

No.10 2/2006 IA-III
Government of India
Ministry of Environment and Forests
(IA-III Division)

Paryavaran Bhavan,
CGO Complex, Lodhi Road,
New Delhi - 110003.

Dated the 6th May, 2006

Sub: Development of Karaikal Port by Department of Industrial Development (Port), Government of Pondicherry at Karaikal under BOT basis by M/s Marg Constructions Limited, Chennai - Coastal Regulation Zone Clearance - regarding.

Reference is invited to your letter No.448/DSTE/PCZMA/NOC/IE-II/2005/245, dated 6.2.2006 and No.448/DSTE/PCZMA/NOC/IE/2006/720, dated 23.3.2006 from Environment and Forest Department, Government of Pondicherry regarding the above project. Subsequent letters dated 13.2.2006, dated 11.2.2006, dated 13.3.2006, dated 23.3.2006 from M/s Marg Constructions has also been taken into account. No Objection Certificate from Pondicherry Pollution Control Committee vide their letter No.PPCC/NOC/KKL/IE/2006/303, dated 9.2.2006 has also been obtained.

The project involves construction of a minor port declared by Government of Pondicherry at Karaikal under BOT basis by M/s Marg Constructions Limited, Chennai. The Project is located 9 kms from Karaikal town near Vanjiyur village. The above port is to be developed as all weather port. The land requirement of the project is 500 acres of which 60 acres is under the possession of Government of Pondicherry and the remaining land is under process of acquisition. The project proponent indicated that the Government of Pondicherry has issued a notification regarding the acquisition of the land. Further, the 500 acres of land is free from human habitation; hence, no rehabilitation and resettlement. The port is located close to NH45A. A railway line is also proposed connecting Nagore and Karaikal. The project involves development of breakwater namely,-

- (i) South breakwater 600 mts and
- (ii) North breakwater 600 mts.

The project involves dredging for creation of a draft varying between -12 m CD to 13.5 m CD covering turning circle, berthing areas, inner navigation channel and outer navigational channel through capital dredging. The total dredging volume in the immediate phase development is estimated to be around 8.0 million cum, will be pumped on to the shore for refilling the backup area. Based on the marine geotechnical investigations in the harbour basin and navigational channel area, it can be seen that the type of dredged material is predominantly sandy in nature and therefore suitable to be used for refilling purposes.

Since the port back up area is low lying, it is proposed to raise the general ground level so as to enable planning of stack yards and other storages. It is proposed to raise this land uniformly using the dredged materials as reclamation fill. Hence, no disposal of dredged material into the sea and no requirement of borrow material from external sources.

The project also involves construction of two berths one for coal and other for general cargo. The water requirement of the project is around 105 m cu per day which will be drawn from the river Vellar.

For the short term development it is proposed that a channel width of one way of 160 m will be developed with channel depth of outer channel of 13 m and inner channel of 12 m. the manuring area dimension is 380 mts radius and 12 m depth. It was indicated that all navigational facilities cargo handling equipments and utilities and services will be provided. The water will be recycled and used for plantation.

As per the Coastal Regulation Zone map the area is classified as CRZ-III and the HTL/LTL has been demarcated by Anna University.

The proposal has been examined in the Ministry of Environment & Forests and environmental clearance to this project is hereby accorded under Coastal Regulation Zone, Notification, 1991 subject to effective implementation of the following conditions:

A. SPECIFIC CONDITIONS:

- (i) All the conditions stipulated in the No Objection Certificate from Pondicherry Pollution Control Committee vide their letter No.PPCC/NOC/KKL/JE/2006/303, dated 9.2.2006 should be strictly implemented.
- (ii) The reclamation of the port area should be carried out with the dredged material, dredged material should not be dumped into the sea. No reclamation should be carried outside the port limits.
- (iii) Quarry material should be transported from the identified quarries at Pudukottai. The quarry material will be transported in close trucks in order to prevent spills.
- (iv) The coastal protection works should be carried out after detailed hydrodynamic modelling studies and it should be ensured that no erosion or accretion takes place in other areas due to the shore protection works.
- (v) Reclamation of 500 acres should be carried out only for port development. The height of the reclaimed area will be maintained above the maximum flood level.
- (vi) No groundwater should be tapped for the project. The water should be sourced from Vettar river after obtaining necessary permission from the concerned agencies.
- (vii) The wave tranquillity study and the ship manuring studies carried out should be taken into account while operating the port.
- (viii) The revetment should be designed after conducting flume studies and the section designed based on this study.
- (ix) The project proponent should ensure that during construction and operation of the port there will be no impact on the livelihood of the fisherman. The fishermen should be provided free access to carry out the fishing activity.
- (x) All necessary precaution while undertaking construction and operation of the port should be taken keeping in view the bathymetric changes caused due to tsunami.
- (xi) All development in the port should be carried out in accordance with the Coastal Regulation Zone Notification, 1991 and approved Coastal Zone Management Plan of Pondicherry.
- (xii) The ecological and terrestrial studies should be carried out by recognised scientific institutions and report submitted to this Ministry every six months.
- (xiii) The project proponent should get the Coastal Regulation Zone map re-examined by Pondicherry Coastal Zone Management Authority with regard to the High Tide Line and Low Tide Line demarcation and submit the correct version of the Coastal Regulation Zone map to this Ministry within three months from the date of receipt of this letter.
- (xiv) The project proponent should undertake a comprehensive hydrodynamic modelling study with regard to river diversion and submit the report to the Ministry within 6 months from the date of receipt of this letter. Further, the unit should comply with all the findings/recommendations of the study.
- (xv) Construction labour camps should be located outside Coastal Regulation Zone areas and should be provided with adequate cooking and sanitation facilities.

B. GENERAL CONDITIONS.

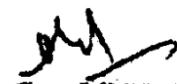
- (i) Development of the proposed channel should be undertaken meticulously conforming to the existing Central/Local rules and regulations including Coastal Regulation Zone Notification, 1991 and its amendments. All the construction designs/drawings relating to the proposed development activities must be approved by the State Government/Department/Agency.

- To Check with
MHA
Pollution
Control
Authority
at
Bangalore
ab/11/11/06
encl. 10
- (ii) A well-equipped laboratory with suitable instruments to monitor the quality of air and water shall be set up as to ensure that the quality of ambient air and water conforms to the prescribed standards. The laboratory will also be equipped with qualified manpower including a marine biologist so that the marine water quality is regularly monitored in order to ensure that the marine life is not adversely affected as a result of implementation of the said project. The quality of ambient air and water shall be monitored periodically in all the seasons and the results should be properly maintained for inspection of the concerned pollution control agencies. The periodic monitoring reports at least once in 6 months must be send to this Ministry (Regional Office at Bangalore) and Pollution Control Committee.
- (iii) Adequate provisions for infrastructure facilities such as water supply, fuel for cooking, sanitation etc. must be provided for the laborers during the construction period in order to avoid damage to the environment. Colonies for the laborers should not be located in Coastal Regulation Zone area. It should also be ensured that the construction workers do not cut trees including mangroves for fuel wood purpose.
- (iv) To prevent discharge of sewage and other liquid wastes into the water bodies, adequate system for collection and treatment of the wastes must be provided. No sewage and other liquid wastes without treatment should be allowed to enter into the water bodies.
- (v) Appropriate facility should be created for the collection of solid and liquid wastes generated by the barges/vessels and their safe treatment and disposal should be ensured to avoid possible contamination of the water bodies.
- (vi) Necessary navigational aids such as channel markers should be provided to prevent accidents. Internationally recognized safety standards shall be applied in case of barge/vessel movements.
- (vii) The project authorities should take appropriate community development and welfare measures for villagers in the vicinity of the project site, including drinking water facilities. A separate fund should be allocated for this purpose.
- (viii) The quarrying material required for the construction purpose should be obtained only from the approved quarries/borrow areas. Adequate safeguard measures shall be taken to ensure that the overburden and rocks at the quarry site do not find their way into water bodies.
- (ix) For employing unskilled, semi skilled and skilled workers for the project, preference should be given to local people.
- (x) The recommendations made in the Environmental Management Plan and Disaster Management Plan, as contained in the Environmental Impact Assessment and Risk Analysis Reports of the project shall be effectively implemented.
- (xi) A separate Environmental Management Cell with suitable qualified staff to carry out various environment should be set up under the charge of a Senior Executive who will report directly to the Chief Executive of the Company.
- (xii) The project affected people, of any should be properly compensated and rehabilitated.
- (xiii) The funds earmarked for environment protection measures should be maintained in a separate account and there should be no diversion of these funds for any other purpose. A year-wise expenditure on environmental safeguards should be reported to this Ministry.
- (xiv) Full support should be extended to the officers of this Ministry's Regional Office at Bangalore and the officers of the Central and State Pollution Control Boards by the project proponent during this inspection for monitoring purposes, by furnishing full details and action plans including the action plans including the action taken reports in respect if mitigative measures and other environmental protection activities.
- (xv) In case there is an intention of deviation or alternation in the project including the implementing agency, a fresh reference should be made to this Ministry for modification in the clearance conditions or

imposition of new ones for ensuring environmental protection. The project proponents should be responsible for implementing the suggested safeguard measures.

- (xvi) This Ministry reserves the right to revoke this clearance, if any of the conditions stipulated are not complied with to the satisfaction of this Ministry.
- (xvii) This Ministry or any other competent authority may stipulate any additional conditions subsequently, if deemed necessary for environmental protection, which shall be complied with.
- (xviii) The project proponent should advertise atleast in two local newspapers widely circulated in the region around the project, one of which shall be in the vernacular language of the locality concerned informing that the project has been accorded environmental clearance and copies of clearance letters are available with the State Pollution Control Board and may also be seen at Website of the Ministry of Environment & Forests at <http://www.envfor.in>. The advertisement should be made within 7 days from the date of issue of the clearance letter and a copy of the same should be forwarded to the Regional Office of this Ministry at Bangalore.
- (xix) The project proponents should inform the Regional Office as well as the Ministry the date of financial closure and final approval of the project by the concerned authorities and the date of start of Land Development Work.

The above mentioned stipulations will be enforced among others under the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, the Hazardous Chemicals (Manufacture, Storage and Import) Rules, 1989, the Coastal Regulation Zone Notification, 1991 and its subsequent amendments and the Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991 and the Rules made thereunder from time to time. The project proponents should also ensure that the proposal complies with the provisions of the approved Coastal Zone Management Plan of Pondicherry and Supreme Court's order dated 18th April, 1996 in the Writ Petition No.664 of 1993 to the extent the same are applicable to this proposal.

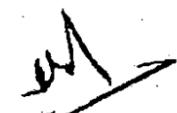

(A. Senthil Vel)
Additional Director

To

Chairman,
Pondicherry Coastal Zone Management Authority,
Government of Pondicherry,
Department of Science, Technology and Environment,
Anna Nagar, Pondicherry - 5.

Copy to:

1. The Chairman, Pondicherry Pollution Control Committee, 3rd Floor, Housing Board Building, Anna Nagar, Nellithope, Pondicherry - 5. Ph:0413 - 2201256 (O).
2. The Chief Conservator of Forests (Central), Ministry of Environment & Forests, Regional Office (SZ), Kendriya Sadan, 4th Floor, E&F Wings, 17th Main Road, I Block, Koranmangla, Bangalore - 560034.
3. The Chairman, Central Pollution Control Board, Parivesh Bhavan, CBD-cum-Office Complex, East Arjun Nagar, Delhi - 110032.
4. M/s Marg Constructions, 501, apex Chambers, 5th Floor, 20, Thiyagaraya Road, T. Nagar, Chennai - 600017.
5. DIG (SU), Regional Office Cell, Ministry of Environment & Forests, New Delhi.
6. Guard File.
7. Monitoring Cell.
8. Director (EI), Ministry of Environment & Forests, New Delhi.


(A. Senthil Vel)
Additional Director