time period), as per details mentioned at **Annexure 1**.

In view of the above, the work of "Development of Ro-Ro/Ro-Pax Facility at Pipavav" is being undertaken by DPA, considering all stipulated conditions mentioned in the EC & CRZ Clearance dated 30/12/2023. In this regard, DPA will also submit six-monthly compliance report of all stipulated conditions in the EC & CRZ Clearance dated 30/12/2023, regularly, as per prescribed time period.

This is for kind information & consideration, please.

Thanking You.

Yours faithfully,

SE (PL) & EMC (I/c)
Deendayal Port Authority

Annexure -1

: Annexure 1:

Sr.No.	Relevant Condition of EC & CRZ Clearance dated 30/12/2023	DPA Compliance
1	<p>Specific Condition No. 1: PP shall submit approved Revised Wildlife/Lion conservation plan from competent authority within six month</p>	<p>It is submitted that, DPA vide communication dated 2/3/2023 had submitted Conservation Plan (revised) (Asiatic Lion & Indian Peafowl) to the Dy.CF, Shetruji Wildlife Divison, Palitana. Accordingly, Dy.CF vide letter dated 13/4/2023 (Copy- Annexure A) had communicated their recommendation to the CCF, Junagadh.</p> <p>Subsequently, the 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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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 B, for kind consideration, please.</p>
2	<p>Specific Condition No. 11: PP shall obtain permission from forest department on revised conservation plan of 30.6.2023.</p>	<p>It is submitted that, the reference date of 30.6.23 is pertains to DPA’s other project i.e. “Development of Setting up of RoRo/RoPax Facility at, Muldwarka, Gujarat, by Deendayal Port Authority at Survey No. 74/3 for Onshore area -6 Ha, Muldwarka, Kodinar, Gir Somnath. (Offshore Facility: 320m waterfront & Onshore Facility: 6Ha. Area Development)” (Copy of DPA letter to SEIAA dated 30/6/2023 – Annexure C). However, DPA already obtained the approval for Conservation plan from Chief Wildlife Warden, Gujarat State, Gandhinagar vide letter no. WLP/32/CR/T-1&2/885-887/2023-24 dated 22/5/2023.</p>
3	<p>Specific Condition No. 5: PP shall not carry out any parking activities including construction in CRZ IA area as per provisions of CRZ Notification 2011 and its amendments.</p>	<p>It is submitted that as per CRZ Mapping carried out by the IRS, Anna University, Chennai, onshore parking facility is located outside CRZ area and no proposed developed falls under CRZ I A area. A copy of CRZ Map & Report (prepared through IRS, Anna University, Chennai) already submitted to the GCZMA at the time of obtaining CRZ Recommendation is attached herewith as Annexure D. Further, a copy of CRZ Recommendation letter issued by the GCZMA is once again attached herewith as Annexure E, for ready reference.</p>
4	<p>Specific Condition No. 10: Proponent shall submit the certificate of no fatality in sea turtle area and also approval of</p>	<p>It is submitted that, the conservation plan (for Asiatic Lion & Indian Peafowl – Schedule 1 species found in study area) had been prepared by M/s Ultratech, Pune (EIA Consultant) and the same was submitted by DPA to the concerned Dy.CF office vide letter dated 2/3/2023 for approval. The Chief Wildlife Warden, Gujarat State, Gandhinagar vide letter no. WLP/32/CR/T-1&2/885-887/2023-24 dated 22/5/2023 (due</p>

	Forest department on turtle conservation plan.	<p>to typographical error date has been mentioned as 22/5/2022 in the said letter) 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". A copy of the same is already available at <u>Annexure B</u>.</p> <p>However, it is assured that, due care will be taken to avoid any fatality in sea turtle area, if any.</p>
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Annexure -A



નાયબ વન સંરક્ષકશ્રીની કચેરી

શેત્રુંજી વન્યજીવ વિભાગ - પાલીતાણા
રેલ્વે ફાઇટ પાસે, રિલાયન્સ પેટ્રોલરૂમની પાછળ,
રાજકવળી રોડ ના.ભાવનગર.જી, ૩૬૪૨૭૦ - પાલીતાણા.
e-mail.shetrunjaywildlifedvn@gmail.com



ક્રમાંક : અ/મહક/ટી.-૩/ ૭૧-૭૨ /૨૦૨૩-૨૪

તા. ૧૩ /૦૪ /૨૦૨૩

પ્રતિ,
મુખ્ય વન સંરક્ષકશ્રી,
વન્યપ્રાણી વર્તુળ,
જુનાગઢ

વિષય : પીપાવાવ પોર્ટ ખાતે RO – RO/RO – PAX ફેસીલીટી માટે વાઈલ્ડલાઈફ કન્ઝર્વેશન પ્લાન બનાવવા મંજૂરી આપવા બાબત

સંદર્ભ : (૧) ચીફ ઈન્જીનીયર (PL)& EMC (i/c), દિલ દયાલ પોર્ટના પત્રાંક : CN/WK/1600-A/(EC&CRZ Clearance /૧૧૯ તા.૨૨/૦૬/૨૦૨૨

(૨) અત્રેની કચેરીના તા.૨૦/૧૨/૨૦૨૨, ૧૧:૪૩ AM ના ઈ-મેઈલ દ્વારા

(૩) ચીફ ઈન્જીનીયર (PL)& EMC (i/c), દિલ દયાલ પોર્ટ ના પત્રાંક : CN/WK/1600-A/(EC&CRZ Clearance /257 તા.૦૨/૦૩/૨૦૨૩

સાદર ઉપરોક્ત વિષય અન્વયે જણાવવાનું કે, સંદર્ભ - (૧) ના પત્રથી પીપાવાવ પોર્ટ ખાતે RO – RO/RO – PAX ફેસીલીટી માટે વાઈલ્ડલાઈફ કન્ઝર્વેશન પ્લાન અત્રેની કચેરીમાં રજુ કરવામાં આવેલ જે કન્ઝર્વેશન પ્લાનમાં જરૂરી સુધારા-વધારા કરવા માટે અત્રેની કચેરી દ્વારા સંદર્ભ - (૨) ના ઈ-મેઈલ થી જણાવવામાં આવેલ. ત્યાર બાદ સંદર્ભ - (૩) ના પત્રથી વાઈલ્ડલાઈફ કન્ઝર્વેશન પ્લાન રજુ કરવામાં આવેલ છે.

જેની તબક્કાવાર પ્રવૃત્તિઓની વિગતો નીચે મુજબ છે.

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

JE (Rd do)
R.E.N. (Rd do)
for
17/4

Manager (Env)/Shri Anurag Datta
EMC
13/4

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	૩૯-૭૯	-	15
Total Amount					100

ઉક્ત વિગતોમાં અલુકમ નં (૪) અને (૫) ની પ્રવૃત્તિઓ વન વિભાગ દ્વારા જુદા-જુદા NGO'S ની મદદથી કરવામાં આવતી હોય છે. તેમજ અલુકમ નં-(૬) માં કન્ટ્રોલ રૂમ અને રેસ્ટ રૂમ માટે રૂ.૪૦.૦૦(લાખ) ની જરૂરીયાત જણાય છે. ઉક્ત ટેબલમાં અલુકમ નં . (૪) , (૫) અને (૬)માં સૂચવેલ પ્રવૃત્તિઓની જગ્યાએ નીચે મુજબની પ્રવૃત્તિઓ સૂચવવામાં આવે છે .

No.	Work/item Details	User Agency	(Rs.In lakh) Approximate Cost	Remarks
1	Range office at Rajula (taluka level office)	DPA	40.00	For effective & smooth administration of Regular routine works range office at taluka level is required .
2	Control room & rest room Near pipavav port	DPA	40.00	It may be used for tracking lion movement around pipavav port

પ્રોજેક્ટ સાઈટની આસપાસના ગામોમાં વન્યપ્રાણી સિંહનું અવલોકન પત્રક (એનેક્સર - ૧) તથા મારણ - કેસની વિગતો દર્શાવતું પત્રક (એનેક્સર - ૨) આ સાથે સામેલ છે .

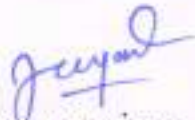
વધુમાં વાઈલ્ડ લાઈફ કન્ઝર્વેશન પ્લાનને મંજૂર કરવાની શરતોમાં નીચે વિગતોની શરતોનો સમાવેશ થઈ આવવા વિનંતી છે .

- (૧) RO - RO ફેરી સર્વિસ ચાલુ થયા બાદ એક માસમાં ચાર વખત વન વિભાગના સ્ટાફ દ્વારા કોસ્ટલ પેટ્રોલિંગ હાથ ધરવામાં આવશે. આ પેટ્રોલિંગ માટે પોર્ટ ઓથોરીટી દ્વારા પોતાની ટગબોટ/સ્પીડબોટ અથવા અન્ય સ્પીડબોટનું લાડું આપવાનું રહેશે .
- (૨) RO - RO ફેરી સર્વિસ ચાલુ થયા બાદ વન વિભાગના ડ્યુટી પરના સ્ટાફને સરકારી કામ અર્થે RO - RO ફેરી સર્વિસમાં ની:શુલ્ક અવર-જવર કરવાની મંજૂરી આપવાની રહેશે .
- (૩) RO - RO ફેરી સર્વિસ ચાલુ થયા બાદ પ્રવાસીઓ દ્વારા કોઈપણ પ્રકાર નો ઘન/પ્રવાહી સ્વરૂપમાં કચરો દરિયામાં ઠાલવવામાં ન આવે તે સુનિશ્ચીત કરવાનું રહેશે તથા પોર્ટ ઓથોરીટીના કોઈપણ વેસલ્સ દ્વારા પણ ઘન/પ્રવાહી કચરો , બળતણ કે અન્ય કોઈપણ પ્રકાર નો કચરો દરિયામાં ઠાલવવામાં ન આવે તે સુનિશ્ચીત કરવાનું રહેશે.
- (૪) RO - RO ફેરી સર્વિસની ચાલુ કામગીરી દરમિયાન વન્યપ્રાણીઓની અવર જવર ને ગુલાસન થાય તેવું કોઈપણ કૃત્ય કરવામાં ન આવે તેની કાળજી રાખવાની રહેશે.

- (પ) RO - RO ફેરી સર્વિસ માટે ઉપયોગમાં લેવાતા વાહનના પ્રોપેલરને સેફ્ટી નેટ લગાવવાની રહેશે. વધુમાં દરિયાઈ પ્રાણીઓને નુકાસન થાય તેવી કોઈપણ ઇજનેરી સુવિધા , મશીનરી વિગેરેનો સલામતીપૂર્વક વપરાશ કરવામાં આવે તે સુનિશ્ચીત કરવાનું રહેશે.
- (ક) બાંધકામ કામગીરી વાળી સાઈટમાં વન્યપ્રાણીની અવરજવર વાળા સાઈનેજીસ વનવિભાગ પાસેથી ડીઝાઈન મંજૂર કરાવી લગાડવાના રહેશે.
- (ગ) કામગીરી માટેના શ્રમયોગીઓને રહેવા માટેની પુરતી વ્યવસ્થા કરવાની રહેશે. શ્રમયોગીઓ દ્વારા ખુદામાં દંગા કે પડાવ નાખીને કામગીરી કરવાના કિસ્સામાં માનવઈજા / માનવમુત્યુ થયેથી સંપૂર્ણ જવાબદારી પોર્ટ ઓથોરીટીની રહેશે .
- (ઠ) બાંધકામ / ફેરિંગ કામગીરી દરમ્યાન બ્લાસ્ટીંગ કે હાનિકારક પદાર્થો ઉપયોગમાં લેવાના હોય તો તે માટે વનવિભાગની પૂર્વ મંજૂરી લેવાની રહેશે.
- (ડ) ઓન-શોર ફેસેલીટી બનાવવા માટેની કામગીરી શરુ થયેથી વનવિભાગના સંકલનમાં રહીને કમ્પાઉન્ડવોલ, પોટર ટેન્ક વગેરે કામગીરી હાથ ધરવાની રહેશે. આ તમામ કામગીરીઓમાં વન્યપ્રાણીઓની સુરક્ષા અને સલામતીને ધ્યાનમાં રાખી વનવિભાગ દ્વારા જે સૂચનો કરવામાં આવે તેનો તાત્કાલિક અમલ કરવાનો રહેશે.
- (૧૦) દિન દયાલ પોર્ટ દ્વારા વન વિભાગને પૂરી પાડવામાં આવનાર તમામ ચીજવસ્તુઓ , જન જાગૃતિઓની પ્રવૃત્તિઓ, વાહનો કે અન્ય કોઈપણ બાબતો માટે જરૂરી સંકલન સાધી વન વિભાગની જરૂરીયાત અનુસાર તમામ ચીજ વસ્તુઓ / સેવાઓ , વાહનો પૂરા પડવાના રહેશે .
- (૧૧) દિન દયાલ પોર્ટ ઓથોરીટી દ્વારા કરવામાં આવેલ તમામ કામગીરીની ગુણવત્તા ચકાસણી કરવામાં આવશે .

ઉક્ત વિગતો ધ્યાને લઈ દિન દયાલ પોર્ટ ઓથોરીટી દ્વારા રજુ થયેલ વાઈલ્ડ લાઈફ કન્ઝર્વેશન પ્લાન મંજૂર કરવા અંગેનો અભિપ્રાય થાય છે. જે વિદિત થવા વિનંતી છે.

બિડાણ : (૧) WCPની ૨ નકલ
(૨) પ્રોજેક્ટ રીપોર્ટ


નાયબ વન સંરક્ષક
શેત્રુંજી વન્યજીવ વિભાગ
પાલીતાણા

✓ નકલ રવાના : રીફ ઈન્જીનીયરશ્રી, દિન દયાલ પોર્ટ, રૂમ નંબર ૨૦૭ ,ANNEX એડમીનીસ્ટ્રીવ ઓફીસ,
ગાંધીધામ,કચ્છ તરફ સંદર્ભ - ૩ અન્વયે જાણ સારું.

Annexure -B

CE
13/06/23

No. WLP/32/ T-1&2 885-887 /2023-24



सचिव का कार्यालय
दीनदयाल पत्तन प्राधिकरण
पत्र आदक संख्या... 1381/11
दिनांक:..... 09/06/23

Office of the
Principal Chief Conservator of Forests
Block No. B/1, Aranya Bhavan,
Ch-3 Circle, Sector - 10/A,
Gujarat State, Gandhinagar.
Date: 22.05.2022

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


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

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

Copy to: Deputy Conservator of Forests, Shetrunji Wildlife Division,
for information and necessary action.
Copy to: Deendayal Port Trust (DPT)

901 (PL)
15/06/23

SE (PL) & EMC (PL)
SE (Ro-Do)
S
S



Manager (Env)/Sri. Anand Dave
EMC
15/6/23

10
40d
400000

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

Table No. 2: Financial Estimate for Conservation Activities

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 Amount					100


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

ULTRA TECH

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

Deendayal Port Authority (Erstwhile: Deendayal Port Trust)

Tel (O) : (02836) 220038,
Fax : (02836) 233192
E - Mail : kptdesignsection@gmail.com
kptemc@gmail.com
Website : www.deendayalport.gov.in



Office of the SE (PL) & EMC (i/c),
ANNEX, Administrative Office
Gandhidham - Kutch
Pin - 370 201.

ISO 9001 - 2015 &
ISO 14001 - 2015 Certified Port

CN/WK/1600 - A/ (EC & CRZ Clearance) / 257

Dated : 02/03/2023

To,
Shri Jayan Patel,
Deputy Conservator of Forest,
Shetrunji Wildlife Division,
near Nandini Hotel,
Dist-Palitana

Sub : Setting up of RO-RO/RO-PAX Facility at Pipavav, Gujarat by Deendayal Port Authority (Offshore Facility : 270 mtr water front & Onshore facility : 6 Ha. Area Development) - **Approval of revised Conservation Plan req.**

- Ref.:** 1) ToR letter issued by SEIAA, Gujarat vide File No.SIA/GJ/257312/2021 dated 28/12/2021
2) Amendment in above ToR vide letter no. SEIAA/GUJ/ToR/7(e)/955/2022 dated 16/04/2022
3) CRZ application submitted to GCZMA vide DPT letter no. CN/WK/1600-A/(EC&CRZ Clearance-PIPAVAV) dated 06/06/2022
4) DPA letter CN/WK/1600-A/(EC & CRZ Clearance)/119 dated 21/06/2022
5) Dy. CF Gir (East), Dhari letter ૧૪/૪૫૫/૨૧૪૫૫૦/૨૦૨૨-૨૩ dated 11/07/2022
6) DCF, Shetrunji Wildlife Department, Palitana, Gujarat vide letter ૧૪/૪૫૫/૩૪૩૮-૩૯૩૯/૨૦૨૨-૨૩ dated 29/10/2022
7) M/s Ultratech, Pune email to Dy. CF, Shetrunji Wildlife Division, Palitana dated 19/12/2022

Sir,

It is requested to kindly refer above cited references.

In this regard, it is to state that, as per the suggestions of Dy. Conservator of Forest, Shetrunji Wildlife Division, Palitana our EIA Consultant, M/s Ultratech, Pune has submitted the modified Conservation Plan vide email dated 19/12/2022 for approval.

Subsequently, the GCZMA in the minutes of its 64th meeting held on 05/01/2023 recommended the proposal i.e. Ro-Ro/Ro-Pax facility at Pipavav to the State Level Impact Assessment Authority, GoG with certain conditions. The condition relevant to implementation of Conservation Plan is reproduced as under:

"2. PP 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]. PP has to use its CSR/CER amounting to Rs. 1.00 Crore fund for coastal and marine flora and fauna conservation & management."

...cont...

Accordingly, the EIA Consultant, M/s Ultratech, Pune has revised the Conservation Plan considering the suggestions of Dy. Conservator of Forest, Shetrunji Wildlife Division and recommendation stated in the minutes of 64th GCZMA meeting, and the 4 color copies of the same is enclosed herewith for your reference (**Annexure I**).

In view of the above, it is requested to kindly accord approval to the revised Conservation Plan.

Thanking You.

Yours faithfully,

Superintending Engineer (PL) & EMC (I/c)
Deendayal Port Authority



Annexure -I

Conservation Plan

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



*Environmental Impact Assessment of
Setting up of RoRo/RoPax Facility*

at

Pipavav Port Gujarat

ULTRA TECH

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:

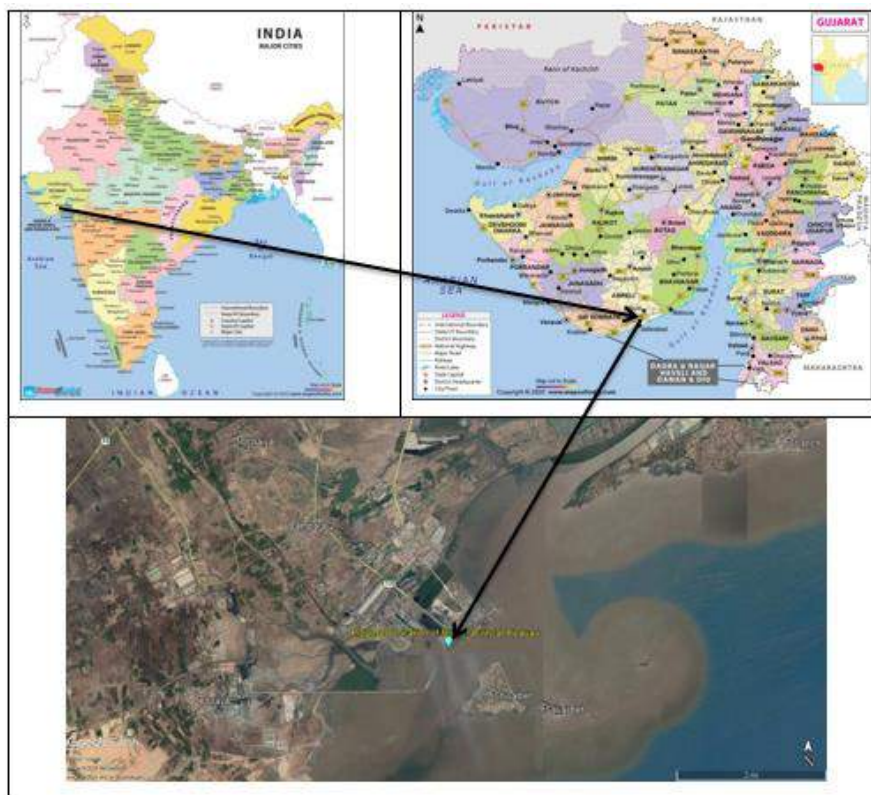


Figure 1: Location of RoRo/RoPax Facility

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

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

Sr. No.	Area/Place	Railway Stone No.	GPS	
			N	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 Gaita Area	24/3	20.920934	71.48352

Source: Forest Department Sheturunji Palitana Dist.Bavnagar

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

✓ Kingdom	Animalia
✓ Phylum	Chordata
✓ Class	Aves
✓ Order	Galliformes
✓ Family	Phasianidae
✓ Genus	Pavo
✓ Species	<i>Pavocristatus</i>
✓ 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 ground 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 IOWA: 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 into 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 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 year. These 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.

Table No. 2: Financial Estimate for Conservation Activities

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 Amount					100

Annexure -C

**Deendayal Port Authority
(Erstwhile : Deendayal Port Trust)**

Tel (O) : (02836) 220038,
Fax : (02836) 233192
E - Mail : kptdesignsection@gmail.com
kptemc@gmail.com
Website : www.deendayalport.gov.in



Office of the Chief Engineer ,
ANNEX, Administrative Office
Gandhidham - Kutch
Pin - 370 201.

ISO 9001 - 2015 &
ISO 14001 - 2015 Certified Port

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

Dated : 30/06/2023

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



Sub : Setting up of RO-RO/RO-PAX Facility at Muldwarka, Gujarat by Deendayal Port Authority (Offshore Facility : 320 water front & Onshore facility : 6 Ha. Area Development) - **Environmental & CRZ Clearance req.**

- Ref.:**
- 1) Application submitted by the DPA to the SEIAA, Gujarat for obtaining EC & CRZ Clearance, vide Proposal no. SIA/GJ/NCP/66680/2021 dated 14/5/2022.
 - 2) The minutes of the SEIAA, Gujarat meeting held on 16/1/2023.
 - 3) DPA request letter dated 29/5/2023 along with a copy CRZ Recommendation letter issued by the GCZMA.
 - 4) **DPA Request letter dated 14/6/2023.**

Sir,

Kindly refer above cited references for the subject mentioned above.

In this regard, it is to state that, with reference to the minutes of the SEIAA, Gujarat meeting held on 16/1/2023, Deendayal Port Authority vide above mentioned letter dated 29/5/2023 (ref. 3 above) had communicated a copy of formal CRZ Recommendation letter issued by the Director (Environment) & MS, GCZMA vide letter (file no. ENV-10-2022-63-T) dated 20/5/2023 to the SEIAA, Gujarat for kind consideration & requested to accord EC & CRZ Clearance for the subject proposal of Deendayal Port Authority, expeditiously. Subsequently, a request letter dated 14/6/2023 once again submitted to the SEIAA, Gujarat with a request to accord the EC & CRZ Clearance for the subject proposal of Deendayal Port Authority, on top priority.

It is also relevant to submit here that, DPA vide letter dated 2/3/2023 had already submitted revised conservation plan to the office of the Dy.CF, Gir (West) Division, Junagadh (prepared as per Dy.CF letter dated 31/12/2022 and the recommendation stated in the 64th minutes of GCZMA meeting held on 5/1/2023), for approval of the said revised conservation plan. In response, Dy.CF, Gir (West) Division had asked certain clarifications from DPA, vide their letter dated 10/4/2023. For compliance of the observations, it was decided to discuss the matter with the Dy.CF, Gir (West) Division, Junagadh on 3/7/2023. Afterwards, necessary compliances will be submitted by the DPA to the office of the Dy.CF. The approval may take some time.

Therefore, it is hereby assured that, after receipt of the approval of the revised conservation plan, the same will be submitted to the SEIAA, Gujarat.

.....Cont.....

In view of the above and looking to the urgency of the Project of National Interest, which is being directly monitored by the Ministry of Ports, Shipping & Waterways, Govt, it is requested that, **the SEIAA, Gujarat may kindly accord EC & CRZ Clearance for the subject proposal of Deendayal Port Authority, on top priority, with a condition to submit approved Conservation plan by DPA to the SEIAA, Gujarat,** after approval of the same from the competent authority.

Thanking You.

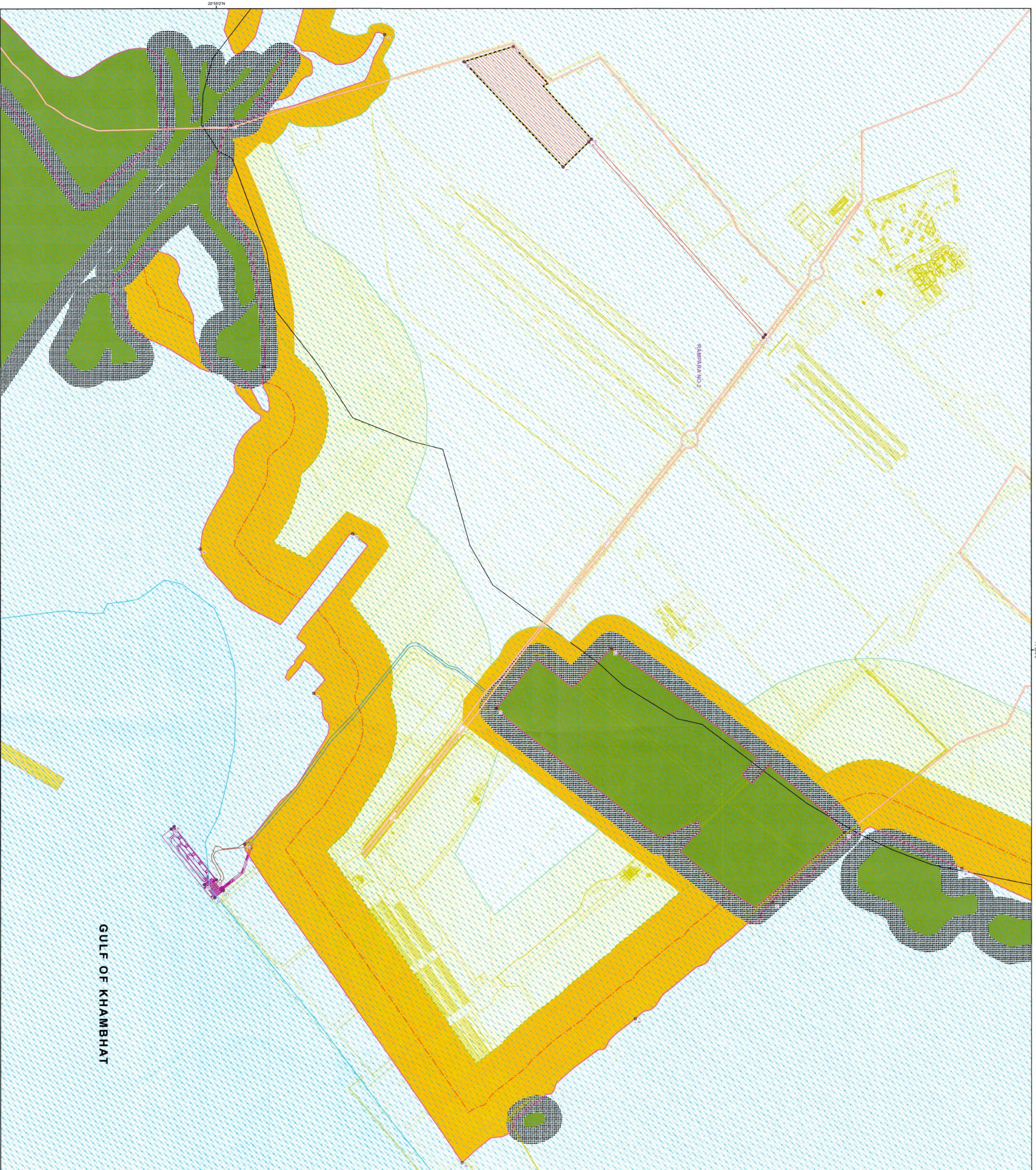
Yours faithfully,

V. K. Singh
30/6/23

Chief Engineer
Deendayal Port Authority

Annexure -D

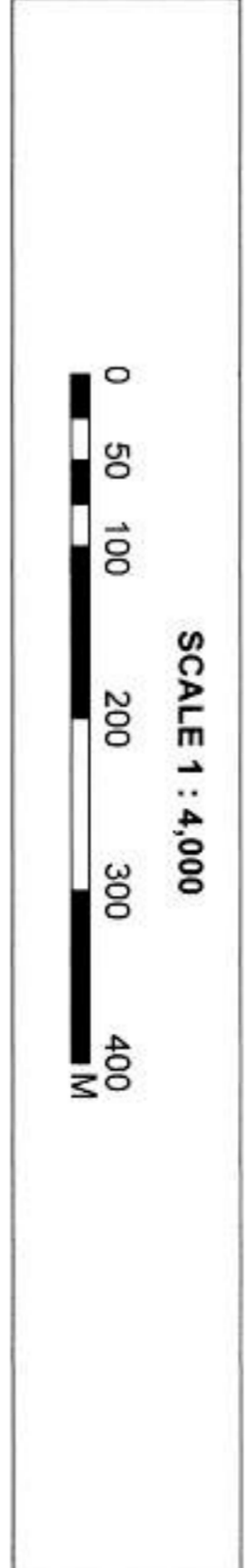
Preparation of Local Level CRZ Map for the Proposed Development of Pipavav Port in Gujarat by Deendayal Port Authority, Gandhidham, Kutch - 370201
by Superimposing on Approved CZMP as per CRZ Notification 2011



LEGEND
 SOURCE : APPROVED CZMP (MAP NO.: GJ 30 & 31)
 AS PER CRZ NOTIFICATION 2011

- LOW TIDE LINE (LTL)
- HIGH TIDE LINE (HTL)
- 100m LINE IN CRZ - III AREA
- 200m CRZ LINE - NDZ
- CRZ BOUNDARY
- CRZ BOUNDARY (500m FROM SEA, 100m FROM BAY, 100m OR WIDTH OF THE CREEK WHICHEVER IS LESS ALONG THE TIDE UNLINED WATER BODIES)
- ROAD
- SURVEY BOUNDARY
- VILLAGE BOUNDARY
- JETTY / BREAKWATER
- PORT AREA
- CRZ - IA
- 50m MANGROVES BUFFER ZONE (CRZ - IA)
- CRZ - IB
- NO DEVELOPMENT ZONE (CRZ - III)
- 200m TO 500m FROM HTL (CRZ - III)
- CRZ - IVA
- HTL REFERENCE POINT
- SOURCE : CLIENT
- PROPOSED PROJECT SITE CORNER (GPS SURVEY POINT IDENTIFIED BY THE CLIENT)
- EXISTING PROJECT LAYOUT
- EXISTING BUID TO BE DEMOLISHED
- EXISTING TWO LANE ROAD (TO BE DEVELOPED AS FOUR LANE ROAD)
- PROPOSED FOUR LANE ROAD
- PROPOSED RO-RORO-PAX BERTH
- PROPOSED RO-PAX PARKING

1. General Regulation Zone Map of the site is prepared considering Approved CZMP as per CRZ Notification 2011 of MoEF, Govt of India.
 2. Superimposition of the Project Site on Approved CZMP is subject to state and generalisation error.
 3. The map comes with a report wherein description of CRZ condition of the project site and the project layout is provided along with the report bearing the same reference no. AU/MS/177-A-2022 DT: 09.02.2022.
 4. The DGPS survey was carried out specific to the referred project site boundary only hence, validation of HTL and CRZ Boundary is limited to the clearance of the site. The map is for reference only and does not carry responsibility for CRZ status of other plots or neighbourhoods.



PREPARED BY
INSTITUTE OF REMOTE SENSING
ANNA UNIVERSITY
 CHENNAI - 600 025

FOR
DEENDAYAL PORT AUTHORITY
 ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICE BUILDING
 POST BOX NO. 50, GANDHIDHAM (KUTCH)
 GUJARAT - 370 201

PREPARED BY	
VERIFIED BY	
APPROVED BY	

Prof. D. Thirumaleswararajulu, Director
 Institute of Remote Sensing,
 Anna University, Chennai-600 025.

*Preparation of Local Level CRZ Map for the
Proposed Development of RO-RO/RO-PAX
Facilities at Pipavav Port in Gujarat by
Deendayal Port Authority, Gandhidham, Kutch-
370201 by Superimposing on Approved CZMP
as per CRZ Notification 2011*

FOR

Deendayal Port Authority
Administrative Office Building
Post Box No - 50, Gandhidham (Kutch)
Gujarat - 370201

SPONSORED BY

M/s. Ultratech Environmental Consultancy & Laboratory
Unit No. 224, 225, 206, Jai Commercial Complex
463 Eastern Express Highway, Opp. Cadbury Factory
Khopat, Thane (W) – 400 601



Prepared by



INSTITUTE OF


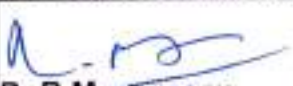

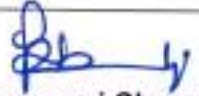

ANNA UNIVERSITY, CHENNAI-25

REMOTE SENSING

APRIL 2022



Project Data Sheet

Title	Preparation of Local Level CRZ Map for the Proposed Development of RO-RO/RO-PAX Facilities at Pipavav Ports in Gujarat by Deendayal Port Authority, Gandhidham, Kutch-370201 by Superimposing on Approved CZMP as per CRZ Notification 2011	
Project Ref No.	IRS/AU/IRS/KSR/177A-2022, DT 09.02.2022	
Funded by	M/s. Ultratech Environmental Consultancy & Laboratory, Unit No. 224, 225, 206, Jai Commercial Complex, 463, Eastern Express Highway, Opp. Cadbury Factory, Khopat, Thane (W) – 400 601 for Deendayal Port Authority, Administrative Office Building, Post Box NO - 50, Gandhidham (Kutch), Gujarat - 370201	
Principal Consultant	Dr. K.Srinivasa Raju, Professor	
Co-Consultant	Dr. D.Thirumalaivasan, Professor	
Field Survey & Mapping	Mr.S.Inbarasan, IRS,AU Mr.S.Sathishkumar, IRS,AU Mr.J.Premkumar, Project Associate, IRS,AU	
Report Preparation	Dr. K.Srinivasa Raju, Professor	
Quality Assessment Team	Dr. R.Murugasan, Professor Dr. M.Shanmugam, Associate Professor Dr. R.Kanmani Shanmuga Priya, Assistant Professor	
<p>The Quality Assessment Committee for consultancy projects has scrutinized the local level CRZ map and corresponding text report of the above project on 17.02.2022. The principal consultant of the project has presented the approach adopted, findings of the study to the committee. The committee has evaluated the CRZ Map and the report for different parameters against the standards prescribed for the mapping. The positional accuracy, attribute accuracy, completeness, semantic accuracy of the output were assessed and found satisfactory. The committee recommends the approval of the map and associated report</p>		
<p> Dr. K.Srinivasa Raju (Principal Consultant)</p>		
<p>   Dr.R.Murugasan Dr.M.Shanmugam Dr.R.Kanmani Shanmuga Priya (QAC Member) (QAC Member) (QAC Member)</p>		
<p> DIRECTOR, IRS</p>		

Director

Institute of Remote Sensing
Anna University,
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Executive Summary

Institute of Remote Sensing, Anna University, Chennai has taken up the task of preparing a local level Coastal Regulation Zone (CRZ) map in the vicinity of the proposed development of RO-RO/RO-PAX facilities at Pipavav in Gujarat by superimposing on approved CZMP prepared as per CRZ Notification 2011 at the request of M/s. Ultratech Environmental Consultancy & Laboratory, Thane (W) on behalf of Deendayal Port Authority, Gandhidham (Kutch), Gujarat - 370201. The objective of the project is to superimpose the proposed development of RO-RO/RO-PAX and Backup area for allied onshore facilities at Pipavav in Gujarat on approved CZMP (Sheet Nos. GJ 30 & GJ 31) published by GCZMA for Amreli district . The satellite imagery of the project area was analysed for geomorphic characteristics in the vicinity of the project site The project site and proposed development of RO-RO/RO-PAX facilities at Pipavav falls in the vicinity of Gulf of Khambhat, Creeks and Mangroves as per the details provided by Deendayal Port Authority and falls fully inside CRZ as per approved CZMP published by GCZMA.

Deendayal Port Authority, Gandhidham (Kutch), Gujarat - 370201 was requested to identify the proposed location for development of RO-RO/RO-PAX facilities at Pipavav and to provide the details with drawings. The HTL, LTL, ecologically sensitive areas indicated in approved CZMP with setback lines as per CRZ Notification 2011 were superimposed onto the georeferenced cadastral map to prepare a local level CRZ map at 1:4,000 scale. The layout of the proposed development of RO-RO/RO-PAX facilities at Pipavav in Ram Para No 2 village, Amreli district, Gujarat as provided by Deendayal Port Authority was superimposed on the georeferenced village map. The proposed RO-RO/RO-PAX Berth falls fully in CRZ- III (NDZ), CRZ- IB, CRZ-IVA within Pipavav Port limits. Existing Two lane road proposed to be widened to Four lane falls within CRZ III (NDZ), CRZ III, CRZ-IB whereas the existing bund to be demolished falls within CRZ III (NDZ), CRZ-IB The proposed RO-PAX parking, Proposed Four lane road falls outside CRZ as per approved CZMP published vide CRZ notification 2011.



1.0 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Coastal Regulation Zone

The coastal zone is the area of interaction between land and sea. The coastal zone of Gujarat has a very high concentration of population along with ecologically sensitive areas like mudflats, mangroves. There is a spurt of developmental activities arising from huge residential colonies, new industries and tourism centres along the coast and in the coastal zone. There is a need to protect the coastal environment while ensuring continuing production and development. This zone is extremely vulnerable and has to be managed judiciously striking a balance between ecological and developmental needs.

The Ministry of Environment and Forest in the CRZ Notification, 2011 declared the following areas as CRZ and imposed with effect from the date of the notification the restrictions on the setting up and expansion of industries, operations or processes and the like in the CRZ. The areas that are defined as CRZ as per CRZ Notification, 2011 are

(i) The land area from High Tide Line (HTL) to 500mts on the landward side along the seafront.

(ii) CRZ shall apply to the land area between HTL to 100 meters or width of the creek whichever is less on the landward side along the tidally influenced water bodies that are connected to the sea and the distance up to which development along such tidal influenced water bodies is to be regulated shall be governed by the distance up to which the tidal effects are experienced which shall be determined based on salinity concentration of 5 parts per thousand (ppt) measured during the driest period of the year and distance up to which



tidal effects are experienced shall be clearly identified and demarcated accordingly in the Coastal Zone Management Plans.

(iii) The land area falling between the hazard line and 500mts from HTL on the landward side, in case of seafront and between the hazard line and 100mts line in case of tidal influenced water body the word 'hazard line' denotes the line demarcated by Ministry of Environment and through the Survey of India taking into account tides, waves, sea-level rise and shoreline changes.

(iv) Land area between HTL and Low Tide Line (LTL) which will be termed as the intertidal zone.

(v) The water and the bed area between the LTL to the territorial water limit (12 Nm) in case of sea and the water and the bed area between LTL at the bank to the LTL on the opposite side of the bank of tidal influenced water bodies.

The Classification of the CRZ is also modified for the purpose of conserving and protecting the coastal areas and marine waters as CRZ – I, CRZ – II, CRZ – III and CRZ – IV. The CRZ – I include the areas that are ecologically sensitive and the geomorphological features which play a role in maintaining the integrity of the coast like (a) Mangroves(b) Corals and coral reefs and associated biodiversity (c) Sand Dunes (d) Mudflats which are biologically active (e) National parks, marine parks, sanctuaries, reserve forests, wildlife habitats and other protected areas (f) Salt Marshes (g) Turtle nesting grounds (h) Horseshoe crabs habitats (i) Seagrass beds (j) Nesting grounds of birds (k) Areas or structures of archeological importance and heritage sites and the area between Low Tide Line and High Tide Line. The CRZ-II includes areas that have been developed up to or close to the shoreline. The CRZ-III includes areas that are relatively undisturbed and those that do not belong to either CRZ-I or II, which



include coastal zone in the rural areas (developed and undeveloped) and also areas within municipal limits or in other legally designated urban areas, which are not substantially built up. The CRZ-IV includes the water area from the Low Tide Line to twelve nautical miles on the seaward side and the water area of the tidal influenced water body from the mouth of the water body at the sea up to the influence of tide which is measured as five parts per thousand during the driest season of the year.

In view of the unique coastal systems of backwater and backwater islands along with space limitation present in the coastal stretches of the State of Gujarat , CRZ shall be regulated as follows namely:- (i) all the islands in the backwaters of Gujarat shall be covered under the CRZ notification; (ii) the islands within the backwaters shall have 50 mts width from the High Tide Line on the landward side as the CRZ area.

The Ministry of Environment and Forest has also provided guidelines for demarcation of High Tide Line in the CRZ Notification, 2011. As per the guidelines, Cadastral (village) maps in 1:3960 or the nearest scale shall be used as the base maps. HTL and LTL will be demarcated by NCSCM, Chennai is used for superimposition on the cadastral map based on physical verification using coastal geomorphological signatures or features in accordance with the CZMP Maps approved by the Central Government.

In order to facilitate the classification of Coastal Regulation Zones, the Government of India has approved a few agencies/institutions across the Country vide Lr. No. J17011/8/92-1A III, dated 10.05.1999 of the Ministry of Environment and Forests. Institute of Remote Sensing, Anna University being one of them, has been carrying out HTL and LTL mapping following the



guidelines issued by the Ministry of Environment & Forests, Government of India.

1.2 Background

M/s. Ultratech Environmental Consultancy & Laboratory, Jai Commercial Complex, Khopat, Thane (W) – 400601 on behalf of Deendayal Port Authority has requested Institute of Remote Sensing, Anna University to prepare local level CRZ Map by superimposing proposed development of RO-RO/RO-PAX facilities at Pipavav in Ram Para No 2 village, Amreli district, Gujarat along with HTL, LTL for the Sea/Bay/tidal influenced water bodies and ecologically sensitive areas on 1:4,000 scale cadastral map in the vicinity of project site. The proposed development of RO-RO/RO-PAX facilities at Pipavav, Amreli district, Gujarat falls adjacent to Gulf of Khambhat, creek and Mangroves. It is in this context, the proposed developments need to be evaluated to assess whether they fall under regulations of CRZ Notification, 2011. Hence IRS has taken up the work of superimposing proposed developments at Pipavav Port on approved CZMP prepared by NCSCM.

1.3 Objectives

The objective of the present study is to examine the proposed development of RO-RO/RO-PAX facilities at Pipavav Port in Ram Para No 2 village, Amreli district, Gujarat with reference to CRZ Notification, 2011. Keeping in view of the requirements of notification, Institute of Remote Sensing, Anna University under took the project with following agreed scope of work:



- Transfer of HTL for Gulf of Khambhat as indicated in approved CZMP (Map No. GJ 30 & GJ 31) in the vicinity of the proposed developments by digitization from approved CZMP at 1:25,000 scale.
- Digitisation of ecologically sensitive entities such as Mangroves, Sand dunes, Turtle breeding grounds if any, as indicated on approved CZMP in the vicinity of project
- Superimposition of HTL, LTL, Ecologically Sensitive Areas along with the proposed developments on to the georeferenced cadastral map
- Preparation of local level CRZ map at 1:4000 scale for the proposed development of RO-RO/RO-PAX facilities at Pipavav in Ram Para No 2 village, Amreli district, Gujarat

1.4 Data Products

CZMP prepared as per CRZ Notification 2011 and approved by MOEF, New Delhi were collected from the authority and used as reference for transfer of HTL, LTL and ecologically sensitive areas in the vicinity of project site on to local level CRZ map. The data products used for the study and mapping include approved CZMP published by DDCZMA (Map No. GJ 30 & GJ 31) in 2018 vide CRZ Notification 2011 and maps of Ram Para No.2 village at Pipavav in Amreli district provided on approved CZMP.

1.5 Methodology

The cadastral map of the Ram Para No.2 village provided on approved CZMP has been used for the preparation of local level CRZ map. The geomorphic characteristics of the coastal zone have been analysed from the medium resolution satellite data. Coastal geomorphological features and the existence of permanent vegetation identified from the satellite imagery were used to



transfer the HTL demarcated by NCSCM on approved CZMP. The approved CZMP was georeferenced using graticules available on the maps.

The cadastral maps of the Ram Para No.2 village at Pipavav in Amreli district were digitized to create a vector dataset of survey polygons in the vicinity of project locations. The same is superimposed on satellite imagery to identify the proposed project location. The HTL, LTL and ecologically sensitive areas in the vicinity of the project location are digitized from georeferenced approved CZMP. Mangroves, if any, in and around the project site are transferred from approved CZMP on to local level CRZ map. 100m, 200m and 500m setback lines from HTL for the Gulf of Khambhat, Creeks as per approved CZMP is generated using GIS buffering tool. A 50m setback line from mangroves with an area more than 1000 sq.m. is also generated. The zones between LTL, HTL and setback lines are delineated to corresponding CRZ as per CRZ Notification 2011.

2.0 STUDY AREA

2.1 Description of Study Area

The proposed development of RO-RO/RO-PAX and Backup area for allied onshore facilities at Pipavav in Ram Para No 2 village, Amreli district, Gujarat falls near the Gulf of Khambhat, Creeks and Mangroves. The RO-RO/RO-PAX facility falls inside the Gulf of Khambhat within Pipavav Port limits, Amreli district, Gujarat. The proposed Backup area for allied onshore facilities falls within Port limit in Ram Para No 2 village, Amreli district, Gujarat.

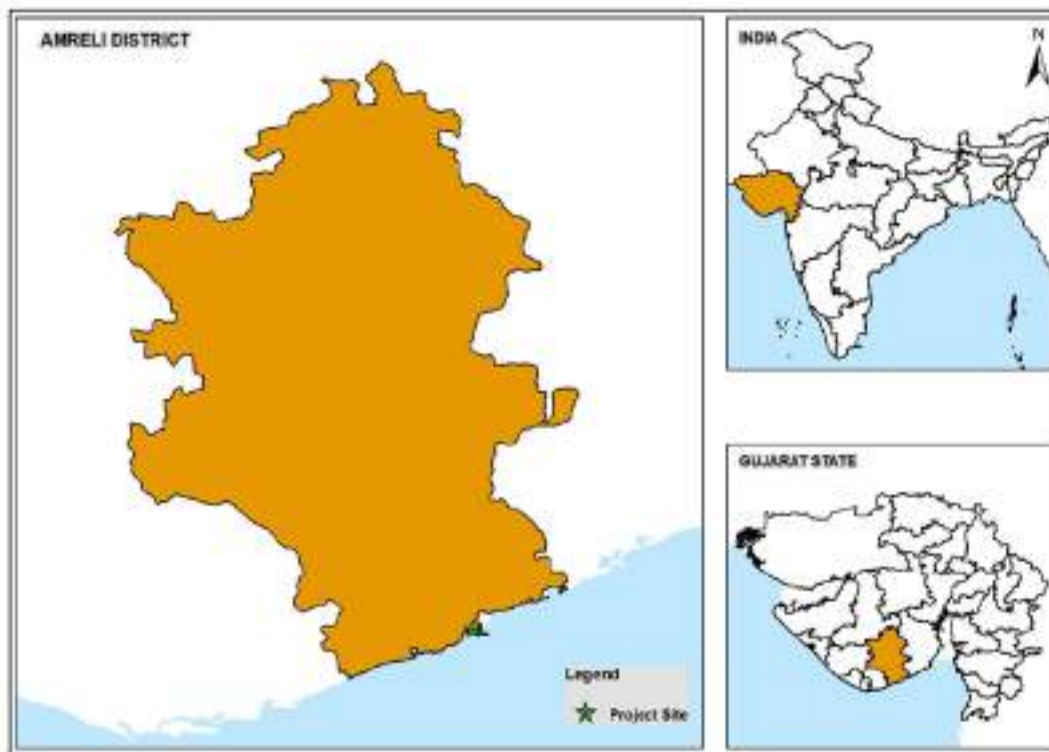


Fig. 1 Location Map of Project Area

The coordinates of proposed development of RO-RO/RO-PAX offshore and Backup area for allied onshore facilities at Pipavav as provided by Deendayal Port Authority during field observations are presented in Table 1

Table 1 Coordinates of the proposed development of RO-RO/RO-PAX Offshore and Backup area for allied onshore facilities at Pipavav as per GPS survey

Description	Label	Latitude	Longitude
Proposed RO-RO/RO-PAX Berth	A	20° 54' 54.654" N	71° 30' 16.402" E
	B	20° 54' 58.655" N	71° 30' 21.919" E
	C	20° 54' 59.300" N	71° 30' 23.050" E
	D	20° 54' 58.465" N	71° 30' 23.763" E
	E	20° 54' 57.481" N	71° 30' 22.386" E
	F	20° 54' 54.371" N	71° 30' 16.635" E
Proposed RO-PAX	G	20° 55' 28.542" N	71° 28' 56.961" E



Parking	H	20° 55' 35.918" N	71° 29' 06.577" E
	L	20° 55' 33.151" N	71° 29' 09.391" E
	M	20° 55' 23.742" N	71° 28' 58.445" E
Proposed Road to be develop for Four lane Road	H	20° 55' 35.918" N	71° 29' 06.577" E
	I	20° 55' 52.379" N	71° 29' 26.899" E
	J	20° 55' 52.174" N	71° 29' 27.176" E
	K	20° 55' 35.656" N	71° 29' 06.861" E

2.2 Status as per Approved CZMP prepared by NCSCM, Chennai

The proposed RO-RO/RO-PAX Berth falls fully in CRZ within Pipavav Port limits. Existing Two lane road proposed to be widened to Four lane and existing bund to be demolished falls within CRZ whereas the proposed RO-PAX parking and proposed Four lane road falls fully outside CRZ as per approved CZMP published vide CRZ notification 2011.



3.0 RESULTS AND CONCLUSIONS

3.1 Results

The cadastral maps of Ram Para No.2 village at Pipavav, Amreli district, Gujarat were georeferenced using tic points available on approved CZMP of Amreli district, Gujarat. The HTL and LTL for Gulf of Khambhat, Creek as indicated in approved CZMP were superimposed on to georeferenced cadastral map along with ecologically sensitive areas in the vicinity of the project site. Setback lines for 100m, 200m, 500m from HTL for Gulf of Khambhat, 100m setback line from Creek, 50m set back line from Mangrove boundary as indicated in approved CZMP were superimposed onto a georeferenced base map to prepare local level CRZ map at 1:4,000 scale (Annexure III). The satellite imagery of project site is presented for reference (Annexure I). The coordinates of points on HTL line derived from approved CZMP are presented in Annexure II. The proposed activities superimposed onto approved CZMP at 1:25,000 scale are presented in Annexure IV.

3.2 Conclusions

- The proposed RO-RO/RO-PAX Berth falls fully in CRZ- III (NDZ), CRZ- IB, CRZ-IVA within Pipavav Port limits.
- Existing Two lane road proposed to be widened to Four lane falls within CRZ III (NDZ), CRZ-III, CRZ-IB and existing bund to be demolished falls within CRZ-III (NDZ), CRZ-IB.
- The proposed RO-PAX parking, Proposed Four lane road falls outside CRZ as per approved CZMP (Map No. GJ 30 & GJ 31)

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- The area statistics of the proposed activities in various CRZ zones is tabulated in Table 2

Table 2 Area of Proposed RO-RO/RO-PAX facilities at Pipavav in various CRZ

Description	CRZ - Classification	Area in Sq.m	Total Area in Sq.m
Proposed RO-RO/RO-PAX Berth	CRZ - IB	2397.40	4463.95
	CRZ - III (NDZ)	215.71	
	CRZ - IVA	1850.84	
Existing Two Lane Road (to be Developed as Four Lane Road)	CRZ - IB	12.50	7927.69
	CRZ - III (NDZ)	5643.29	
	CRZ - III (200m to 500m from HTL)	2271.90	
Existing Bund to be Demolished	CRZ - IB	1550.85	1589.16
	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

- Coastal Regulation Zone Map of the site is prepared considering Approved CZMP as per CRZ Notification 2011 of MoEF, Govt and superimposition of approved CZMP is subject to scale and generalisation error
- The DGPS Survey was carried out specific to the referred project site boundary only hence, validation of HTL and CRZ Boundary is limited to the clearance of the same.
- Institute of Remote Sensing do not carry responsibility for CRZ status of other plots or neighborhood.

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ANNEXURE I

Satellite Imagery of Project Area



(courtesy: Google Earth)




ANNEXURE II

Coordinates of HTL Reference Points

Point No	Latitude	Longitude
1	20° 55' 16.134" N	71° 28' 55.531" E
2	20° 55' 01.187" N	71° 29' 04.541" E
3	20° 55' 04.033" N	71° 29' 29.367" E
4	20° 54' 57.594" N	71° 29' 47.955" E
5	20° 55' 12.319" N	71° 29' 46.662" E
6	20° 55' 08.314" N	71° 30' 02.962" E
7	20° 55' 01.406" N	71° 30' 18.307" E
8	20° 55' 21.871" N	71° 30' 51.353" E
9	20° 55' 38.764" N	71° 30' 36.836" E
10	20° 55' 52.186" N	71° 30' 25.111" E
11	20° 55' 25.875" N	71° 30' 04.777" E
12	20° 55' 37.057" N	71° 29' 58.812" E
13	20° 55' 59.221" N	71° 30' 18.074" E
14	20° 56' 10.440" N	71° 30' 21.955" E

(Source: Approved CZMP – Map No. GJ 30 & GJ 31)


PRINCIPAL CONSULTANT

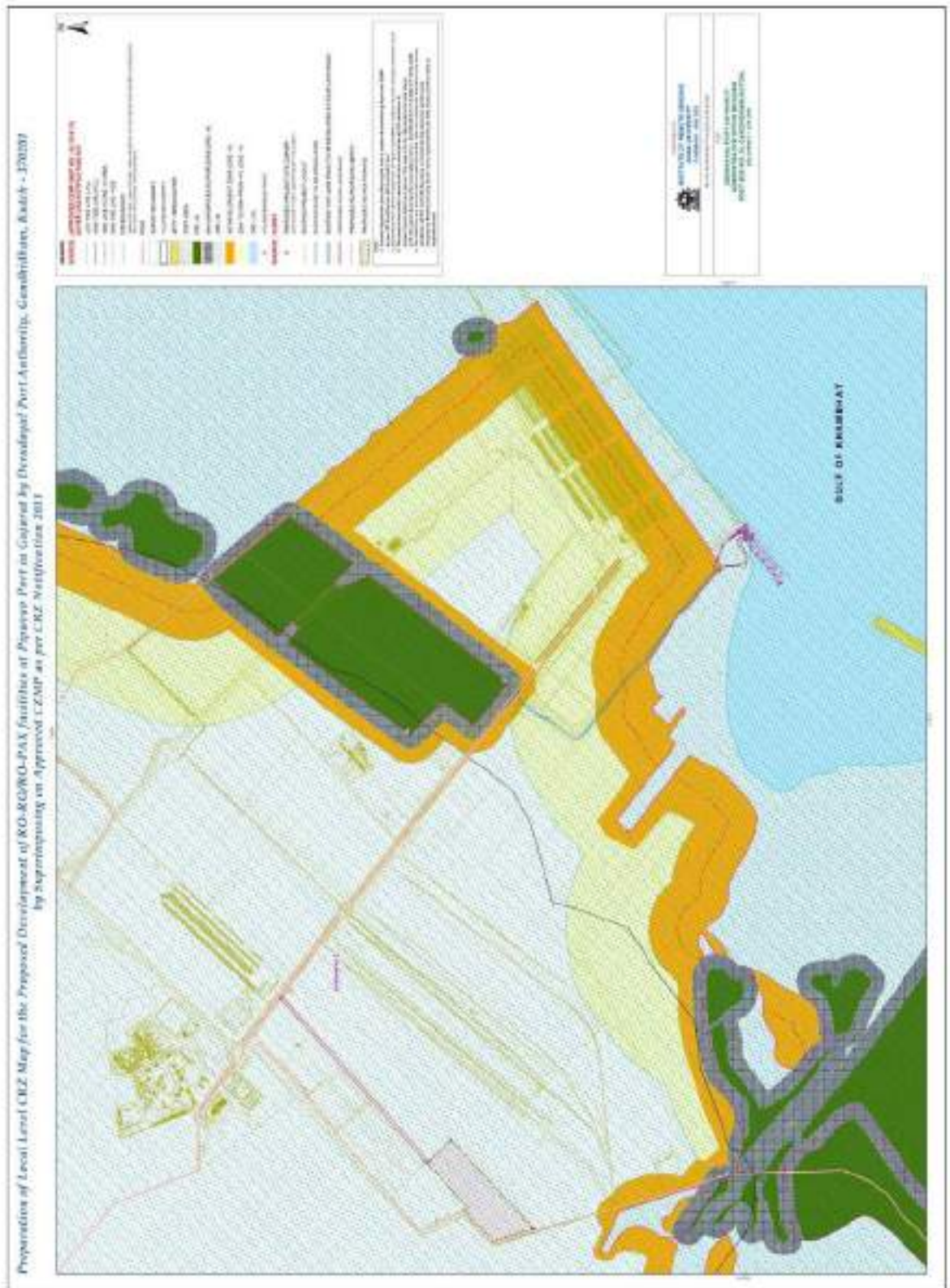

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Chennai - 600 025.



ANNEXURE III

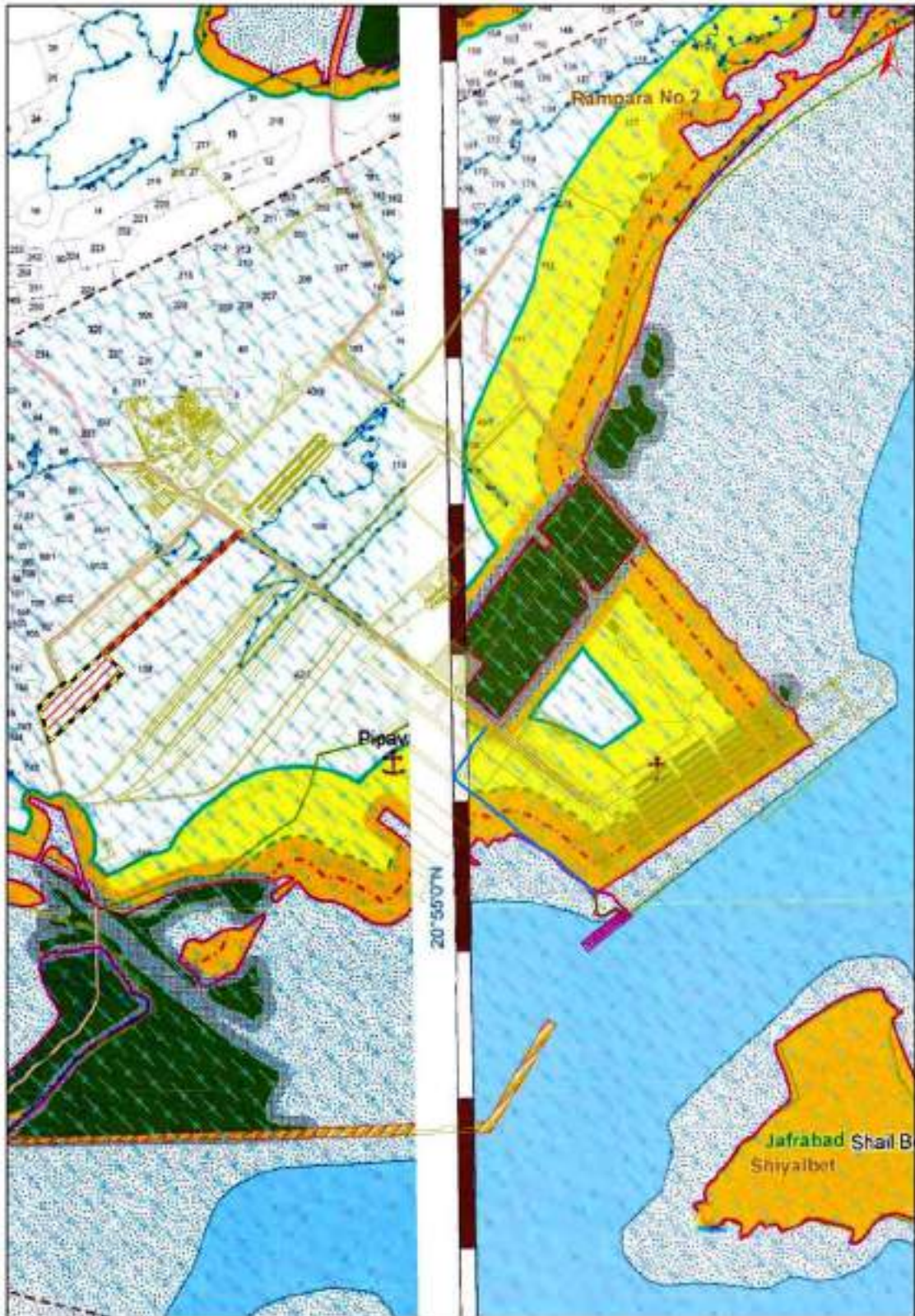
Local Level CRZ Map for the Proposed RO-RO/RO-PAX facilities





ANNEXURE IV

Proposed RO-RO/RO-PAX facilities Superimposed on Approved CZMP



Source: Approved CZMP – Map No. GJ 30 & GJ 31

Annexure -E



D M. Thaker

Director (Environment) &
Member Secretary (GCZMA)



GOVERNMENT OF GUJARAT

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

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

Date: 15 JUN 2023

To,

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 pollution, 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.

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M/s Deendayal Port Authority
SEIAA
GCZMA

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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 EIA 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).

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

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

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 hereby 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 least 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 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.
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,
D. M. Thaker
14/6/2022
[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 -B

DEENDAYAL PORT AUTHORITY
(Erstwhile: DEENDAYAL PORT TRUST)



www.deendayalport.gov.in

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

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 – **Pointwise Compliances of the conditions stipulated in the CRZ recommendation reg.**

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 (**Annexure 2**).

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.

Encl.: As above

Yours faithfully,



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

Copy to:

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

Annexure -1



D M. Thaker

Director (Environment) &
Member Secretary (GCZMA)



GOVERNMENT OF GUJARAT

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

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

Date: 15 JUN 2023

To,

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 pollution, 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.

*L/SE(Ro-Ro)
SB (PL) & EMP copy
Per 21/5
S
26/6*

*M. Amin (SEIAA)
S. B. (PL) & EMP
21/5
26/6*

4

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 EIA 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).

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

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

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 hereby 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 least 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 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.
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,
D. M. Thaker
14/6/2022
[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".

Ref.: Letter No. ENV-10-2022-77-T dated 15/06/2023 of Director (Environment) & Member Secretary, GCZMA, Forest & Environment Department, GoG.

Sr. No.	Conditions in CRZ Recommendation Letter	Compliance
	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 least 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 least 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

CE
15/06/23

No. WLP/32/ T-1&2 885-887 /2023-24

Office of the
Principal Chief Conservator of Forests
Block No. B/1, Aranya Bhavan,
Ch-3 Circle, Sector - 10/A,
Gujarat State, Gandhinagar.
Date: 22.05.2022



सचिव का कार्यालय
दीनदयाल पत्तन प्राधिकरण
पत्र आदक संख्या.....1781/11
दिनांक:.....09/06/23

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

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

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

Copy to: Deputy Conservator of Forests, Shetrunji Wildlife Division,
for information and necessary action.
Copy to: Deendayal Port Trust (DPT)

901 (PL)
15/06/23

✓
SE(PL) & EMC (PLC)
SE (Ro-Ro)
for info
2



Manager (Env)/Sd/- Anurag Dave
EMC
15/06/23


13
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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.

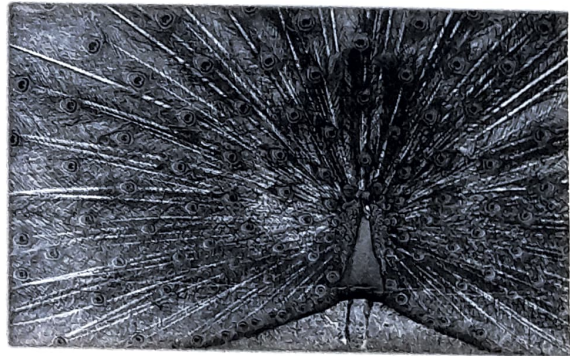
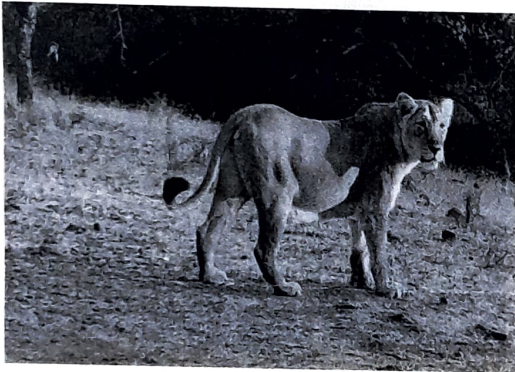
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S. No.	Activity	Agency	Duration	Cost/Year (Lakh)	Total Cost for 5 Years (Lakh)
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2.	One Rescue Vehicle _ Bolero Camper for Rescue and Treatment of Wild Animals	DPA	-	-	10
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4.	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 Amount					100


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

ULTRA TECH

**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

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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:

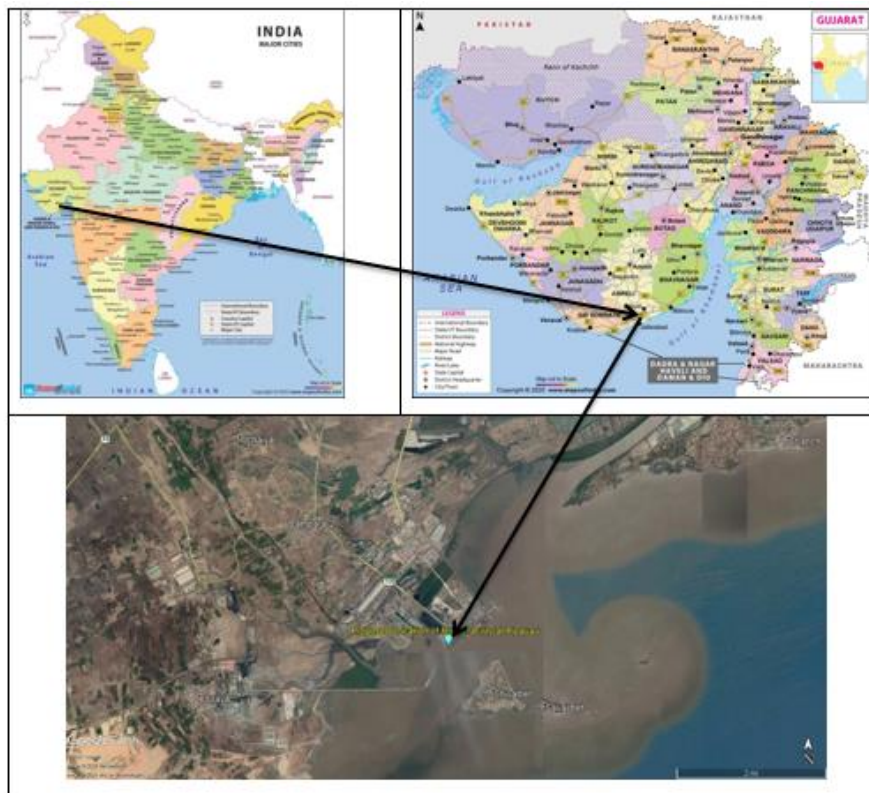


Figure 1: Location of RoRo/RoPax Facility

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

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

Sr. No.	Area/Place	Railway Stone No.	GPS	
			N	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 Gaita Area	24/3	20.920934	71.48352

Source: Forest Department Sheturunji Palitana Dist.Bavnagar

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

✓ Kingdom	Animalia
✓ Phylum	Chordata
✓ Class	Aves
✓ Order	Galliformes
✓ Family	Phasianidae
✓ Genus	Pavo
✓ Species	<i>Pavocristatus</i>
✓ 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 ground 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 into 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 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 year. These 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.

Table No. 2: Financial Estimate for Conservation Activities

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
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6.	Control Room at Coastal Area	DPA	-	-	05
7.	CCTV , Night Vision Binocular, Drinking Water Sources & Other Modern Technology	DPA	-	-	15
Total Amount					100

Annexure -B



GUJARAT POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD

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)

CTE-61276

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 Reference 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 Reference 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.
- 2) 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

A.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.

Outward No. 1774/28/02/2023

Annexure -C

Conservation Plan

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



*Environmental Impact Assessment of
Setting up of RoRo/RoPax Facility*

at

Pipavav Port Gujarat

ULTRA TECH

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:

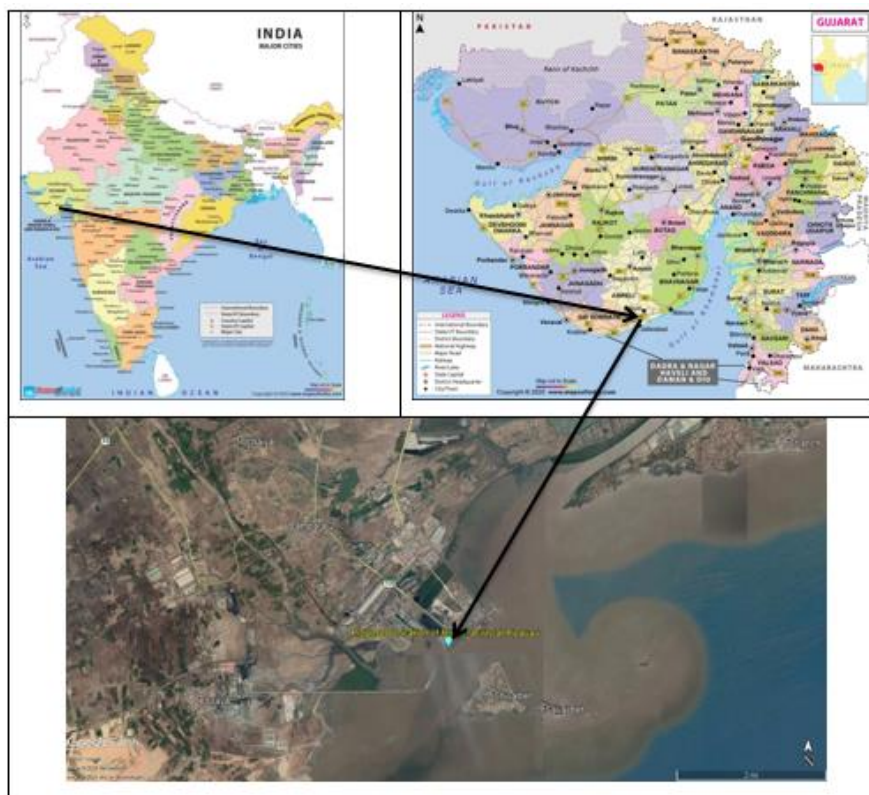


Figure 1: Location of RoRo/RoPax Facility

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

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

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18	Rampara Padar Area	23/9	20.923153	71.480257
19	Pipavav port Railway Gaita Area	24/3	20.920934	71.48352

Source: Forest Department Sheturunji Palitana Dist.Bavnagar

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

✓ Kingdom	Animalia
✓ Phylum	Chordata
✓ Class	Aves
✓ Order	Galliformes
✓ Family	Phasianidae
✓ Genus	Pavo
✓ Species	<i>Pavocristatus</i>
✓ 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 ground 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 IOWA: 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 into 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 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 year. These 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.

Table No. 2: Financial Estimate for Conservation Activities

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 Amount					100

Annexure -D

Annexure -E

Deendayal Port Authority
(Erstwhile : Deendayal Port Trust)

Tel (O) : (02836) 220038,
Fax : (02836) 220050
E - Mail : kptdesignsection@gmail.com
kptemc@gmail.com
Website : www.deendayalport.gov.in



Office of the SE (PL) & EMC (I/c),
ANNEX, Administrative Office
Gandhidham - Kutch
Pin - 370 201.

ISO 9001 - 2015 &
ISO 14001 - 2015 Certified

CN/WK/1600 - A/ (EC & CRZ Clearance onwards - PIPAVAV) /14

Dated : 11/01/2024

To,
The District Collector,
Office of The Collector
Jilla Seva Sadan, Collector Office,
Rajmahel Campus, **Amreli, Gujarat 365601.**
Email ID : collector-amr@gujarat.gov.in

Sub: Development of Setting up of RoRo/RoPax Facility at, Pipavav, Gujarat, Pipavav, Rajula, Amreli by Deendayal Port Authority - **Environmental & CRZ Clearance accorded by the SEIAA, Gujarat reg.**

Ref. : EC & CRZ Clearance accorded by the SEIAA, Gujarat vide letter no. SEIAA/GUJ/EC&CRZ/7(e)/1709/2023 dated 30/12/2023.

Sir,

Kindly refer to the above cited reference for the subject mentioned above.

In this regard, it is to inform that, the SEIAA, Gujarat vide above mentioned reference dated 30/12/2023 has accorded EC & CRZ Clearance to the subject proposal of the Deendayal Port Authority.

In the said EC & CRZ Clearance letter dated 30/12/2023, Condition (87), it is mentioned that, **"Project Proponent shall inform to all the concerned authorities including Municipal Corporation and District Collector and shall also give wide publicity through advertisement in minimum two local newspapers within 7 days, about the Environment Clearance order accorded"**.

Accordingly, kindly find attached herewith a copy of the EC & CRZ Clearance accorded by the SEIAA, Gujarat dated 30/12/2023 as **Annexure A**, for information, please.

Thanking you.

Encl.: As above

Yours faithfully,

11/1/24

Superintending Engineer (PL) & EMC (I/c)
Deendayal Port Authority

Copy also to (along with a copy of EC & CRZ Clearance):

- 1) The Mamlatdar
New Mamlatdar Office, Jafrabad Rd,
Bypass Chowkadi, Opp. Hotel Lion Lords,
Rajula, Gujarat 365560. Email ID: mam-rajula@gujarat.gov.in

.....cont....

- 2) The Chief Officer, Rajula Nagar Palika
Near Kodiyar Mandir,
Sawar Kurlla Road,
Rajula-365560.
Email ID: nprajula@gujarat.gov.in
- 3) The Sarpach, Pipavav Gram Panchayat
OFFICE NO-24, PIPAVAV ROAD,
opp. RAM MANDIR, near BUS STOP,
Krishna Nagar,
Rajula, Gujarat 365560.
- 4) The Regional Officer, Gujarat Pollution Control Board,
Regional Office, 1st floor, Swastik Complex, Plot No. 1616-1617,
Near Vir MokhdaJi Circle, Ghoga Road,
Bhavnagar – 364 002.
Email: ro-gpcb-bhav@gujarat.gov.in

ENVIRONMENTAL
CLEARANCE

Government of India
Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change
(Issued by the State Environment Impact Assessment
Authority(SEIAA), Gujarat)

To,

The Chief Engineer
 DEENDAYAL PORT TRUST
 A.O.Building ,Annex, P.O.Box No. 50 , Gandhidham- Kutch -370201

Subject: Grant of Environmental Clearance (EC) to the proposed Project Activity under the provision of EIA Notification 2006-regarding

Sir/Madam,

This is in reference to your application for Environmental Clearance (EC) in respect of project submitted to the SEIAA vide proposal number SIA/GJ/NCP/79603/2021 dated 05 Jul 2022. The particulars of the environmental clearance granted to the project are as below.

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1. EC Identification No. | EC23B033GJ148149 |
| 2. File No. | SIA/GJ/124107/2022 |
| 3. Project Type | New |
| 4. Category | B1 |
| 5. Project/Activity including Schedule No. | 7(e) Ports, Harbours |
| 6. Name of Project | Setting up of RoRo/RoPax Facility at, Pipavav, Gujarat |
| 7. Name of Company/Organization | DEENDAYAL PORT TRUST |
| 8. Location of Project | Gujarat |
| 9. TOR Date | 16 Apr 2022 |

The project details along with terms and conditions are appended herewith from page no 2 onwards.

Date: 30/12/2023

(e-signed)
 Asav P. Gadhvi
 Member Secretary
 SEIAA - (Gujarat)

Note: A valid environmental clearance shall be one that has EC identification number & E-Sign generated from PARIVESH. Please quote identification number in all future correspondence.

This is a computer generated cover page.

PARIVESH

*(Pro-Active and Responsive Facilitation by Interactive,
 and Virtuous Environmental Single-Window Hub)*





No. SEIAA/GUJ/EC&CRZ/7(e) 1709 /2023

Date: 30 DEC 2023 By R P A D

Time Limit

Sub: Environment & CRZ Clearance for the development of Setting up of RoRo/RoPax Facility at Pipavav, Gujarat Pipavav, Rajula, Amreli Proposed by M/s. Deendayal Port trust. In Category 7(e) of Schedule annexed with EIA Notification dated 14/09/2006 and CRZ Notification, 2011.

Ref: Your Proposal No. SIA/GJ/NCP/79603/2021 dated 05.05.2022.

Dear Sir,

This has reference to your application along with final EIA report dated 05/05/2022 submitted to SEIAA, seeking Environmental Clearance under Environment Impact Assessment Notification, 2006 as well as application for CRZ clearance along with Form-I dated 06/06/2022 seeking CRZ clearance submitted to the Gujarat Coastal Zone Management Authority (Forests & Environment Department -F&ED), Gujarat.

The proposal is for Environmental & CRZ Clearance for Setting up of RoRo/RoPax Facility at Pipavav, Gujarat Pipavav, Rajula, Amreli Proposed by M/s. Deendayal Port trust facility for berthing of vessel capacity of 2,000 DWT to 10,000 DWT. As the cargo handling capacity/port / harbour capacity of the Jetty is < 5 million TPA, the project falls in B category of the project / activity no. 7(e) in the schedule of the EIA Notification, 2006.

The project activity is covered in 7(e) and is of 'B' Category. Public consultation is not applicable as per the paragraph 7(i) III (i) (b) of the Environment Impact Assessment Notification-2006.

The SEAC, Gujarat vide their letter dated 24/11/2023 had recommended to the SEIAA, Gujarat, to grant the Environment Clearance for the above-mentioned project based on its meeting held on 18/08/2023. The Forest and Environment Department had also vide their letter dated 26/10/2023 had recommended to the SEIAA, Gujarat, to grant the CRZ Clearance for the above-mentioned project. The proposal was considered by SEIAA, Gujarat in its meeting held on 15/12/2023 at Gandhinagar. After careful consideration, the SEIAA hereby accords Environmental & CRZ Clearance provisionally for six month duration to above project under the provisions of EIA Notification dated 14th September, 2006 & CRZ Notification, 2011 subject to the compliance in stipulated time period of the following conditions

A. CONDITIONS :

A. 1 SPECIFIC CONDITION :

1. PP shall submit approval order of revised wildlife/ lion conservation plan from competent authority within six month.
2. PP shall strictly comply and adhere all conditions of CRZ Clearance issued by GCZMA, forest and environment department vide order no. ENV-T-2022-77-T dated 15.06.2023.
3. PP shall provide STP of 35 KLD capacity in premises & treated domestic wastewater will be used for gardening & green belt development in premises.
4. Construction debris generated during the construction phase shall not be disposed into creek, sea, estuary or into the CRZ areas, in any case. Construction debris shall be disposed as per provisions of construction and demolition waste management rules 2016 etc.
5. PP shall not carry out any parking activities including construction in CRZ IA area as per provisions of CRZ Notification 2011 and its amendment.
6. PP shall provide for green area of 33 % in premises.
PP shall submit shoreline management plan.
8. PP shall dispose off dredged material quantity (280,000 m3) at location, identified by Department of Ocean Engineering in IIT, Madras. PP will give the details of site and location of disposal of dredge materials one month prior from the date of disposal.

9. PP shall provide budget allocation of Rs. 1 Crore for conservation activities to conserve for schedule- I species.
10. **Proponent shall submit the certificate of no fatality in sea turtle area and also approval of Forest department on turtle conservation plan.**
11. **PP shall obtain permission from Forest department on revised conservation plan of 30.6.2023**
12. Authorized end-users shall obtain permissions from concerned authorities under the rule-9 of the Hazardous and other wastes (Management and transboundary movement) Rules 2016 for using of Hazardous waste, if any.
13. Stream Segregation during drilling and testing activities should be adopted to separate oil and water.
14. The Environmental and CRZ Clearance to the project is primarily under provisions of EIA Notification, 2006 and CRZ Notification, 2011. It does not tantamount to approvals/consent/permissions etc required to be obtained under any other Act/Rule/regulation. The Project Proponent is under obligation to obtain approvals /clearances under any other Acts/ Regulations or Statutes as applicable to the project.
15. The project proponent shall abide by all the commitments and recommendations made in the Form-II, EIA and EMP report and also that have been made during their presentation to EAC.
16. Construction activity shall be carried out strictly according to the provisions of the CRZ Notification, 2011. No construction works other than those permitted in Coastal Regulation Zone Notification shall be carried out in Coastal Regulation Zone area. Proponent shall obtain the CRZ Clearance for their project.
17. The Project proponent shall ensure that no creeks or rivers are blocked due to any activities at the project site and free flow of water is maintained. Creek water monitoring program shall be implemented during the construction phase.
18. Dredging shall not be carried out during the fish breeding season. Dredging, etc. shall be carried out in confined manner to reduce the impacts on marine environment. As committed, Silt curtains shall be used to minimize spreading of silt plume during dredging operation. Turbidity should be monitored during the dredging using online monitoring system. No removal of silt curtain unless baseline values are achieved.
19. Maintenance dredging provided, the dredged material shall be disposed within port limits.
20. Wherever possible, dredged material shall be used for bank nourishment. With the enhanced quantities, the impact of dumping on the estuarine environment should be monitored and necessary measures shall be taken on priority basis if any adverse impact is observed.
21. An independent monitoring be carried out by any Government Agency/Institute to evaluate the impact during dredging. Impact of dredged material on estuarine environment along with shore line changes should be monitored by the PP and necessary mitigation measures be taken in case any adverse impact is observed. The details shall be submitted along with the six-monthly monitoring report.
22. Marine ecological monitoring and its mitigation measures for protection of phytoplankton, zooplanktons, macrobenthos, estuaries, sea-grass, algae, sea weeds, Crustaceans, Fishes, coral reefs and mangroves etc. as given in the EIA-EMP Report shall be complied with in letter and spirit.
23. Domestic wastewater generated shall be sent to Septic Tanks equipped with Soak Pits. Wastewater generated from terminal buildings shall be treated and used for green cover development only.
24. Mangroves conservation and management plan to be prepared in consultation with State Forest department and approved plan shall be implemented.
25. A continuous monitoring programme covering all the seasons on various aspects of the estuarine, coastal and marine environs including intertidal and sub-tidal marine flora and fauna with focus on sea turtles, corals and sea grass (if any) need to be undertaken by reputed universities available in the State or by entrusting to the National Institutes/renowned Universities/accredited Consultant with rich experiences in marine science aspects. The monitoring should cover various physico-chemical parameters along with PHC coupled with biological indices such as microbes, plankton, benthos and fishes on a periodic basis during construction and operation phase of the project. Any deviations in the parameters shall be given adequate care with suitable measures to conserve the marine environment and its resources. Adequate funds be allocated for the same.
26. Continuous online monitoring of air and water covering the total area shall be carried out and the compliance report of the same shall be submitted along with the 6 monthly compliance reports.
27. The actions shall be in accordance with proposed landscape planning concepts to minimize major landscape changes. The change in land use pattern shall be limited to the proposed port limits and be carried out in

such a way as to ensure proper drainage by providing surface drainage systems including storm water network.

28. All the mitigation measures submitted in the EIA report shall be prepared in a matrix format and the compliance for each mitigation plan along with half yearly compliance report.
29. Tripart agreement between GPPL and DPT shall be done.

B. STANDARD CONDITIONS:

B. 1 AIR QUALITY MONITORING AND PRESERVATION:

30. The project proponent shall install system to carryout Ambient Air Quality monitoring for common/criterion parameters relevant to the main pollutants released (e.g. PM10 and PM2.5 in reference to PM emission, and SO2 and NOx in reference to SO2 and NOx emissions) within and outside the project area at least at four locations (one within and three outside the plant area at an angle of 120°each), covering upwind and downwind directions.
31. Appropriate Air Pollution Control (APC) system shall be provided for all the dust generating points including fugitive dust from all vulnerable sources, so as to comply prescribed emission standards.
32. Shrouding shall be carried out in the work site enclosing the dock/proposed facility area. This will act as dust curtain as well achieving zero dust discharge from the site. These curtain or shroud will be immensely effective in restricting disturbance from wind in affecting the dry dock operations, preventing waste dispersion, improving working conditions through provision of shade for the workers.
33. Dust collectors shall be deployed in all areas where blasting (surface cleaning) and painting operations are to be carried out, supplemented by stacks for effective dispersion.
34. The Vessels shall comply the emission norms prescribed from time to time.
35. Diesel power generating sets proposed as source of backup power should be of enclosed type and conform to rules made under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986. The height of stack of DG sets should be equal to the height needed for the combined capacity of all proposed DG sets. Use of low sulphur diesel. The location of the DG sets may be decided with in consultation with State Pollution Control Board.
36. A detailed traffic management and traffic decongestion plan shall be drawn up to ensure that the current level of service of the roads within a 05 kms radius of the project is maintained and improved upon after the implementation of the project. This plan should be based on cumulative impact of all development and increased habitation being carried out or proposed to be carried out by the project or other agencies in this 05 Kms radius of the site in different scenarios of space and time and the traffic management plan shall be duly validated and certified by the State Urban Development department and the P.W.D./ competent authority for road augmentation and shall also have their consent to the implementation of components of the plan which involve the participation of these departments.

B.2 WATER QUALITY MONITORING AND PRESERVATION:

37. The Project proponent shall ensure that no creeks or rivers are blocked due to any activities at the project site and free flow of water is maintained.
38. Appropriate measures must be taken while undertaking digging activities to avoid any likely degradation of water quality. Silt curtains shall be used to contain the spreading of suspended sediment during dredging within the dredging area.
39. No ships docking at the proposed project site will discharge its on-board waste water untreated in to the estuary/ channel. All such wastewater load will be diverted to the proposed Effluent Treatment Plant of the project site.
40. Measures should be taken to contain, control and recover the accidental spills of fuel and cargo handle if any.
41. The project proponents will draw up and implement a plan for the management of temperature differences between intake waters and discharge waters.
42. Spillage of fuel / engine oil and lubricants from the construction site are a source of organic pollution which impacts marine life. This shall be prevented by suitable precautions and also by providing necessary mechanisms to trap the spillage.
43. Total fresh water use shall not exceed the proposed requirement as provided in the project details. Prior permission from competent authority shall be obtained for use of fresh water.
44. Sewage Treatment Plant shall be provided to treat the wastewater generated from the project. Treated water

shall be reused for horticulture, flushing, backwash, HVAC purposes and dust suppression.

45. A certificate from the competent authority for discharging treated effluent/ untreated effluents into the Public sewer/ disposal/drainage systems along with the final disposal point should be obtained.
46. No diversion of the natural course of the river shall be made without prior permission from the Ministry of Water resources.
47. All the erosion control measures shall be taken at water front facilities. Earth protection work shall be carried out to avoid erosion of soil from the shoreline/boundary line from the land area into the marine water body.

B.3 NOISE MONITORING AND PREVENTION:

48. Noise level survey shall be carried as per the prescribed guidelines and report in this regard shall be submitted as a part of six-monthly compliance report.
49. Noise from vehicles, power machinery and equipment on-site should not exceed the prescribed limit. Equipment should be regularly serviced. Attention should also be given to muffler maintenance and enclosure of noisy equipments.
50. Acoustic enclosures for DG sets, noise barriers for ground-run bays, ear plugs for operating personnel shall be implemented as mitigation measures for noise impact due to ground sources.
51. The ambient noise levels should conform to the standards prescribed under E(P)A Rules, 1986 viz. 75 dB(A) during day time and 70 dB(A) during night time.

B.4 ENERGY CONSERVATION MEASURES:

52. Provide solar power generation on roof tops of buildings, for solar light system for all common areas, street lights, parking around project area and maintain the same regularly;
53. Energy conservation measures viz. maximum use of natural lighting through architectural design, energy efficient motors & pumps, water efficient taps, solar lights in open & solar street light, 5 KVA solar power generation, use of aerated blocks & RMC, use of LED lighting fixtures and low voltage lighting, roof-top thermal insulation etc. shall be implemented as proposed.

B.5 WASTE MANAGEMENT:

54. Dredged material shall be disposed safely in the designated areas. Shoreline should not be disturbed due to dumping. Periodical study on shore line changes shall be conducted and mitigation carried out, if necessary. The details shall be submitted along with the six monthly monitoring reports.
55. Necessary arrangements for the treatment of the effluents and solid wastes must be made and it must be ensured that they conform to the standards laid down by the competent authorities including the Central or State Pollution Control Board and under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.
56. The solid wastes shall be managed and disposed as per the norms of the Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016.
57. Any wastes from construction and demolition activities related thereto shall be managed so as to strictly conform to the Construction and Demolition Waste Management Rules, 2016.
58. A certificate from the competent authority handling municipal solid wastes should be obtained, indicating the existing civic capacities of handling and their adequacy to cater to the M.S.W. generated from project.
59. Used CFLs and TFLs should be properly collected and disposed off/sent for recycling as per the prevailing guidelines/ rules of the regulatory authority to avoid mercury contamination.
60. Oil spill contingency plan shall be prepared and part of DMP to tackle emergencies. The equipment and recovery of oil from a spill would be assessed. Guidelines given in MARPOL and Shipping Acts for oil spill management would be followed. Mechanism for integration of terminals oil contingency plan with the overall area contingency plan under the co-ordination of Coast should be covered.

B.6 GREEN BELT:

61. Green belt shall be developed in area as provided in project details with a native tree species in accordance with CPCB guidelines. The greenbelt shall inter alia cover the entire periphery of the plant.
62. Top soil shall be separately stored and used in the development of green belt.

B.7 MARINE ECOLOGY:

63. Dredging shall not be carried out during the fish breeding and spawning seasons.
64. Dredging, etc shall be carried out in the confined manner to reduce the impacts on marine environment.
65. The dredging schedule shall be so planned that the turbidity developed is dispersed soon enough to prevent any stress on the fish population.

66. While carrying out dredging, an independent monitoring shall be carried out through a Government Agency/Institute to assess the impact and necessary measures shall be taken on priority basis if any adverse impact is observed.
67. A detailed marine biodiversity management plan shall be prepared through the NIO or any other institute of repute on marine, brackish water and fresh water ecology and biodiversity and submitted to and implemented to the satisfaction of the State Biodiversity Board and the CRZ authority. The report shall be based on a study of the impact of the project activities on the intertidal biotopes, corals and coral communities, molluscs, sea grasses, sea weeds, sub-tidal habitats, fishes, other marine and aquatic micro, macro and mega flora and fauna including benthos, plankton, turtles, birds etc. as also the productivity. The data collection and impact assessment shall be as per standards survey methods and include underwater photography.
68. Marine ecology shall be monitored regularly also in terms of sea weeds, sea grasses, mudflats, sand dunes, fisheries, echinoderms, shrimps, turtles, corals, coastal vegetation, mangroves and other marine biodiversity components including all micro, macro and mega floral and faunal components of marine biodiversity.
69. The project proponent shall ensure that water traffic does not impact the aquatic wildlife sanctuaries that fall along the stretch of the river.

B.8 HUMAN/WORKERS HEALTH ISSUES:

70. The work space shall be maintained as per international standards for occupational health and safety with provision of fresh air respirators, blowers, and fans to prevent any accumulation and inhalation of undesirable levels of pollutants including VOCs.
71. Workers shall be strictly enforced to wear personal protective equipments like dust mask, ear muffs or ear plugs, whenever and wherever necessary/ required. Special visco-elastic gloves will be used by labour exposed to hazards from vibration.
72. In case of repair of any old vessels, excessive care shall be taken while handling Asbestos & Freon gas. Besides, fully enclosed covering should be provided for the temporary storage of asbestos materials at site before disposal to CTSDF.
73. Safety training shall be given to all workers specific to their work area and every worker and employee will be engaged in fire hazard awareness training and mock drills which will be conducted regularly. All standard safety and occupational hazard measures shall be implemented and monitored by the concerned officials to prevent the occurrence of untoward incidents/ accidents.
74. Emergency preparedness plan based on the Hazard identification and Risk Assessment (HIRA) and Disaster Management Plan shall be implemented.
75. Provision shall be made for the housing of construction labour within the site with all necessary infrastructure and facilities such as fuel for cooking, mobile toilets, mobile STP, safe drinking water, medical health care, crèche etc. The housing may be in the form of temporary structures to be removed after the completion of the project.
76. Occupational health surveillance of the workers shall be done on a regular basis.

B.9 OTHER CONDITIONS:

77. The project proponent shall prepare a Site-Specific Conservation Plan & Wildlife Management Plan and approved by the Chief Wildlife Warden. The recommendations of the approved Site-Specific Conservation Plan / Wildlife Management Plan shall be implemented in consultation with the State Forest Department. The implementation report shall be furnished along with the six-monthly compliance report (incase of the presence of schedule-I species in the study area).
78. The project proponent shall obtain the necessary permission from the Central Ground Water Authority, in case of drawl of ground water / from the competent authority concerned in case of drawl of surface water required for the project.
79. All excavation related dewatering shall be as duly authorized by the CGWA. A NOC from the CGWA shall be obtained for all dewatering and ground water abstraction
80. A certificate of adequacy of available power from the agency supplying power to the project along with the load allowed for the project should be obtained.
81. All other statutory clearances such as the approvals for storage of diesel / fuel from Chief Controller of Explosives, Fire Department, Coast Guard, Civil Aviation Department shall be obtained, as applicable by project proponents from the respective competent authorities.

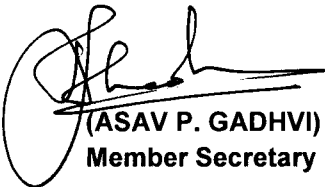


82. As per the Ministry's Office Memorandum F. No. 22-65/2017-IA.III dated 1st May, 2018, project proponent has proposed that an amount of 250 Lakhs for Installation of Solar Lights and Solar Panels nearby villages Awareness program on Fire and Safety Construction of 10 Public Toilets under Total sanitation Campaign in nearby villages Sanitation and Menstrual Hygiene Awareness Programme Fishermen Endowment Fund Medical Camp Facilities for Villagers.
83. The company shall have a well laid down environmental policy duly approved by the Board of Directors. The environmental policy should prescribe for standard operating procedures to have proper checks and balances and to bring into focus any infringements/deviation/violation of the environmental / forest /wildlife norms/ conditions. The company shall have defined system of reporting infringements / deviation / violation of the environmental / forest / wildlife norms / conditions and / or shareholders / stake holders. The copy of the board resolution in this regard shall be submitted as a part of six-monthly report.
84. A separate Environmental Cell both at the project and company head quarter level, with qualified personnel shall be set up under the control of senior Executive, who will directly report to the head of the organization.
85. Action plan for implementing EMP and environmental conditions along with responsibility matrix of the company shall be prepared and shall be duly approved by competent authority. The year wise funds earmarked for environmental protection measures shall be kept in separate account and not to be diverted for any other purpose. Year wise progress of implementation of action plan shall be reported to the Ministry/Regional Office along with the Six Monthly Compliance Report.
86. Self environmental audit shall be conducted annually. Every three years third party environmental audit shall be carried out.

C. COMPLIANCE OF ENVIRONMENT CLEARANCE /REPORTING/ ADMINISTRATION / APPEAL:

87. Project proponent shall inform to all the concerned authorities including Municipal Corporation and District Collector and shall also give wide publicity through advertisement in minimum two local newspapers within seven days, about the Environment Clearance order accorded.
88. Project proponent shall appoint a key person in the organization who shall be responsible for compliance of above condition fully on behalf of the proponent. It will not mean that appointing a key person will exempt the project proponent from the responsibility of compliance. Any change in key person shall immediately be informed to SEIAA and all concerned authorities.
89. Designated key person shall submit six monthly compliance report to SEIAA/SEAC, MOEF&CC, GPCB and Nodal Department of the Government.
90. The Nodal Department or any authority or officer authorized by MOEF&CC/SEIAA can inspect the site of the project and all the facilities, for verification of compliances of environment clearance conditions.
91. In case of violation reported upon, the project proponent shall be responsible for all the legal actions as per Environment Protection Act, 1986 including SEIAA may cancel, withdraw or keep in abeyance, the Environment Clearance accorded.
92. Any person including the project proponent affected by this Environment Clearance order may file appeal to Honorable National Green Tribunal West Zone branch, Pune, preferably within a period of thirty days from the date of issue of Environment Clearance as prescribe under section 16 of National Green Tribunal Act 2010.
93. All complaints and public grievance or representations may be addressed to SEIAA/SEAC in the email addresses (a) msseiaagj@gmail.com& (b) seacgujarat@gmail.com

With regards,
Yours sincerely,


(ASAV P. GADHVI)
Member Secretary

Issued to:
Suresh Patil
Chief Engineer
A.O.Building ,Annex, P.O.Box No. 50 , Gandhidham- Kutch,
Gandhidham,kutch,Gujarat-370201

Copy to:-

1. The Secretary, SEAC, C/O. G.P.C.B. Gandhinagar - 382010.
2. The Member Secretary, Gujarat Coastal Zone Management Authority, Block No.14, 8th floor, Forest & Environment Department, New Sachivalay, Gandhinagar.
3. The Additional Chief Secretary, Forests & Environment Department, Govt. of Gujarat, Block 14, 8th floor, Sachivalaya, Gandhinagar-382010.
4. The Chairman, Central Pollution Control Board , Parivesh Bhavan, CBD -cum-Office Complex, East Arjun Nagar, New Delhi-110032
5. The Chief Conservator of Forests (Central), Ministry of Environment & Forests, Regional Office (WZ), E-5, Arera Colony, Link Road-3, Bhopal-462016, MP
6. Monitoring Cell, Ministry of Environment and Forests, Paryavaran Bhavan, CGO Complex, New Delhi-110003.
7. The Member Secretary, Gujarat Pollution Control Board, Paryavaran Bhavan, Sector-10 A, Gandhinagar-382010
8. Select File.



Annexure -4

Annexure 2

Monitoring the Implementation of Environmental Safeguards Ministry of Environment Forest & Climate Change Integrated Regional Office (WZ), Gandhinagar Monitoring Report (for the period up to May, 2024)

DATA SHEET

1.	Project type: River-valley/ Mining / Industry / Thermal / Nuclear / Other (specify)	:	Infrastructure & miscellaneous projects + CRZ
2.	Name of the project	:	Setting up of RoRo/RoPax facility at Pipavav, Gujarat
3.	Clearance letter (s) / OM No. and Date	:	Environment and CRZ clearance accorded by the SEIAA, Gujarat vide letter SEIAA/ GJ/ EC&CRZ/ 7(e)/ 1709/ 2023 dated 30/12/2023.
4.	Location	:	
	a. District (S)	:	Amreli
	b. State (s)	:	Gujarat
	c. Latitude/ Longitude	:	20 ^o 54' N, 71 ^o 30' E
5.	Address for correspondence	:	
	a. Address of Concerned Project Chief Engineer (with pin code & Telephone/telex/fax numbers)	:	Chief Engineer, Deendayal Port Authority, A.O. Building, Gandhidham- 370 201. P.O. Box no. 50. Phone: 02836 233192; 02836 220050
	b. Address of Project: Engineer/Manager (with pin code/ Fax numbers)	:	Same as above
6.	Salient features	:	
	a. of the project	:	Setting up of RoRo/RoPax Facility at Pipavav, Gujarat (Backup area of 6ha onshore and 270 m length of waterfront) for berthing of vessel capacity of 2,000 DWT to 10,000 DWT. Maintenance Dredging: About 2,80,000 m ³ required for the berthing pocket and turning circle.
	b. of the environmental management plans	:	The salient feature of the EMP is enclosed here with as Annexure 1 .
7.	Production details during the compliance period and (or) during the previous financial year	:	No construction has been started.
8.	The breakup of the project area	:	Backup area of 6ha onshore and 270 m length of waterfront.
	a. submergence area forest & non-forest	:	NIL
	b. Others	:	NIL
9.	Breakup of the project affected Population with enumeration of Those losing houses / dwelling units Only agricultural land only, both Dwelling units & agricultural Land	:	NIL

	&landless labourers/artisan		
	a.	SC, ST/Adivasis	: NIL
	b.	Others (Please indicate whether these Figures are based on any scientific And systematic survey carried out Or only provisional figures, it a Survey is carried out give details And years of survey)	: NIL
10.	Financial details		:
	a.	Project cost as originally planned and subsequently revised estimates and the year of price reference:	
	1.	Estimated Cost of the Project	: Rs. 165 Crore
	b.	Allocation made for environ-mental management plans with item wise and year wise Break-up.	: The allocation made under the "Environmental Services & Clearance of other related Expenditure" scheme during BE 2024-25 is Rs. 657 Lakhs.
	c.	Benefit cost ratio / Internal rate of Return and the year of assessment	: --
	d.	Whether (c) includes the cost of environmental management as shown above.	: Yes
	e.	Actual expenditure incurred on the project so far	: No construction has been started.
	f.	Actual expenditure incurred on the environmental management plans so far	: No construction has been started.
11.	Forest land requirement		:
	a.	The status of approval for diversion of forest land for non-forestry use	: NIL
	b.	The status of clearing felling	: NIL
	c.	The status of compensatory afforestation, it any	: NIL
	d.	Comments on the viability & sustainability of compensatory afforestation program in the light of actual field experience so far	: NIL
12.	The status of clear felling in Non-forest areas (such as submergence area of reservoir, approach roads), it any with quantitative information		: NIL
13.	Status of construction		:
	a.	Date of commencement (Actual and/or planned)	: No construction has been started. Date of commencement will be intimated once actual Project implementation started on Project site.
	b.	Date of completion (Actual and/or planned)	: 12 months
14.	Reasons for the delay if the Project is yet to start		: ----

15	<p>Details of site visit:</p> <p>a) The dates on which the project was monitored by the MoEF&CC Regional Office on previous occasions (if applicable).</p> <p>b) Date of site visit for this monitoring report.</p>		<p>-----</p> <p>-----</p>
16	<p>Details of correspondence with project authorities for obtaining action plans/information on the status of compliance to safeguards other than the routine letters for logistic support for site visits.</p> <p>(The first monitoring report may contain the details of all the letters issued so far, but the later reports may cover only the letters issued subsequently)</p>	:	<p>-----</p>