Notification 2020 does not provide for *ex post facto* clearance to cases that have commenced operations without prior environmental clearance. Clause 22 (14) of the draft EIA Notification 2020 clearly specifies that the project proponent is liable for action under Section 19 of the Environment Protection Act 1986 for the violations committed by it. In addition, the draft notification also lays down additional liability on the project proponent for causing damage to the environment through assessment of environment damage caused, remedial plans and community augmentation plan (reference clause 22(5) of the draft notification). The Environment Clearance shall be granted only prospectively as also held by the Hon'ble Supreme Court in the case of Common Cause *Vs.* Union of India.

The draft EIA Notification 2020 is based on the following guiding principles:

- (1) Various court decisions have directed the Government to consider violation cases on merit and it has held that closure is not an option.
- (2) All entities, not complying with environmental regulations, be brought under regulatory ambit in an expedient manner;
- (3) Establish a process for appraisal of violation cases so as to prescribe requisite environmental safeguards;
- (4) Process should deter future violations.
- (5) 'Principles of Proportionality' and 'Polluters Pays' principles as enunciated by Hon'ble Courts has been followed.

The draft EIA Notification 2020 does not curb the right of any concern or affected person to report cases of violation. Clauses 22 (1) and 23 (1) of the Draft EIA Notification, 2020 mention that the cognizance of violation or non-compliance shall be made on the basis of (a) *Suo moto* application of project proponent, (b) Report by any Government authority, (c) Violation/Non-compliance found during the appraisal by appraisal committee or while during processing of applications by any Regulatory Authority. The public, NGOs and other affected persons can approach any of the government authorities, who after preliminary verifications, can refer the matter to the Ministry or respective States for taking action in the matter.

Environmental Awareness by NGOs

- 77. SHRI M. V. SHREYAMS KUMAR: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE be pleased to state:
- (a) whether the Government encourages Non-Governmental Organizations (NGO) to participate in environmental projects and to raise environmental awareness among people;

- (b) if so, the details thereof along with the norms prescribed for NGOs for the purpose; and
- (c) the details of NGOs receiving grants under various schemes of the Ministry during the last two years, State-wise, scheme-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE (SHRI BABUL SUPRIYO): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) The details of NGOs receiving grants under various schemes of the Ministry during the last two years, State-wise, scheme-wise are given in the Statement (*See* below). The grants for environmental projects under various Schemes are sanctioned as per guidelines of respective Schemes dealt by this Ministry.

Statement

Details of NGOs receiving grants during last two years

Sl. No	o. State	Name of NGO receiving Grants				
Α.	A. Research & Development Scheme (R&D)					
1.	West Bengal	Community for Social Work, Shyam Nagar, West Bengal				
2.	New Delhi	TERI University				
3.	Gujrat	M.G. Science Institute, Dadasaheb Mavalanker Campus, Navrangpura, Ahmedabad				
B.	Clean Technology Scheme (CT)					
1.	New Delhi	M/s The Energy Resource Institute, New Delhi				
2.	Uttar Pradesh	M/s Nari Kalyan Sewa Sansthan, New Delhi				
C.	Centre of Excellence (CoE) Scheme					
1.	Tamil Nadu	Salim Ali Centre for Ornithology and Natural History (SACON), Coimbatore *				
2.	Karnatakta	Foundation for Revitalisation of Local Health Traditions (FRLHT), Bengaluru				
D.	Development of Wildlife Habitats					
1.	Tamil Nadu	Salim Ali Centre for Ornithology and Natural History (SACON), Tamil Nadu *				

Written Answers to	[RAJYA SABHA]	Unstarred Questions
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	Written Answers to	Written Answers to [RAJYA SABHA]

Sl. No	. State	Name of NGO receiving Grants	
2.	Rajasthan	Birds of Prey, Wildlife Conservation of India and Public Welfare Society, Jaipur	
3.	Maharashtra	Wildlife Research and Conservation Society, Pune *	
E.	Environmental Information System Scheme (ENVIS)		
1.	Bihar	Asian Development Research Institute (ADRJ), Patna (Water Management and Climate Change)	
2.	New Delhi	International Institute of Health and Hygiene (IIHH), New Delhi (Hygiene, Sanitation, Sewage Treatment Systems and Technology)	
3.	New Delhi	The Energy and Resources Institute (TERI), New Delhi (Renewable Energy and Climate Change)	
4.	New Delhi	World Wide Fund for Nature - India (WWF), New Delhi (Wildlife Conservation (including species and habitats) using geospatial techniques)	
5.	New Delhi	Centre for Media Studies	
6.	New Delhi	Indian Environmental Society	
7.	Gujarat	Consumer Education and Research Centre (CERC), Ahmedabad (Environment Literacy - Eco-Labeling and Eco-Friendly Products)	
8.	Maharashtra	Bombay Natural History Society (BNHS), Mumbai (Avian Ecology)	
9.	Tamil Nadu	CPR Environmental Education Centre (CPREEC), Chennai (Conservation of Ecological Heritage and Sacred Sites in India)	
10.	Tamil Nadu	Salim Ali Centre for Ornithology and Natural History (SACON), Coimbatore(Wetland Ecosystem (including inland wetlands))	

Cutting of trees for rehabilitation work in Government colonies

78. DR. AMEE YAJNIK:

SHRI VIJAY PAL SINGH TOMAR:

Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE be pleased to state:

^{*} These are Societies registered under Societies Registration Act, 1860.