

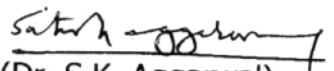
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Dated the 30th December, 2010

**Guidelines for Preparation of pre feasibility report for obtaining
prior environmental clearance in terms of the provisions of EIA
notification, 2006**

EIA notification, 2006, requires submission of Form I and pre-feasibility report for obtaining prior environmental clearance. It has, however, been observed that the pre-feasibility report submitted by the proponent for seeking prior environment clearance is sometimes sketchy and does not contain all the relevant information required for scoping the project for prescribing the terms of reference for undertaking detailed EIA studies.

The matter has been under consideration of Ministry of Environment and Forests for quite some time and it has now been decided to issue guidelines for preparation of pre-feasibility report. The enclosed guidelines are generic in nature to be followed by all concerned, of course there could be some variations from sector to sector depending on the sector specific requirement of information.


(Dr. S.K. Aggarwal)
Director

To

1. All the Officers of IA Division
2. Chairpersons and Members of Sectoral EACs of MoEF
3. Chairpersons / Member Secretaries of all the SEIAAs/SEACs
4. Member Secretaries of all SPCBs / UTPCCs

Copy to:-

1. PS to MEF
2. PPS to Secretary (E&F)
3. PPS to AS(JMM)
4. Advisor (NB)
- ✓ 5. Website, MoEF
6. Guard File

Ministry of Environment and Forests

Guidelines for Preparation of pre-feasibility report for obtaining prior environmental clearance in terms of the provisions of EIA notification, 2006

The EIA notification of 2006 stipulates that the application seeking prior environmental clearance, amongst other things, must provide a copy of the pre-feasibility report along with application in prescribed format (Form I). The contents of the pre-feasibility report though are generally understood; however, in order to ensure that the contents of pre-feasibility report are comprehensive enough and provide necessary information required for scoping the project, following guidelines are provided. The pre-feasibility report should invariably provide a broad outline of the following aspects; however, should details of some of the aspects listed hereunder are not available, project proponent should clearly indicate so and provide an indicative/representative information on such aspects. While the pre-feasibility report should be brief, the minimum information required for scoping and prescribing TORs should be made available therein.

1. Executive Summary

2. Introduction of the project/ Background information

- (i) Identification of project and project proponent. In case of mining project, a copy of mining lease/ letter of intent should be given.
- (ii) Brief description of nature of the project.
- (iii) Need for the project and its importance to the country and or region.
- (iv) Demand-Supply Gap.
- (v) Imports vs. Indigenous production.
- (vi) Export Possibility.
- (vii) Domestic / export Markets.
- (viii) Employment Generation (Direct and Indirect) due to the project.

3. Project Description

- (i) Type of project including interlinked and interdependent projects, if any.
- (ii) Location (map showing general location, specific location, and project boundary & project site layout) with coordinates.
- (iii) Details of alternate sites considered and the basis of selecting the proposed site, particularly the environmental considerations gone into should be highlighted.
- (iv) Size or magnitude of operation.
- (v) Project description with process details (a schematic diagram/ flow chart showing the project layout, components of the project etc. should be given)
- (vi) Raw material required along with estimated quantity, likely source, marketing area of final product/s, Mode of transport of raw Material and Finished Product.
- (vii) Resource optimization/ recycling and reuse envisaged in the project, if any, should be briefly outlined.
- (viii) Availability of water its source, Energy/ power requirement and source should be given.
- (ix) Quantity of wastes to be generated (liquid and solid) and scheme for their Management/disposal.
- (x) Schematic representations of the feasibility drawing which give information of EIA purpose.

4. Site Analysis

- (i) Connectivity.
- (ii) Land Form, Land use and Land ownership.
- (iii) Topography (along with map).
- (iv) Existing land use pattern (agriculture, non-agriculture, forest, water bodies (including area under CRZ)), shortest distances from the periphery of the project to

periphery of the forests, national park, wild life sanctuary, eco sensitive areas, water bodies (distance from the HFL of the river), CRZ. In case of notified industrial area, a copy of the Gazette notification should be given.

- (v) Existing Infrastructure.
- (vi) Soil classification
- (vii) Climatic data from secondary sources.
- (viii) Social Infrastructure available.

5. Planning Brief

- (i) Planning Concept (type of industries, facilities, transportation etc) Town and Country Planning/Development authority Classification
- (ii) Population Projection
- (iii) Land use planning (breakup along with green belt etc).
- (iv) Assessment of Infrastructure Demand (Physical & Social).
- (v) Amenities/Facilities.

6. Proposed Infrastructure

- (i) Industrial Area (Processing Area).
- (ii) Residential Area (Non Processing Area).
- (iii) Green Belt.
- (iv) Social Infrastructure.
- (v) Connectivity (Traffic and Transportation Road/Rail/Metro/Water ways etc)
- (vi) Drinking Water Management (Source & Supply of water)
- (vii) Sewerage System.
- (viii) Industrial Waste Management.
- (ix) Solid Waste Management.
- (x) Power Requirement & Supply / source.

7. Rehabilitation and Resettlement (R & R) Plan

- (i) Policy to be adopted (Central/State) in respect of the project affected persons including home oustees, land oustees and landless laborers (a brief outline to be given).

8. Project Schedule & Cost Estimates

- (i) Likely date of start of construction and likely date of completion (Time schedule for the project to be given).
- (ii) Estimated project cost along with analysis in terms of economic viability of the project.

9. Analysis of proposal (Final Recommendations)

- (i) Financial and social benefits with special emphasis on the benefit to the local people including tribal population, if any, in the area.
