Unit- 6

EIA notification by Ministry of Environment & Forest (Govt of India)

① MOEF notification —

Govt of India related EIA notification in the year 2006 which clearly explains the procedures and objectives process, formats of EIA.

In this notification the procedure and formats for Environmental clearance, Environmental impact statement, environmental audit were clearly explained.

② objectives of EIA notification: —

*. To formulate a Transparent decentralized and Efficient regulatory mechanism to —

* Incorporate necessary environmental safe guards at planning stage
* Involve stake holders in the public Consultation process
* Identify the development project based on impact potential instead of the investment criterion

③ Procedure for Environmental clearence: —

* There is a great need to establish project clearence Procedure. The 1st step was to define the EIA process
*. The EIA process in India made up of with the following stages. 1. Screening & Scoping
3. Impact Identification & Prediction
4. Assessment of Impact significance
5. public hearing
6. Environmental Management plan
7. decision Making
8. Monitoring the Clearence Conditions.

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* What is Environment legislation? —

The Term Environmental legislation refers to the managem of the environment under a strong legal framwork to help or protect the environment.

An Internation Conference on human ~~health~~ environment was organized in stockholm from 5th June to 16th June 1972 as UN Conference on Human environment to bring awareness to peopl to exert efforts for preservation of the environment for all the well being and prosperity of all.

* Objectives of Environmental audit: —

- To Minimize the resource Consumption in order to Conserve the resources as these are the valuable assets of any nation
- To Minimize the waste Generation by abatement and reduction in waste.
- To promote the use of Green Technologies to reduce the damage impacts on the environment in an efficient and cost effective manner.
- To promote good pollution Control practices to help in pollution Control.
- To identify the deficiencies and problems with the operations and ~~lessons~~ processes to lessen the risk of future problem
- To improve the health and safety of individual during the production process in industrial units.

* Advantages of Conducting Environmental Audit: —

⇒ The amount of waste production is Considerably reduced
⇒ Environmental audit help Conserve resources and thus the input costs are significantly reduced leading to financial benifits
⇒ It helps to prevent and Control pollution of the environm
⇒ It helps the project proponents to take Corrective actions wherever necessary

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- It helps to provide warning about the the possible future problems the project may face.
- Risks from environmental hazard is reduced
- Increases in environmental awareness among customers workers staff and consumer
- Improvement in the Quality life of peoples

(5) post audit activities :—

once the on-site activities are completed. The post audit activities follows where in the collected data is Translated into meaningful information to enable better decisions.

The Team leader of audit Team prepares a draft report of the on site observations with in 2 weeks of the on site activity.

- this step is followed by the review of the report by the environmental department, law department etc..
- A final report is prepared by the same audit Team assisted by the respective specialists
- It Contains the statements of facts and proposals on how to improve the environmental performance.
- The audit report is to be Circulated to all the members of audit Team including the audit management Committee Sitewise site auditors, site facilitators, audit personnel for endorsement. The environmental audit report generally includes the following items

(i) An execsive Summary
(ii) Introduction and background information to the audit
(iii) Scope and objective
(iv) Description and methodology of audit
(v) Summary of observations, findings and recommendations
(vi) Conclusions
(vii) Annexes

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* Draft and final Environmental impact statement.

Environmental impact statement: — (EIS)

The findings of the environmental assessment are reported as Environmental impact statement (EIS). It is a Comprehensive, clear and concise non Technical summery of the decision of the project, including location, design, Scale, size, mitigation measures, to minimize or avoid the potentials adverse impacts of a project and a more detailed selection on the Technical aspects of the assesment.

The statement contains specific information describing the effect on the environment due to the proposed development along with the impacts on humans flaora and fauna, soil water, air, climate, and cultural heritage.

The EIS is prepared in two stages - draft and final

A draft Environmental impact statement (DEIS) refers to the report on the environmental impact of proposed alternatives.

Draft Environment impact statement: —

⇒ Analyses of environmental issues related to a proposed actions and its alternatives

⇒ Comparative actions of all proposed alternatives and their potential environmentals impacts which include aesthetic, historic, cultural, economic, social, health and ecological impacts

⇒ purpose and need for the proposed action.

⇒ Contains input of public and agency of their consultants so that the decision maker takes the public's environmental concerns into considerations during the decision making process.

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- Explanation of the EIS's framework and methodology
- Identification and evaluation of significance environmental impacts as well mitigation measures related to a proposed action

- Final Environmental impact statement:—

FEIS contains information necessary, agency officials to make decisions based on the environmental consequences of proposed actions. FEIS is a revised version of the Draft EIS as viewed by most people. But the contrary, a DEIS and FEIS may contain very different information unless and until the FEIS includes the DEIS.

There are other agencies who prefer to rewrite and republish the changes made in Draft EIS and final EIS in order to make it easy to refer to just one document after the completion of the EIS process.

(7) Environmental audit notification:—

The environmental audit notification was laid down by the constitution of India on 13th march 1992. According to the notification. it is mandatory that the every industrial organization should prepare an annual report on environmental matters by the end of financial year 31st march in prescribed format.

This report should provide information about the pollutant generated measures taken to control the generation of hazardous substance, and additional steps taken for the Environmental protection if any.

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Types of Audits :-

① Objective based Type of Auditing

- Liability Audit
- compliance audit
- operational Risk audit
- systems Audit
- Issues Audit
- Site Audit
- Health and safty Audit
- Management audit
- Corporate Audit
- Policy Audit
- Activity Audit
- waste Audit

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