

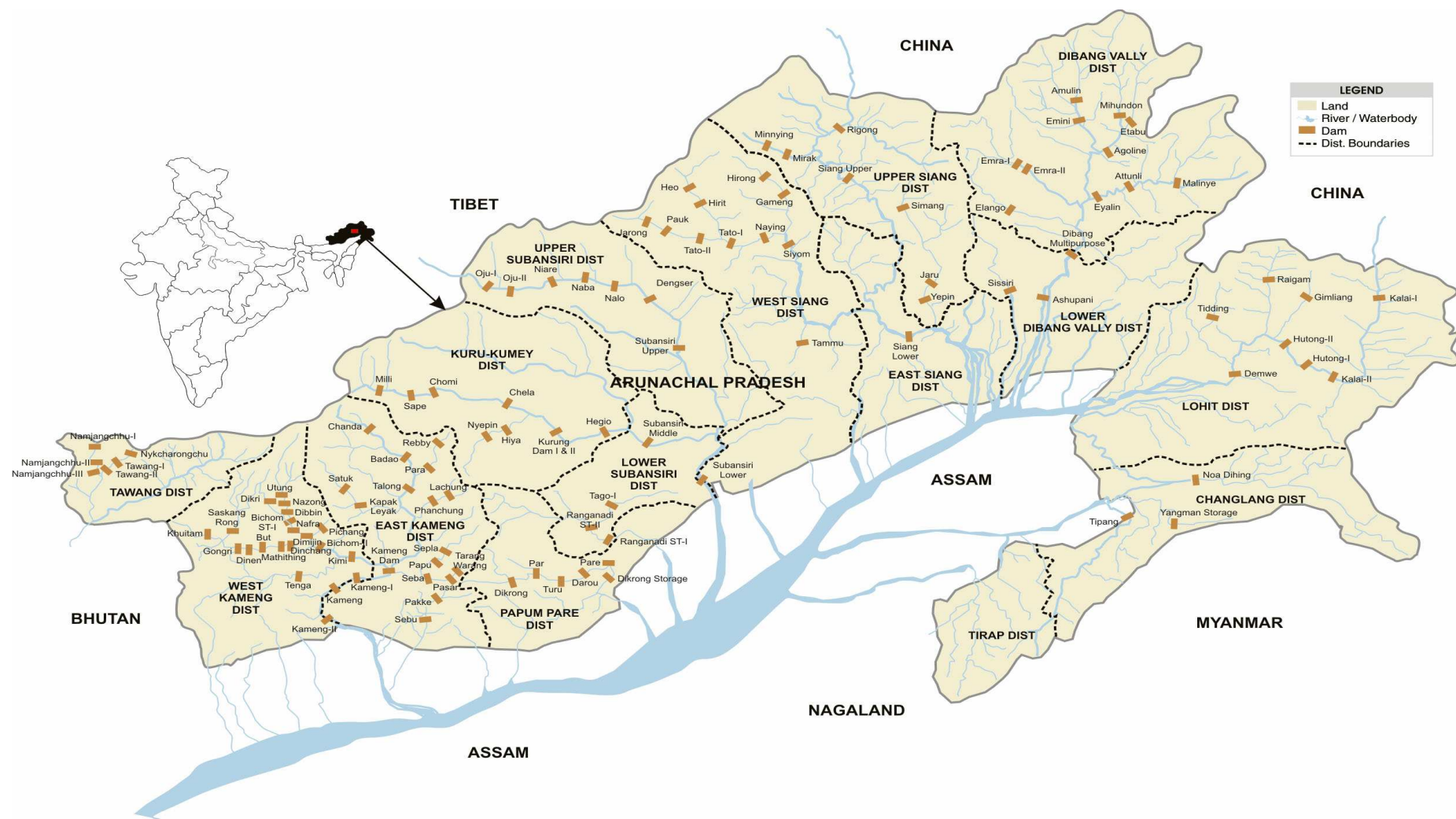
An aerial photograph of a river delta at sunset. The sun is low on the horizon, creating a warm orange and yellow glow across the sky. The river branches out into a complex network of channels and islands, with the water reflecting the golden light. The foreground shows the dark silhouettes of trees and vegetation.

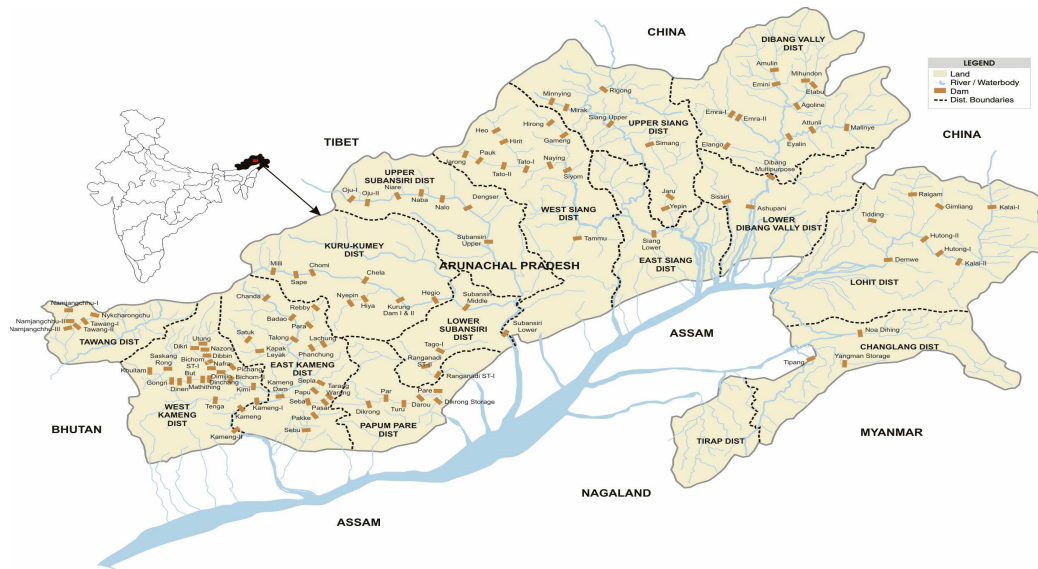
Cumulative impact assessments in river b

By

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Form 1 – EIA notification 2006

9. Factors which should be considered (such as consequential development) which could lead to environmental effects or the potential for cumulative impacts with other existing or planned activities in the locality

S. No.	Information/Checklist confirmation	Yes/No	Details thereof (with approximate quantities/rates, wherever possible) with source of information data
9.1	<p>Lead to development of supporting, lities, ancillary development or development stimulated by the project which could have impact on the environment e.g.:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Supporting infrastructure (roads, power supply, waste or waste water treatment, etc.) • housing development • extractive industries • supply industries • other 		
9.2	Lead to after-use of the site, which could have an impact on the environment		
9.3	Set a precedent for later developments		
9.4	Have cumulative effects due to proximity to other existing or planned projects with similar effects		

- The Planning Commission Task Force on 'Governance, Transparency, Participation and Environmental Impact Assessment' in the Environment and Forest sector for the XI th Five Year Plan , in its December 2006 reports recommends:

“Conduct impact assessments of the combined effect of projects within the same basin, or across basins where the impacts are related; these should be based on carrying capacity studies of the ecosystems in the concerned basins;”

- The National Environmental Appellate Authority (NEAA) in an April 2007 order on the Pala Maneri hydroelectric project in Uttarakhand has observed:

"The Authority feels the need for:-

(a) advance cumulative study of series of different Dams coming on any river so as to assess the optimum capacity of the water resource giving due consideration to the requirement of the Human beings Cattle, Ecology / Environment etc.;"

- Minutes of the Inter Ministerial Meeting Held on 3rd September, 2008 under the Chairmanship of Secretary (MoEF) regarding the pilot study to evaluate the **impact of Hydro Electric Projects of hill area**.

“....Shri Gurdial Singh, Member, CEA welcomed the idea on conducting pilot study on river basin approach but expressed that this kind of study could take long time as was in the case of the Teesta Basin Study conducted by the CISHME, Delhi University. He further expressed that the development of hydroelectric projects should not be kept pending in the meantime and that the flow of water can be maintained by proper operation of the generating units....”

- Environment Minister to Rajya Sabha, August 12, 2010:

“I wish to inform the House that the MoEF has undertaken two Basin studies for Lohit and Bichom Basin in Arunachal Pradesh **to adopt the river basin approach for the future projects instead of the usual project-by-project approach to environment impact assessment**. Further, there are proposals for undertaking similar studies for Subansiri and Siang Basin by the Central Water Commission.”

- February 2009: Supreme Court order on Ganga river basin – prior cumulative studies required
- February 2009: IMG report on NE Hydro: MoEF will not hold up individual clearances for want of completion of basin studies