

Management and Monitoring Plan Update  
Tata Ultra Mega Project (IFC # 25797)  
Coastal Gujarat Power Limited  
Status and Timelines

Sr No	Proposed Action	Remarks
1.	Third party to undertake household level socio-economic survey of 21 villages/hamlets including seasonal settlements in CGPL's influence area.	<p><b>Status: Concluded</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Socio-Economic Survey has been conducted in all 21 villages by an expert agency M/s Environmental Resources Management (ERM) India.</li> <li>• The final report of ERM has been shared with IFC and is also available on CGPL micro site.</li> <li>• Three recommended themes, namely 1) Livelihood linked ecosystem; 2) Basic needs of community; and 3) Building social capital and infrastructure; have been made integral to the strategic intent of CSR programme of CGPL.</li> </ul>
2.	National Institute of Oceanography ("NIO", an expert government organization) to undertake model confirmation studies including collecting experimental fishing data as part of the model confirmation study.	<p><b>Status: Concluded</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Model confirmation study including collection of the experimental fish catch data at outfall channel has been completed. NIO the final report has been shared with IFC.</li> <li>• The study confirmed that near ambient conditions were attained within 1.0 to 1.2 Km from channel mouth, which is shorter than prediction of 3 km by HR Wallingford as per the model studies conducted prior to the establishment of the CGPL power plant</li> <li>• Moreover, above findings were further reinforced by the CTD measurements at 600 meters in the worst season</li> <li>• Copy of NIO report is available in public domain on CGPL micro site.</li> </ul>
3.	Bombay Natural History Society ("BNHS") to undertake turtle monitoring.	<p><b>Status: Concluded</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• This study is already completed, and final report will be submitted by BNHS by third week of Jan 2018.</li> <li>• As per the finalized draft report, BNHS did not find any evidence of sea turtle crawling or nesting in the three phase-study undertaken from 2012.</li> </ul>
4.	CGPL will additionally require BNHS or other reputed third-party agency, to follow up its biodiversity assessment study with broader biodiversity monitoring in the area impacted by cooling water discharge from plant.	<p><b>Status: Concluded</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• CGPL has finalized the Biodiversity Management plan with IUCN. The proposed recommendations will be evaluated for due implementation in future.</li> </ul>

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5.	Study at (2) above to be validated by another independent/ government agency	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The partnership also includes desk review of NIO and BNHS studies, which will be finalized by end of December 2017.</li> </ul>
6.	Collect fish catch data from authorities	<p><b>Status: Concluded</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>CGPL has collected Bunder-wise fish catch data (last 10 years) from the fisheries department Government of Gujarat and have shared the data with IFC in 2015.</li> <li>There is no significant change in the natural variation in fish catch in the region.</li> </ul>
7.	Commence directly collecting primary fish catch data from the seasonally resident fishing community/traders.	<p><b>Status: Concluded</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The fish catch data collection was started in 2013 and continued for three fishing cycles ending in 2016. The report is shared with IFC.</li> <li>The findings have shown no significant change in fish catch at Tragadi Bandar</li> </ul>
8.	Establish an air quality monitoring station in the fish drying areas used by the seasonally resident fishing communities.	<p><b>Status: Concluded</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Ambient air monitoring has been done for the all seasons (as per the guidelines of CPCB) at fish drying area and reports have been submitted to IFC</li> <li>There is no breach of 12 prescribed standard-limits prescribed by MoEF&amp;CC.</li> </ul>
9.	CGPL will also implement an inspection program to assess the coal and ash dust deposition in neighboring communities	<p><b>Status: Concluded</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The dust deposition study has been completed at six different locations, and the findings were much lower than the South African standards.</li> </ul>
10.	Undertake testing of ash residue for radioactivity and heavy metals	<p><b>Status: Concluded</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>This test are carried out regularly by CGPL</li> <li>The heavy metal tests are carried out by Kadam Environment Consultant every quarter and the findings are below detectable limits</li> <li>BRIT (Board of Radiation &amp; Isotope Technology of Government of India) has found that radioactivity in fly ash, bottom ash and coal; are well below the safe exposure limit since 2014.</li> </ul>
11.	Validate selected ambient air quality monitoring parameters that have changed significantly from the baseline	<p><b>Status: Concluded</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Validation study carried out by M/s CEG test house in 2015. The findings validated the results of monitoring agency engaged by CGPL at that point.</li> <li>CGPL continues to do regular monitoring through MoEF/GPCB approved expert agency.</li> </ul>
12.	CGPL to require its Environmental and Social advisor to prepare a comprehensive document detailing each E&S requirement under its obligations to lenders	<p><b>Status: Concluded</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Environmental and Social advisor of CGPL has prepared the E&amp;S documentation detailing every E&amp;S requirement as per Performance</li> </ul>

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	including for the operation phase for efficient monitoring of compliance to these requirements	Standards and the document has been shared with IFC <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A quarterly EHS audit is carried out by an internally renowned agency (ARCADIS).</li> </ul>
13.	Develop a plan to consult with key stakeholders including domain experts, key government agencies and neighboring communities on, as part of, and on the findings of these studies.	<b>Status: Concluded</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Plan has been prepared for dissemination (with specific focus on the fishermen community) of the findings of the studies conducted under M&amp;M Plan.</li> <li>• A dissemination workshop was organized on 16<sup>th</sup> March 2016 at Mandvi and related documentation is available on CGPI micro site.</li> </ul>
14	Based on the findings of the above studies, develop management and as required mitigation plans in consultation with domain experts and Government Agencies as required.	<b>Status: Concluded</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Information dissemination and Consultations has been concluded with the fishermen community.</li> <li>• Vernacular version of plans are available on CGPL micro site.</li> </ul>
15	Based on the findings of the above study develop appropriate mitigation plans in consultation with domain experts, where adverse impacts identified.	<b>Status: Concluded</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Implementation of action points as decided during Consultation with fishers and as per the Roadmap suggested by ERM has been initiated and made part of the annual plans of CSR activities of CGPL.</li> </ul>
16	Update the ESIA for the expansion in accordance with IFC Performance Standards.	<b>Status: Concluded</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Cumulative Air Impact Assessment has been done considering the expansion project, existing plant capacity and existing capacity of Adani Thermal Power Plant as part of EIA for Expansion project. EIA report has been shared with IFC.</li> <li>• There is no plan for expansion.</li> </ul>

Note: The Management and Monitoring (M&M) Plan is a tool for concurrent review of social and environmental intervention areas identified for the CGPL, Mundra Power Plant. The intervention areas or monitoring parameters are identified through a consultative process jointly by CGPL and IFC.