EIA

Introduction :->

1. EIA is a study or activity designed to identify & predict the impact on the socio-economic & bio physical characteristics of the environment that may result from a proposed action.

2. It gives us an idea about the adverse effects on environment which can occur due to proposed developmental activity or project & helps us to avoid such effects.

3. It also gives information about alternative proposal for production of various chemicals & materials in a way so that the pollution could be reduced.

Need of EIA :->

-> EIA is largely based on Predictions.

-> It compares environmental effects on common basis with cost & benefit in project valuation.

-> EIA is a valuable decision making tool which indicates alternate routes of development, project sites, process technologies, carrying capacity of specific ecosystem & quality of environment before, during & after the proposed developmental activity.

-> For the New projects, EIA is a guideline. The purpose of an EIA is to help design projects which enhance the quality of the environment by examining alternatives & justifying measures through out the entire course of planning & designing development projects.

-> ## Goals of EIA :->

Environmental Impact Assessment

EIA is a valuable decision making tool which indicates alternate results of development, project sites, process technologies, carrying capacity of specific ecosystem and quality of environment before, during and after the proposed developmental activity.

But for new projects, EIA is a guideline

Goals of EIA →
1. Resource conservation
2. Waste minimization
3. Recovery of by product
4. Efficient equipments.
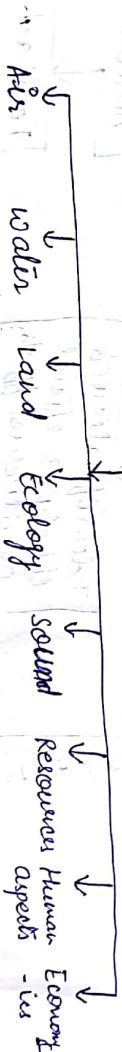5. Maintaining environmental quality

Methodologies of EIA   It consist of four phases

1. Organizing the job
2. Performing the assessment
3. Writing the Environmental Impact Statement (EIS)
4. Review of EIS

* Organizing the job → Constitution of a interdisciplinary team (ID)

* Performing the assessment →
1. Site visit
2. Evaluation beneficial and adverse effects
3. Discussion of alternatives
4. Preparation a checklist for EIA
5. Measurement of the Environmental Impact due to the project/Activity

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Air → water → Land → Ecology → Sound → Resources Human Economy & aspects -is

Limitation:
(i) It is a true consuming and complicated method
(ii) EIA should be undertaken at Planing level rather than after Projection

✸ **Preparation of EIS →**

* Description of site
* Description of the project, its aims, equipments & materials.
* Environmental impact of the project
* Unavailable adverse effects
* Alternatives of the activity.
* Identifying measures to minimize the adverse effects.
* Modification in project.

▣ **Review of EIS →**

* Reducing unncessary assessment and monitoring
* Making use of available data.
* Assigning responsibility to the members
* Simplifying administratative procedure.

✸ ~~Review of EIS~~

Methodology of EIA

Flowchart:

Identifying the project / plan / developmental activity
↓
Constitution of ID team
↓
Visiting the site
↓
Analysis by ID team
↓
Identification of likely beneficial or adverse effects
↓
Discussion of alternatives
↓

Preparation of EIS
↓
Review of EIS
↓
Rejection / Approval
↓ (Approval)
Implementation
↓
Monitoring & Auditing
↓
Feedback
↓
Project continues

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