Final Report ESIA Gap Closure | 50 MW Solar PV Plant | Raichur, Karnataka

Radiance Renewables Pvt Ltd 03 April 2025





Document History

Version	Doc. Date	Author	Reviewed by
Draft Report	04 Oct 2023	Envint	Radiance
Revised Draft Report	06 Nov 2023	Envint	Radiance & Eversource
Final Report	20 Nov 2023	Envint	Radiance & Eversource
Revised Final Report	14 Feb 2024	Envint	Radiance & Eversource
Rev2 Final Report	11 Mar 2024	Envint	Radiance & Eversource
Rev3 Final Report	20 Sept 2024	Envint	Radiance & Eversource
Rev4 Final Report	30 Sept 2024	Envint	Radiance & Eversource
Rev5 Final Report	21 Oct 2024	Envint	Radiance & Eversource

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	Date: 21 Oct 2024		



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Abbreviations

AAQ ACSR AN ATL	Ambient Air Quality Aluminum Conductor Steel Reinforced Ambient Noise Pre-Agreement to Lease Alliance for Zero Extinction	IBAT IFC ICC ILO IUCN	Integrated Biodiversity Assessment Tool International Finance Corporation Internal Complaints Committee International Labour Organization International Union for Conservation of Nature
CEO	Chief Executive Officer	KPTCL	Karnataka Power Transmission Corporation Limited
COO	Chief Operations Officer	kV	Kilo Volt
СРСВ	Central Pollution Control Board	MoEFCC	Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change
CSR CR DC	Corporate Social Responsibility Critically Endangered District Collector	MW MWp NAAQS	Megawatt Megawatt Peak National Ambient Air Quality Standards
DD	Demand Draft	NABL	National Accreditation Board for Testing and Calibration Laboratories
DISCOMS	Distribution Company	NTS	Non-Technical Summary
E&S	Environmental and Social	O&M	Operation and Maintenance
EHS	Environment, Health and Safety	PHC	Primary Healthcare Centre
EIA	Environmental Impact Assessment	PL	Project Land
EN	Endangered	PPE	Personal Protective Equipment
ESG	Environmental, Social Governance	PS	Performance Standards
ESGMS	Environmental & Social Governance Management System	PSS	Pooling Substation
ESIA	Environmental & Social Impact Assessment	RET	Rare Endemic Threatened
ESMP	Environmental & Social Management Plan	SC	Scheduled Caste
FCDO	Foreign, Commonwealth & Development Office	SEAH	Sexual Exploitation, Abuse & Harassment
GCF	Green Climate Fund	SEP	Stakeholder Engagement Plan
GGEF	Green Growth Equity Fund	SIF	Significant Injury or Fatality
GHG	Greenhouse Gas	SOI	Survey of India
GRM	Grievance Redressal Mechanism	SOP	Standard Operating Procedure
GRP	Grievance Redressal Panel	SPCB	State Pollution Control Board
GW	Ground Water	SPV	Special Purpose Vehicle
нсм	Human Capital Management	ST	Scheduled Tribe
HR IBA	Human Resource Important Bird Area	TL VU	Transmission Line Vulnerable



Executive Summary

E.1 Context Setting

Radiance Renewables is one of India's fastest-growing renewable energy power developer. The company develops competitive renewable energy solutions for commercial, industrial and residential customers, enabling them to achieve their sustainability goals. Radiance Renewables Private Limited has been promoted by Eversource Capital, India's leading climate impact investor. The company's presence spans across the pan India, with a current portfolio of operational and managed assets of 419 megawatts peak (MWp).

Eversource Capital is an equal joint venture between Everstone Group & Lightsource bp. Everstone Group is one of Asia's premier investment managers with assets across private equity, sustainability and climate impact and other sectors. Lightsource bp, is a global leader in development and management of solar energy projects.

Radiance Renewables is setting up a 50 MW Solar Power project ("Project") near Hirerayakumpi Village, in Devdurga Tehsil, Raichur District, Karnataka, India.

As part of Radiance Renewable's Corporate Policy, the company carried out an Environmental & Social Impact Assessment (ESIA) study of the project. Final ESIA report is dated 05 January 2023. Several gaps were highlighted in the ESIA Report by the investors. Radiance Renewables thus commissioned services of M/s Envint Services LLP ("Envint") for undertaking a gap closure study of the ESIA report for the project.

The ESIA gap closure exercise was conducted in conformance to the following reference framework:

- Applicable local and national environmental and social regulations (including that of the state nodal agency for Renewable energy development)
- IFC Performance Standards on Environmental and Social Sustainability (2012)
- IFC/World Bank EHS General Guidelines
- IFC/World Bank EHS Guidelines for Power Transmission and Distribution (2007)
- GGEF/Radiance ESGMS

This ESIA Gap Closure report is to be read in conjunction with the ESIA Report dated 05 January 2023.

E.2 Project Overview

The Gap Closure ESIA study is carried out for the upcoming solar energy project located near Hirerayakumpi Village, Devdurga Tehsil of Raichur District, in the State of Karnataka (India). The power generated in the project will be transmitted via a 3.2 km long, 110 KV transmission line to Karnataka Power Transmission Corporation Limited's 110/11 KV substation situated in Gugal village. The TL would involve development of 13 towers of which 4 would be located within the project boundary while the remaining 9 towers would be located outside the project boundary. The site is accessible via an unpaved road developed for the project that joins with the road connecting the villages of Hirerayakumpi and Masihal.



The entire project (including all key and associated components) is being developed over land admeasuring 207.75 acres of which 202 acres would be the PV area, 0.075 acres for the transmission tower and 5.0 acres for the access road. The entire land is leased for a period of 29 years & 11 months. The land selected for the project is private agricultural land that is not suitable for agricultural purposes due to low fertility of the land.

There are no notified international (Such as IBA, AZE, World Heritage Sites) or legally protected areas (Wildlife Sanctuaries, Protected Areas, Tiger reserves, etc.) in the project influence area.

The land procurement process was understood from the land aggregator. It was confirmed by the land owners that land lease process and lease agreements were compliant with various international good practices and applicable laws and regulations. It was confirmed that there are no pending disputes or court cases in relation to the land procured for the solar energy project. Also, it was noted that no informal settlers or structures that may need relocation were involved in the project.

No temporary workers camp will be established in the project area. The contractor appointed for the project is responsible for temporary accommodation of workers, if any. The contractor will establish a worker's camp following the guidelines provided by Radiance Renewables.

Water for construction and O&M phases of the project will be supplied through water tankers. About 50,000 liters of water per MW will be required for civil works, dust suppression, drinking and domestic use. A maximum of 54 KL of water will be consumed on an annual basis during the operation & maintenance (O&M) phase.

E.3 Applicability of Reference Framework

Radiance has developed Environmental Social & Governance Management System (ESGMS) aligned with GGEF requirements and IFC Performance Standards (IFC PS). As per the requirement of ESGMS, Radiance conducts ESIA studies, due diligence, environmental monitoring as a part of ESG risk and impact assessment and management. The ESIA is undertaken to outline the existing and potential risks and impacts associated with one or more project sites from planning to the decommissioning phase and plan mitigation measures.

The aspects included across the IFC PS are covered under various Indian regulations. A mapping of the same is presented in the report. GGEF has adopted the IFC Project Exclusion List to identify a list of activities that the Fund will not finance. The Project does not trigger any of the GGEF Exclusion List items. The Project is classified as <u>Category B</u> in accordance to IFC Performance Standards as part of the review of environmental and social risks and impacts associated with the project.

E.4 Baseline E&S Conditions

E.4.1 Environmental Baseline Monitoring

The ambient air quality (AAQ) was assessed for two locations within the study area. The pollutant concentrations in the ambient air in the study area were compared with National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS) of Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB). The 24-hour average concentration of PM₁₀, NOx and SO₂ monitoring in the study area were observed to be well within NAAQS except PM_{2.5} at AAQ1 that exceeded the standards by a small margin. This minor deviation at AAQ1 was attributed to its location, which was surrounded by anthropogenically disturbed land within the project site and lack of vegetation. Conversely, the upstream station, AAQ2, reported a concentration that was only



half of that observed at the downstream station, as it was surrounded by agriculture land. The results for ambient air quality parameters were also compared with World Bank Group's EHS Guidelines. The 24-hour average concentration of PM_{10} , $PM_{2.5}$ and SO_2 at both the locations exceeded General EHS guideline standards.

The baseline ambient noise levels were monitored at four locations for 24 hours. The ambient noise levels monitored at site were compared with CPCB standards for ambient noise (for residential zones) and World Bank Group's EHS Guidelines. The average ambient noise levels obtained for all the four locations were observed to exceed the permissible limits for both day & nighttime. The exceedance of noise recorded was not because of any source present at the project site but due to the cyclone & rainy conditions during noise monitoring.

The ground water quality was assessed for two locations within the project influence area namely Gugal and Matpalli Villages. The results for ground water quality parameters were compared with IS 10500:2012 and World Bank Group's EHS Guidelines The parameters like alkalinity, hardness, total dissolved solids, pH, magnesium, and chloride exceeded the acceptable limits specified. However, they remained within the permissible limits, except for alkalinity and pH which exceeded the permissible levels as well. It was understood that these parameters exceed the standards in this region in general.

The soil quality was assessed for one location within the project site. The soil analysis was carried out as per the different set method reference. It is observed that the project site soil has a high pH value and potassium levels.

E.4.2 Biodiversity Profile

The biodiversity was studied for a buffer of 10 km around the project site boundary that included the transmission line alignment. Different types of habitats were identified during the desktop review that were verified during the site visit. These included agricultural fields, ponds/ lakes, wetlands, woodland, riverbank, rural areas and peri rural areas. During the site survey it was found that the region is rich in species diversity

A total of 43 floral species belonging to 22 families were observed within 5 km buffer of the project site. Fabaceae was the most dominating family in the area with 12 species. None of the species identified in the region are rare, endangered or threatened. There were also no religious/sacred trees in the project site.

During the site survey Aves from 69 different species, totaling to 383 Individuals were spotted. Additionally, 63 species of birds were also reported in the region as per various sources such as E-bird, EIA/ ESIA of projects in neighboring areas. Three Schedule 1 species (as per Wildlife Protection Act 1972) were spotted in the project influence area namely *Aquila nipalensis* (Steppe Eagle (IUCN-EN)), *Pavo Cristatus* (Indian Peafowl (IUCN-LC)) and *Sterna aurantia* (River Tern (IUCN-VU)). The project is however not expected to impact any of the species mentioned above as these were found at least 4 km away from the project site and are attracted to particular habitats that are not near the project site.

Snake species such as Reddish Peninsular Cat Snake (*Boiga forsteni*) were spotted by the project staff in the site. As per the H&S Policy of Radiance the staff needs to wear appropriate PPEs for self-protection and to prevent snake bites. Project site maintains a 'Faunal Carcass Register' to record disturbances to local fauna due to project activities as well as a 'Near Miss' register to record occurrences of herpetofauna (Snakes) and Arachnida (Scorpions) species in the project site.



E.4.4 Social Baseline

A stakeholder consultation was conducted with villagers in the Gugal, Chickraikumpi, Hireraikumpi, Matpalli and Masihal villages within the study area. While interacting with villagers, it was found that medical facility such as, Primary Healthcare Centre (PHC) was available only in Gugal village. No medical facilities were present in Chickraikumpi, Hireraikumpi, Matpalli and Masihal villages.

Primary school (1st to 7th standard) was found to be present in every village. Only three (Gugal, Hireraikumpi & Matpalli) out of five villages had Anganwadi facilities. Higher secondary school (8th to 10th standard) was found to be present only in Hireraikumpi village.

ST/SC population was absent in the study area. The primary occupation was farming and the majority of respondents in group discussion were engaged in farming activities. Some villagers were reported to be working in urban areas. The project site has a separate 'Stakeholder Engagement Plan' (SEP) that identifies the stakeholders, engagement process and grievance redress mechanism.

E.5 Impact Assessment

E.5.1 Analysis of Alternatives

The alternatives assessed for transmission lines and access roads are based on location and technology. Alternatives for transmission line conductors, tower design and location were considered. For access road, location-based alternative was assessed. ASCR conductors, that are very widely used for all transmission and distribution purposes, especially for long spans and high voltage transmission will be used in the project. The project will deploy B, C, and D types of transmission towers that is the most suitable transmission tower technology based on the available corridor and design criteria for transmission of 110 KV. There are no structures (permanent or temporary) within the setback distance of the transmission towers and transmission line. There are also no E&S sensitive receptors present in the area of influence of the transmission line.

The access road to the site (of approx. 1 km) connecting to the Hirerayakumpi - Masihal village road is being specifically developed for the project. This new access road traverses along the boundaries of agricultural fields and is the shortest route to the project site. The road alignment thus results in least amount of disturbance and land procurement.

E.5.2 Assessment of Impacts

For assessment of the E&S impacts, the process presented in the ESIA Report dated 05.01.2023 has been followed to maintain consistency. Impacts of the transmission line and access roads has been assessed.

The impacts identified are of 'Moderate' and 'Minor' and most of these would be 'local' in extent and have a 'short' duration.



Summary Table

Nature of Impact	Impact Significance	Residual Impact Significance
1. Impact Assessment of Transmission Line		
a) O&M Phase: Occupational Health & safety Impact	Negligible	Negligible
b) O&M Phase: Biodiversity impacts	Minor	Minor
c) O&M Phase: Community Health & Safety Impacts	Negligible	Negligible
2. Impact Assessment - Biodiversity	Minor	Minor
3. Impact on Labour & Working Conditions		
a) Human Resource Management	Minor	Negligible
b) Sexual Exploitation, Abuse & Harassment (SEAH)	Minor	Negligible
c) Labour Risks	Minor	Negligible
4. Impact Assessment on Water Resources	Moderate	Minor

E.6 Environmental and Social Management Plan

E.6.1 Capability & Performance

It is estimated that 80 skilled, semi-skilled and unskilled labourers would be hired and deployed at the site by the contractor during the construction of the plant. A 3rd Party vendor would be hired for labour related compliance A safety supervisor (Owner's Engineer) would be appointed by a 3rd party contractor for the project during construction phase. The project manager would have the overall responsibility to manage and administer all aspects of the EPC contract and assist with negotiations of the EPC contract as well as preparation of technical exhibits. The project manager would drive execution of the project, keeping it on schedule and on budget, while maintaining relationships with clients, stakeholders, and vendors.

During the operational phase, it has been estimated that approximately 35 technicians will be deployed at site by Radiance Renewables. EHS head of Radiance Renewables will ensure that EHS induction training and job specific trainings are being identified and provided to the concerned personnel for operation of the solar plant.

E.6.2 Radiance ESG-MS

Radiance Renewables is committed to ensuring that the projects are managed in a manner reflecting sound environmental, social and governance management practices. For this purpose, company has adopted the Environmental, Social and Governance Management System (ESG-MS) which has been developed to formalize GGEF's commitment to environmental and social management. The ESGMS and underlying procedures were developed in conformance to World Bank Group's EHS Guidelines (General & Sector-specific).

E.6.3 Grievance Redress

Radiance Renewables has a separate grievance redressal mechanism for internal & external grievances aligned with GGEF ESGMS. These practices are followed at the level of the subsidiaries/SPVs of Radiance Renewables and the project site. GRM establishes the process for



addressing grievances raised by internal & external stakeholders in connection with activities of projects owned, developed or operated by Radiance Renewables. For internal grievances, HCM department or respective department heads are responsible for recording internal grievances directly or through specified mail id. For records of external grievances, a separate register & website has been facilitated. A grievance register is available with the security guards to record external grievances. Awareness about the register among local people will be created by the deployed security personnel.

E.6.4 Monitoring & Reporting

Radiance Renewables follows a monitoring procedure that is aligned with GGEF ESGMS. It defines an indicative minimum monitoring criterion along with the minimum monitoring frequency. As per the category of 50 MW solar project (Category B) monitoring frequency has been specified for at least one visit during the construction phase and annual visits during operational phase of the project.

There are various types of reporting formats with specific objectives ranging from a monthly to an annual reporting and an event-based reporting. The Monthly reporting would cover matrices and indicators related to Greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions avoidance, operational parameters, leading HSE indicators and lagging HSE indicators.

The quarterly reporting would cover parameters on ESG & HSE (Unsafe acts, unsafe conditions, near misses and significant injury or fatality (SIF) initiatives undertaken in the quarter, gender-disaggregated data for the workforce (permanent + contractual) and ESAP closure progress.

The Annual reports would encompass information about the greenhouse gas emissions associated with the portfolio companies, their progress in meeting the UN Sustainable Development Goals (UNSDGs) relevant to Eversource's priorities, and their adherence to the IFC PS, accidents/incidents that have occurred in the quarter and corporate social responsibility expenditure.

The Event based reports would be case specific in case on any serious incident and be submitted within 48 Hours.

E.6.5 Management Plan

ESMP attached in ESIA report dated 05.01.2023 has been updated as per gaps identified in present study. The cost and schedule for the implementation of the same has been added.



1 Introduction

1.1 Background

Radiance Renewables is one of India's fastest-growing renewable energy power developers. It was incorporated in 2018, as a private equity owned developer. The company develops competitive renewable energy solutions for commercial, industrial and residential customers, enabling them to achieve their sustainability goals. Radiance Renewables Private Limited has been promoted by Eversource Capital, India's leading climate impact investor. The company's presence spans across pan India, with a current portfolio of operational and managed assets of 419 megawatts peak (MWp).

Eversource Capital is an equal joint venture between Everstone Group & Lightsource bp. Everstone Group is one of Asia's premier investment managers with assets across private equity, sustainability and climate impact and other sectors. Lightsource bp, is a global leader in development and management of solar energy projects. Eversource manages India's largest climate impact fund with anchor investments from India's National Investment & Infrastructure Fund (NIIF) and UK Government's Foreign, Commonwealth & Development Office (FCDO).

As part of their venture in the solar sector, Radiance Renewables is setting up a 50 MW Solar Power project in Raichur District, in the State of Karnataka, India ("Project"). The solar project is located near Hirerayakumpi Village, in Devdurga Tehsil, Raichur District, Karnataka, India (Hereinafter referred to as 'the project').

India's Central Electricity Authority set a target of producing 50% of the total electricity from non-fossil fuels sources by 2030. India has also set a target of producing 175 GW by 2022 and 500 GW by 2030 from renewable energy. The project by Radiance Renewables will contribute towards achieving this national target of 500 GW.

1.2 Purpose of the Study

As part of Radiance Renewable's Corporate Policy, the company carried out an Environmental & Social Impact Assessment (ESIA) study of the project. Final ESIA report is dated 05 January 2023. Several gaps were highlighted in the ESIA Report by investors of Radiance. Radiance Renewables thus commissioned services of M/s Envint Services LLP ("Envint") for undertaking a gap closure study of the ESIA report for the project.

1.3 Summary of Gaps in ESIA Report

The gaps identified in the ESIA Report are summarized below in **Table 1-1**. A reference to the section of this ESIA Gap Closure Report that addresses the gaps is also mapped.

Table 1-1: Summary of Gaps

#	Summary of Gap	Reference
1.	Establishing baseline conditions and evaluating potential E&S impacts from laying of transmission line and modification of access roads	Section 4 5.2
2.	Potential impacts from the land acquisition or temporary land take along the alignment of the transmission lines and the access roads	Section 5.1
3.	E&S categorization after inclusion of the transmission lines, towers, and access roads	Section 3.2.3



#	Summary of Gap	Reference
4.	Confirmation that the subproject was screened against the GGEF Exclusion List	Section 3.2.2
5.	Gap assessment of the applicable standards set for IFC/WBG General and sector specific EHS Guidelines	Section 3.1
6.	Comparison of the applicable national/local laws and regulations with international safeguard requirements	Section 3.1
7.	Baseline noise levels and baseline ambient air quality	Section 4
8.	Past and current information on the land use along the right-of-way of the transmission lines and access road	Section 2.3
9.	Season of baseline survey days (within migration season or not)	Section 4.2
10.	Information of organizations or institutes, who may have been consulted during the ESIA exercise	Section 4
11.	Need for any specialized studies such as critical habitat assessment	Section 4.2.2
12.	Inclusion of scope of transmission line and access road in the ESIA and ESMP	Section 5.2 & Annex 12
13.	Information on the alternatives considered for the transmission line alignment and the alignment/improvements for the access road	Section 5.1
14.	Water source for the estimated water requirement during construction & operation phase	Section 5.5
15.	Information on involvement in sexual exploitation, abuse, and harassment (SEAH)	Section 5.4.2
16.	Information on labour risks in the supply chain of solar photovoltaic (PV) panels in ESIA & relevant measures in the ESMP	Section 5.4.3
17.	Potential environmental and social impacts from the 1. Transmission line 2. Access Road 3. Water abstraction in drought-prone areas 4. SEAH risks 5. Labour risks	Section 5
18.	 Information on Mechanism used to address expectations and key concerns from the stakeholders Time, location, sex-disaggregated information of the public consultation participants Information shared with the participants including questionnaires 	Section 4.3
19.	 Information about Internal & external grievance redress mechanism Grievance redress mechanism log that will be included in the annual reporting 	Section 6.3
20.	Commensurate mitigation measures from the potential E&S risk that were not covered	Section 5
21.	Organizational structure during construction and operation phase including information on capacity and planned capacity building activities	Section 6.1
22.	Monitoring and reporting procedures consistent with the GGEF ESGMS	Section 6.4
23.	Schedule and cost of ESMP implementation	Section 6.5
24.	Radiance's labour management, including HR policies and its alignment with applicable national and local labour laws and the requirements of ILO core labour standards	Section 5.4.1



#	Summary of Gap	Reference
25.	Inclusion of community health & safety in emergency preparedness and response	Section 5.2.2 & Annex 1
26.	 Information on Alignment of the land acquisition process and lease agreements with international good practices and applicable laws and regulations, and GGEF ESGMS; Involvement in pending disputes or court cases in relation to the land acquired for the solar power plant 	Section 2.4 & Section 3.2

1.4 Scope of Work

The scope of work was to update the existing ESIA and the ESMP after closing the gaps identified in the ESIA report of the project.

1.4.1 Reference framework

The ESIA gap closure was conducted in conformance to the following reference framework:

- Applicable local and national environmental and social regulations (including that of the state nodal agency for Renewable energy development)
- IFC Performance Standards on Environmental and Social Sustainability (2012)
- IFC/World Bank EHS General Guidelines
- IFC/World Bank EHS Guidelines for Power Transmission and Distribution (2007)
- GGEF/Radiance ESGMS

1.5 Approach & Methodology

The approach and methodology adopted for conducting the Gap Closure of ESIA study is outlined below.

1.5.1 Information Review

The ESIA report dated 05.01.2023 with comments on gaps was reviewed. An information request list was prepared to request project details that would enable planning of the next steps in the gap closure exercise. The IRL included details on current status, transmission line, land ownership, resource requirement, biodiversity incidents, standard SOPs & legal documents.

Besides review of project details, secondary literature review was conducted on biodiversity in the study area (10 km buffer around the project site) including the transmission line.

1.5.2 Mapping of Sensitive Receptors

The environmental and social (E&S) receptors sensitive to solar energy development were identified and mapped for the project influence area along the TL and access road through review of secondary data. These receptors were spatially represented by creating data layers using Google Earth Pro and ArcGIS. Secondary data for the mapping activity was sourced from recognized, publicly available databases.

The sensitive receptors reviewed and mapped in the study area include:

1. Habitations/ Settlements



- 2. Important Bird Areas as per database created by Bombay Natural History Society and Birdlife International
- 3. Water bodies (rivers, streams, ponds, lakes, reservoirs, check dams, canals)
- 4. Cultural heritage and archaeological important places (world heritage sites, excavations, state protected monuments, museums)
- Forests (Wildlife Sanctuaries, National Parks, Reserved Forest, Protected Forest, Open Jungle) based on data provided in the Survey of India (SOI) Open Series Toposheets and website of Forest Department
- 6. Rail network, road network (national/state highways, district roads) and airports
- 7. Scheduled Areas and Tribal Areas

The outputs of the mapping exercise were used as input for planning and execution of the baseline primary survey.

1.5.3 Baseline Primary Survey

A site visit was conducted to the project area between 03 - 06 September 2023 for undertaking the following activities:

- Understanding of project area and transmission line (TL) route
- Verification of receptors that were identified during desk-based review.
- Baseline Environmental Quality Monitoring (Ambient Air, Ambient Noise, Soil, and Ground Water)
- Biodiversity survey visit to various habitats identified during desk-based review
- Stakeholder Consultation social profiling of the settlements in the study area through a semistructured approach
- Consultation with land aggregator and landowners for social profiling and to identify whether land leasing for the project resulted in marginalization of any farmers/landowners. (A" Marginal Farmer" can be defined as a farmer cultivating (as owner or tenant or share cropper) agricultural land up to 1 hectare (2.5 acres).

1.5.4 Impact Assessment

Impact Assessment was conducted for the transmission line across all phases of the project life cycle. Impact assessment was also strengthened for areas that were identified as gaps in the ESIA Report dated 05.01.2023 such as:

- Physical environment air, water, land
- Biodiversity (flora and fauna)
- Physical climate risks
- Landowners & those economically dependent on it
- Neighboring community (other than landowners)

The project influence area was also be screened through IBAT (Integrated Biodiversity Assessment Tool) for biodiversity risks (if any).



1.5.5 Environmental and Social Management Plan (ESMP)

An Environmental and Social Management Plan (ESMP) is presented in this ESIA Gap Closure Report for impacts of components that were identified as gaps in the ESIA Report dated 05.01.2023. The E&S Management System and underlying procedures of Radiance Renewables that are deployed at site and the ESMP presented in the ESIA Report were taken into consideration while preparing the ESMP in this Gap Closure report.

The reference framework was taken into account for recommending management measures. The general hierarchy for planning management measures i.e., elimination, substitution, engineering control, administrative control and personal protective equipment has been adopted.

1.6 Organization of the Report

The ESIA Gap Closure report is an addendum to the ESIA report dated 05/01/2023 and is to be read in conjunction. The Gap closure report has been organized across 6 chapters as follows:

- Chapter 1 provides a background to the project while specifying the need to undertake the gap closure study along with summary of gaps identified in ESIA report. The purpose and approach taken to conduct the study is described in this Chapter.
- Chapter 2 provides overview of project specifics, encompassing project location and the transmission line. (Addendum to Chapter 2)
- **Chapter 3** presents screening of project against GGEF exclusion list & defines the ESS categorization of project as per IFC requirements (Addendum to Chapter 4)
- **Chapter 4** describes analysis of baseline environmental & social conditions present at site (Addendum to Chapter 5)
- Chapter 5 presents assessment of impacts on environmental & social aspects along with analysis of alternative for transmission line & access road (Addendum to Chapter 7)
- **Chapter 6** outlines management plan for E&S aspects and the schedule & cost of implementation. (Addendum to Chapter 8)



2 Project Description

2.1 Salient Features of Project

The key project components of the 50 MW Solar Power Project include solar panels, switchyard, inverters, transformers, main control room, and pooling substation. The associated facilities include transmission line and towers, and access roads. The solar power project is based on monocrystalline solar photo voltaic technology.

The entire project (including all key and associated components) is being developed over land measuring 207 acres. The entire land is leased for a period of 29 years & 11 months. Land for the Project is recognized as "agricultural land". However, the identified land is not suitable for agricultural purposes due to low fertility.

Power from the Project will be evacuated via 110 KV transmission line to Karnataka Power Transmission Corporation Limited's 110/11 KV substation located in Gugal village, Devdurga Taluka, Raichur District, at an approximate distance of 3 km northeast from the solar project's pooling substation (PSS).

The site is accessible via an unpaved village road (admeasuring approx. 1 km) that connects with the paved village road between Hirerayakumpi Village and Masihal village. A No Objection Certificate was sought from the Gram Panchayat and use of the road (post levelling and widening) for project purpose was leased from the landowners adjoining the access road.

There are no National Parks or Wildlife Sanctuaries located within a 10 km radius of the Project site. The nearest protected area as well as important bird area (IBA), Amrabad Tiger Reserve, Telangana, is situated about 98 km away from the site in the east direction. A Great Indian Bustard (GIB) Rollapadu Wildlife Sanctuary, Andhra Pradesh is present about 150 km away from the site in north-west direction.

As per the review of google earth imagery and site visit, it is established that there are no structures bearing cultural, historical, religious or spiritual significance located within the project influence area.

2.2 Project Location

The Gap Closure ESIA study has been carried out for solar energy project of 50 MW capacity. The project located near Hirerayakumpi Village, Devdurga Tehsil of Raichur District, in state of Karnataka (India). The location coordinates of the project site are 16°26'17.39"N;77° 7'47.72"E. The administrative boundaries shown in **Figure 2-1** boundaries have been obtained from Census of India 2011¹.

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¹ https://censusindia.gov.in/census.website/data/atlas [Last published data by Census of India]



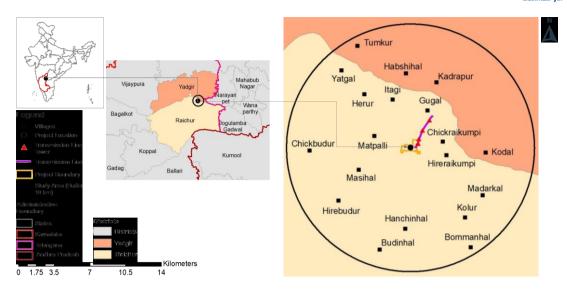


Figure 2-1: Project Location and Administrative Boundaries

2.3 Transmission Line Details

The power generated from the plant will be evacuated via 110 KV transmission line to Karnataka Power Transmission Corporation Limited's 110/11 KV substation which is situated in Gugal village in Devdurga Tehsil of Raichur District. The substation is located at an approximate distance of 3 km in the north-east direction from the pooling substation (PSS) of the Project.

An EPC contractor is appointed for developing the infrastructure necessary for power evacuation from PSS to KPTCL substation. As reported, the conductor wires used for transmission line in this project are Aluminum-Conductor Steel-reinforced (ACSR) type. The conductors used to carry the power from generation point to delivery point are of three phases and single circuit. The transmission line being established for this project is 3.2 km long. The capacity of these conductors is 110 KV.

2.4 Project Land Requirement & Procurement Process

2.4.1 Land Requirement

Refer Table 2-1 for a summary of project component wise land requirement.

Project Component Land Requirement (Acres) | Mode of Procurement Type of Land PV Area 202.0 Lease Private Agricultural **TL Tower** Private Agricultural 0.075 Lease **Access Road** 5.0 Lease Private Agricultural **Total** 207.075 acres

Table 2-1: Land Requirement Details

Solar Farm

The total land required for setting up the PV area is 202 acres. The land has been leased for a period of 29 years & 11 months on willing basis by landowners. The project area is drought prone, dependent on rainfall for agriculture and is also facing a shortage of agricultural labour. Hence, farmers have willingly leased their land for the project as it enables stable income on an annual basis (except one-time lumpsum paid for the TL ROW). As part of the assessment, the process of land transfer was understood through consultations with the Radiance Renewables Corporate land team, project team,



land aggregator and landowners. A social profiling of landowners was also conducted to identify if any farmers have been marginalized or lost their means of livelihood in the process.

Access Road

The access road to the site connecting to the Hirerayakumpi - Masihal village road is being specifically developed for the project along the boundaries of agricultural fields. The land required for this road is 5 acres which is taken on lease for a period of 29 years & 11 months. A lumpsum one-time amount has been paid to landowners. During the site visit, it was observed that the access road is a non-bituminous unpaved road which is also being used by villagers now to access their agricultural fields surrounding the road. The access road has agricultural farmlands to towards its east and west. The solar PV project is located towards north of the access road and the Hirerayakumpi -Masihal village road is located to the south.

Transmission Line

The project transmission line (TL) being established is 3.2 km long. The TL involves 13 number of towers, out of which 4 are located within the project boundary and remaining 9 towers are located outside the project boundary. As reported by land aggregator land required for TL towers is 0.075 acres which is taken on lease for project life period (29 years & 11 months). However, the construction corridor (20 m) for stringing the TL between the towers are leased for period limited to construction activities for TL. The landowners were paid one-time compensation for lease of the construction corridor.

2.4.2 Land Procurement Process

After understanding the land procurement process from land aggregator & landowners it was confirmed that land lease process and lease agreements were compliant with international good practices and applicable laws and regulations and the entitlement matrix in the GGEF ESGMS *Appendix O*. Also, it was confirmed that there are no pending disputes or court cases in relation to the land procured for the solar energy project. Refer **Figure 2-2** & **Table 2-2** for land procurement process for project land, TL & access road.

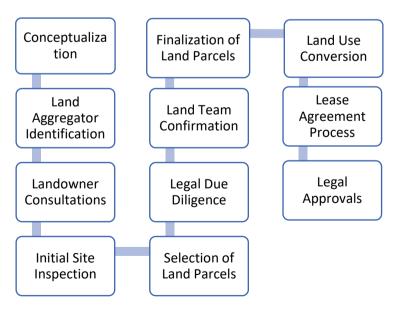


Figure 2-2: Land Procurement Process



Table 2-2: Land Procurement Process

Process	Description
Project Land	
Land Conceptualization	 Potential locations for identification of land parcels suitable for proposed project were identified. Identified land parcels were confirmed by conducting internal discussion with business development team
Land Aggregator Identification	 Based on finalized site location and confirmation on availability of land parcels, local land aggregator are identified. One local land aggregator was selected by the commercial committee of Radiance based on selection criteria. The criteria for selection included qualification, financials, credentials, feedback from previous developers on timeliness, cost, quality, feedback from local community. The scope of land aggregator includes Part 1 – Preliminary Due Diligence, Detailed Due Diligence, Land Acquisition, Registration, Mutation and Conversion, Permits and Approvals The type of land parcels to be avoided is communicated to the land aggregators. The land details required for undertaking the title due diligence is also provided by Radiance. The ethical practices to be followed by aggregators in the land lease process is clearly communicated by Radiance.
Landowner Consultations	 Land aggregator identifies suitable land parcels for proposed project. Discussions are conducted by land aggregator with potential landowners and their family members (spouse, children, parents) about the project details, legal aspects, lease rate & period. Lease rates are finalized based on state (government) rules, competitor's rates & local situation.
Initial Site Inspection	 ESG team conducts preliminary desktop study of site with the help of checklist using secondary information and gives preliminary approval. Radiance Renewables land team members along with land aggregator physically visit the potential land parcels to check the suitability of land for project as per standard ESG checklist.
Selection of Land Parcels	 The ESG team does a desk-based review (google earth, GIS, etc.) and provides feedback on key aspects for the land team to evaluate - e.g., informal land users, displacement, cultivation, religious sites, common property areas, etc. The land parcels that have received preliminary confirmation from ESG team and suitable as per the criteria defined in



Process	Description
	Preliminary Land Due Diligence Checklist attached as Annex 4 are then finalized for further legal clearance.
	• The land parcels selected for the project did not have any informal land users.
Legal Due Diligence	 Required land documents such as title & land revenue records as per preliminary land due diligence checklist are collected from landowners.
	• Documents mentioned in the list are collected by land aggregator from potential landowners to verify the legal status of land (to identify any legal issue) for the past 30 years.
	• Refer Annex 4 for Preliminary Land Due Diligence checklist.
	 After legal due diligence, socio-economic profiling of landowners is conducted to confirm whether the landowner has additional parcel of land apart from the leased land.
	 Refer Annex 5 for socio-economic profiling format conducted for project.
Land Team Confirmation	• List of landowners who have complied with all the initial legal verification is shared with Radiance Renewables land team by land aggregator.
Finalization of Land Parcels	• Land team finalize and informs to land aggregator the land parcels suitable as per legal and project requirements.
	 After confirmation, further legal process is carried out by land aggregator to complete Pre-Agreement to Lease (ATL) to confirm involvement of the leased land parcel in the proposed solar energy project.
Land Use Conversion	Documents of potential land for the past 30 years are verified.
	 Application for land use conversion is made through an online portal to District Tehsildar. Hard copy of application is submitted to Tehsildar office for verification.
	• This copy is submitted to the District Collector (DC) office. Challan is released by DC office after approval. Challan is paid by Radiance Renewables through online mode.
	• After payment of challan NA order is released, which confirms land use change from agricultural to non-agricultural.
Lease Agreement Process	• Three years advance is paid to landowner directly by Radiance via bank transfer.
	 ATL along with the relevant documents are registered for the land parcel. Post which the lease agreement process is considered to be completed.
	• As reported land lease process was completed on 30-11-2023



Process	Description
Legal Consents/Approvals	 All applicable certificates, agreements or consents required in relation to land for the solar power plant and its associated facilities are complied. ATL documents are submitted to the Gram Panchayat. Then internal committee of gram panchayat verifies and issues NOC. Refer Annexure 13.
Land lease Rates	The first lease compensation is paid to landowners in the form of DD. Remaining amount its transferred directly to the bank account of landowners.
Transmission Line Land	
Site Inspection	 For TL land a physical survey is conducted along the route from GSS to PSS to identify any disturbance to environment such as water bodies as per Preliminary Land Due Diligence checklist Land with minimum land cultivation and dry area are selected for TL route. If any disturbance is identified, then that land parcel is rejected.
Lease Rate	 After reviewing the TL route discussions are conducted with TL landowners and local district collector. In some cases, District Collector/other DISCOMS fixes lease compensation for TL land.
Access Road	
Site Inspection	Inspection process similar to the TL land site inspection is adopted.
Land Procurement	The land for the access road has been taken on lease.

2.4.3 Land Procurement Rates

The rates at which land was procured for setting up the solar energy project, TL and access road is presented below.

Table 2-3: Land Procurement rates

Type of Land	Lease Rate
Project land	• For project land INR 30,000/year/acre is being paid to landowners for leasing period of 29 years & 11 months.
	• There will be increment in this lease rate every year after 3 years which is INR 1000/year/acre.
TL tower Land & construction corridor	• For TL tower land and construction corridor lease rate of INR 60,000 to INR 70,000 per/acre was paid to landowners as a one-time payment.



Type of Land	Lease Rate
Access road land	 For land parcels admeasuring more than 0.5 acres in area, lease rate of INR 30,000 per acre was paid to landowners as a one-time payment. For land parcels admeasuring less than 0.5 acres, a lump sum amount was paid to landowners.

2.4.4 Project Landowner Consultation

Details of landowners whose land has been leased for the project were received from Radiance Renewables team. The availability of landowners was discussed with land aggregator. Landowners for consultation were shortlisted based on their availability.

The objectives of the landowner consultation were:

- To verify the process followed by Radiance Renewables for land procurement
- To confirm that the landowner has not been rendered landless, has not lost their primary means of livelihood, and payment received for the land procured

Out of the total of 41 solar PV project landowners and 13 landowners associated with TL, consultations were carried out with 12 and 3 landowners respectively, based on their availability.

The landowner consultation process was as follows:

- Almost 25 % of the total landowners involved in land lease process for solar power plant were available for consultation.
- The landowner's consultations were conducted in the presence of Radiance Renewables' team & the land aggregator.
- A questionnaire was prepared for consultation with landowners to understand the land lease
 process & to verify the transparency of the process. Thus, before consultation, the entire
 process of leasing was understood from land aggregator and Radiance Renewables team.
 During the survey questions from questionnaire were discussed with local landowners & their
 responses were recorded. Refer Annex 5 & 6 for landowner's socio-economic profiling format
 & questionnaire for landowners' consultation respectively.

Details of the public consultation, time, location, sex-disaggregated information were also recorded.

Summary of Landowner's Consultation

The initial screening process of landowners conducted by Radiance Renewables was reviewed and the entire process was validated through tri-partite discussions held with Radiance Renewables team, land aggregator and the landowners. It was established that no landowner was marginalized in the process and hence there was no need to conduct a detailed socio-economic survey of landowners. Instead, a structured consultation with individual landowner was conducted. Also, it was noted that no informal settlers or structures that may need relocation were involved in the project as the company follows 'Resettlement Policy Framework' established by GGEF. Following are the summary of discussion points with landowners (**Table 2-4**):



Table 2-4 : Summary of Landowner Consultation

Aspects	Result of Discussions
Number of landowners involved in Project Land (PL) & Transmission Line (TL)	41(PL)13 (TL)
Number of landowners consulted	12 (PL)3 (TL)
Leasing Period	29 years and 11 months
Compensation charges for leased land	 INR 30,000/year/acre and increment of Rs. 1000/year/acre for project land INR 60,000 to INR 70,000 per acre as a one-time payment for transmission line
Approach for purchasing the land	 With the help of the local land aggregator, Radiance Renewables team had conducted group meetings and explained all the project related details with potential landowners. The discussion was focused on points related to project details, lease period & compensation for lease.
Process	 Identification of potential lands for proposed project. Discussion of land aggregator with potential landowners. Explaining project and compensation details to landowners. Conducting socio-economic profiling of potential landowners to ensure that none of the farmers involved comes under marginalized section. Collection of documents like AADHAR card as ID proof, Account details for payment of compensatory fees & 7/12 as land documents were collected for land lease process.
Reason to lease out the land	 Validation of documents and completion of lease process. Farmers agreed to lease their potential farm on willing buyer – willing seller basis as it was infertile; water scarcity and dependency on rainfall; and due to lack of agricultural labor.
Satisfied with the amount received for the land	It was found that most of the farmers were aware of the entire process of payment cycle and were satisfied with lease rate.
Paid fairly Sources of income	Most of the landowners were involved in agricultural activity and few were employed in companies in urban areas.
Does land parcel that was leased contribute to your household income? Do you have any other parcels of land? What is your total landholding?	 The socio – economic profiling of landowners was conducted by Radiance Renewables prior to finalization of land parcels. It was considered as one of the requirements before finalizing to avoid land transaction with any marginalized farmer. This socio – economic profiling template includes parameters such as names of family members and their relation with principal land owner, gender, age, education, primary & secondary occupation, avg yearly income (INR), housing details (kuccha/pakka), facilities available in house (drinking water, electricity, toilet), caste & religion, landowner from BPL/EBC class, procured land by the radiance/ SPV, balance land after land sale, indigenous population, SC/ST, any



Aspects	Result of Discussions
	business activity on procured land, any type of construction on procured land, any religious structure on the procured land, any tenancy right, animal fodder and remarks.
	 The same was reconfirmed during the consultation with landowners and was found to be complied with the requirement of Radiance Renewables.

Based on the details presented in this section, it is confirmed that the land acquisition process and lease agreements were compliant with international good practices and applicable laws and regulations, and the entitlement matrix in the GGEF ESGMS Appendix O; and that there are no pending disputes or court cases in relation to the land acquired for the solar power plant.

2.5 Temporary Workers' Camp

No temporary workers camp will be established in the project area. The contractor appointed for the project is responsible for temporary accommodation of workers, if any. The contractor will establish a worker's camp following the guidelines provided by Radiance Renewables.

2.6 Water for the Project

Water for construction and O&M phases of the project will be supplied through water tankers. The project will have 1,05,000 solar modules. The O&M phase of the solar project will involve periodical cleaning of solar modules for better efficiency. Two types of module cleaning methods, dry & wet will be employed in the project. During the O&M phase dry module cleaning will be performed after every two days. Dry robotic cleaning of modules requires 20 robots. While wet module cleaning will be carried out on a quarterly basis throughout the year. Wet module cleaning requires a period of 20-30 days to cover the entire solar plant. This activity requires 2,000-6,000 liters of water per day. A maximum of 54 KL of water will be consumed on an annual basis.



3 Applicability of Reference Framework

3.1 Addendum to Applicability of International Standards

IFC applies the Performance Standards to manage social and environmental risks and impacts and to enhance development opportunities in its private sector financing in its member countries eligible for financing. These performance standards and guidelines provide ways and means to identify impacts and affected stakeholders and lay down processes for management and mitigation of adverse impacts. Refer **Table 3-1** for applicability of IFC PS to the project.

The aspects included across the IFC PS are covered under various Indian regulations. The same are listed in the table.

Table 3-1: IFC Performance Standards, their Applicability & Comparison with Indian Regulations

IFC PS	Description	Objectives and Applicability to the Project	Comparable Indian Regulation
IFC PS 1: Assessment and Management of Environmental and Social Risks and Impacts	This PS aims to assess the existing social and environmental management systems and to identify the gaps with respect to their functioning, existence and implementation of an environmental and social management plan (ESMP), a defined EHS Policy, organization chart with defined roles and responsibilities, risk identification and management procedures as well as processes like stakeholder engagement and grievance management.	Applicable The Radiance ESG-MS that has been developed in alignment to the IFC PS 1 is being deployed in the project.	The Environment (Protection) Act 1986
IFC PS 2: Labour and Working Conditions	This PS is guided by a number of international conventions and instruments on labour and workers' rights. It recognizes that the pursuit of economic growth through employment creation and income generation should be accompanied by protection of fundamental rights of workers. The PS covers following themes: human resource policy and management, workers' organization, non-discrimination and equal opportunity, retrenchment, protecting the workforce and occupational health and safety.	Applicable The Project activities will engage approximately 200-300 skilled, semi-skilled and unskilled labourers and staff during the construction and operation phase. The Project will have to comply with the labour laws, ensure non-discrimination and equal opportunity, protection of the workforce and occupational health and safety.	 The Child Labour (Prohibition & Regulation) Act, 1986 Minimum Wages Act, 1948 The Equal Remuneration Act, 1976 Employees' State Insurance Act (ESI), 1948 The Employees' Provident Funds (EPF) and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 amended up to 1996 Employee Compensation Act 1923 The Payment of Bonus Act, 1965 The Contract Labour (Regulation and Abolition) Act, 1970 The Maternity Benefits Act, 1961 The Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013 Building and Other Construction Workers (Regulation of Employment and Conditions of Service) Act, 1996 Central Electricity Authority (Measures relating to Safety and Electric Supply) Regulations, 2010 / The Indian Electricity Rules, 1956
IFC PS 3: Resource	PS-3 covers the use resources and materials as inputs and wastes that	Applicable The Project construction	Construction and Demolition Waste Management Rules, 2016



IFC PS	Description	Objectives and Applicability to the Project	Comparable Indian Regulation
Efficiency and Pollution Prevention	could affect human health. The objectives of PS-3 are: to avoid or minimize adverse impacts on human health and the environment by avoiding or minimizing pollution from project activities; to promote more sustainable use of resources, including energy and water, and to reduce project related GHG emissions. Key themes covered under PS-3 are: pollution prevention, resource conservation and energy efficiency, wastes, hazardous materials, emergency preparedness and response, greenhouse emissions, pesticide use and management. This PS will assess how Radiance intends to minimize pollution related impacts, what management plans and systems are in place, and what measures it plans to take to conserve and use resources more efficiently.	activities will lead to increased fugitive dust emissions, especially in the area it is being developed due site clearance and excavation related activities. The Project activities will also lead to increase in ambient noise level during the construction phase, which may impact the nearest villages. Furthermore, the Project activities will involve generation of waste and will involve abstraction of groundwater. Therefore, PS 3 is applicable to the Project.	 The Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act 1974 The Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) 1981 The Noise Pollution (Regulation and Control) Rules, 2000 The Hazardous Wastes (Management, Handling and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016 E-Waste (Management) Rules, 2022 Plastic Waste Management Rules, 2016 & amendment of 2022 Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016 Battery Waste Management Rules, 2022 Ozone Depleting Substances (Regulation & Control) Rules, 2000
IFC PS4: Community Health, Safety and Security	This PS-4 requires due diligence to anticipate and avoid adverse impacts on the health and safety of the affected community during the project life from both routine and non-routine circumstances. It also requires to ensure that the safeguarding of personnel and property is carried out in accordance with relevant human rights principles and in a manner that avoids or minimizes risks to the affected Communities. Key areas of compliance screened under PS- 4 includes: infrastructure/equipment safety, hazardous material safety, natural resource issues, exposure to disease, emergency preparedness and response, and security personnel requirements.	Applicable The project would affect the health and safety of the communities adjacent to it during construction phase. Transportation of equipment and increased traffic in the area may lead to accidents and other threats on community health and safety, therefore PS 4 is applicable to the Project.	Central Motor Vehicles Act 1988 Private Security Agencies (Regulation) Act, 2005
IFC PS 5: Land Acquisition and Involuntary Resettlement	PS-5 requires project proponents to anticipate and avoid, or where avoidance is not possible, minimize adverse social and economic impacts from land acquisition or restrictions on land use. The key themes covered under this are: compensation and benefits for displaced persons, consultation and grievance mechanism, resettlement planning and implementation, physical displacement, economic displacement. The PS-5 also prescribes private sector responsibility to supplement government actions and bridge the gap between government's assigned entitlements, procedures, and the	Not applicable As per the information provided by the client, a total of 207 acres of land is required for the Project. The entire project is located on a private land and is taken on lease. This is being leased in directly through landowners and there's no use of eminent domain. Further, the land lease will not result in any physical or economic displacement, since the land is private fallow land and was	The Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act, 2013



IFC PS	Description	Objectives and Applicability to the Project	Comparable Indian Regulation
	requirements of PS-5.	not used for agricultural purposes or any other purpose.	
IFC PS 6: Biodiversity Conservation and Sustainable Management of Living Natural Resources	The objectives of PS 6 are: to protect and conserve biodiversity, to maintain the benefits from ecosystem services and to promote the sustainable management of living natural resources through the adoption of practices that integrates conservation needs and development priorities.	Applicable As the solar project, pose some amount of threat to avifauna. There is a possibility of resident and migratory avifauna getting affected; thus, the PS-6 is applicable here.	 The Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972 The Wildlife (Protection) Amendment Act, 2022
IFC PS 7: Indigenous Peoples	This Performance Standard applies to communities or groups of Indigenous Peoples who maintain a collective attachment, i.e., whose identity as a group or community is linked, to distinct habitats or ancestral territories and the natural resources therein. PS-7 endeavor to ensure that the development process fosters full respect for the human rights, dignity, aspirations, culture, and natural resource- based livelihoods of Indigenous People. Key themes covered under PS-7 are: avoidance of adverse impacts, consultation and informed participation, impacts on traditional or customary land under use, relocation of IPs from traditional or customary lands, and cultural resources.	As confirmed during community consultations and consultation with the land team, that no indigenous peoples (IPS) are affected by the project activities and no IP land is leased/ purchased. Therefore, PS 7 is not applicable to the project.	5th Schedule of Indian Constitution
IFC PS 8: Cultural Heritage	For the purposes of PS-8, cultural heritage refers to (i) tangible forms of cultural heritage; (ii) unique natural features or tangible objects that embody cultural values; and (iii) certain instances of intangible forms of culture that are proposed to be used for commercial purposes. The requirements of PS-8 apply to cultural heritage regardless of whether or not it has been legally protected or previously disturbed.	Not applicable As confirmed during the site visit, no cultural heritage will be affected by the project activities. Therefore, PS 8 is not applicable to the project.	Ancient Monuments and Archaeological Sites and Remains Act 1958

The IFC-PS 2 & 3 refer to the World Bank Group's Environment, Health & Safety Guidelines developed to address general and sector specific EHS and community safety risks and impacts.

- The World Bank Group's General EHS Guidelines, 2007 present standards on ambient air quality, noise quality, wastewater discharge. Comparable Indian Standards include:
 - National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS)
 - o Ground water quality standard by IS 10500:2012
 - Water Quality Criteria by CPCB
 - o Ambient Noise Standards in Noise Pollution (Regulation and Control) Rules, 2000



- The guidelines have been compared with the monitoring results observed in the study area for analysis. Refer section **4.1** for the same.
- The World Bank Group's EHS Guidelines for Power Transmission and Distribution, 2007 presents potential EHS and community risks and impacts from transmission line projects. Comparable Indian Standards include:
 - Central Electricity Authority (Measures relating to Safety and Electric Supply) Regulations,
 2010
 - o The Indian Electricity Rules, 1956

3.2 Radiance & GGEF ESGMS

Radiance has developed Environmental Social & Governance Management System (ESGMS) aligned with GGEF requirements. Radiance's ethical framework comprises a commitment to deepen ESG, anti-corruption, anti-bribery, code of conduct and ethics, whistleblower mechanism and grievance redressal, reinforcing its respect as a credible corporate citizen. The GGEF ESGMS is attached as **Annexure 3**.

3.2.1 Application of ESGMS

As per the requirement of ESGMS, Radiance conducts ESIA studies, due diligence, environmental monitoring as a part of ESG risk and impact assessment and management. The ESIA is undertaken to outline the existing and potential risks and impacts associated with one or more project sites from planning to the decommissioning phase and plan mitigation measures.

3.2.2 GGEF Exclusion List

GGEF has adopted the IFC Project Exclusion List to identify a list of activities that the Fund will not finance. The results of GGEF exclusion list screening for the project is provided below.

The Project does not trigger any of the GGEF Exclusion List items.

#	Activities	Project Status
1.	Production of or trade in any product or activity deemed illegal under host country laws or regulations or international conventions and agreements subject to international phase outs or bans, such as:	
	 Polychlorinated biphenyls, pharmaceuticals, pesticides, herbicides and wastes; Ozone depleting substances; Wildlife or wildlife products regulated under the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora Unsustainable fishing methods Transboundary trade in waste or waste products 	
2.	Production of or trade in arms (i.e., weapons, ammunitions or nuclear products, primarily designated for military purposes, including paramilitary material)	
3.	Commercial logging operations or the purchase of logging equipment for use in primary tropical moist forest or old-growth forests	



#	Activities	Project Status
4.	Production or trade in wood or other forestry products other than from sustainably managed forests	No
5.	Destruction of High Conservation Value areas	No
6.	Production or activities involving harmful or exploitative forms of forced labour and child labour	No
7.	Production of, use of, or trade in, unbounded asbestos fibers	No
8.	Production of or trade in alcoholic beverages (excluding beer and wine)	No
9.	Production of or trade in radioactive materials No	
10.	. Racist and/or anti-democratic media No	
11.	Any businesses, if any of the following activities represents a substantial portion of such business: • Gambling, gaming casinos and equivalent enterprises • Production of or trade in Tobacco or tobacco related products • Pornography	No

3.2.3 Project Categorization

The Project has been categorized in accordance with the E&S categories developed by IFC. The categories are:

- <u>Category A</u>: Business activities with potential significant adverse environmental or social risks and/or impacts that are diverse, irreversible, or unprecedented.
- <u>Category B</u>: Business activities with potential limited adverse environmental or social risks and/or impacts that are few in number, generally site-specific, largely reversible, and readily addressed through mitigation measures.
- <u>Category C</u>: Business activities with minimal or no adverse environmental or social risks and/or impacts.

The Project is classified as <u>Category B</u> in accordance with IFC Performance Standards for the following reasons:

- The project E&S impacts during construction phase and O&M phase are expected to be few in number, generally site-specific, largely reversible, and can be readily addressed through adoption of adequate mitigation and monitoring measures.
- Based on the project activities and its location, the project is not expected to result in any irreversible or unprecedented impacts.
- No permanent and/or temporary land acquisition has been involved for the project land, transmission line towers and access roads.
- The total land required for the solar project including transmission line and access road is 207
 acres. All the land parcels required for the project is leased from private landowners for a
 period of 29 years and 11 months. This avoids rendering the farmers landless in the long term.



- Direct lease from landowners has been undertaken at fair market price for ensuring that the lease of the land is in lieu of any monetary benefits they may have gained from cultivation on these land parcels during the short & medium term.
- The profiling of landowners involved in the project indicates that no land has been taken on lease from marginalized section of society.² Further the land leasing for the project has also not resulted in the landowners getting converted to a marginal farmer.
- There are no Indigenous People as per Schedule V in the project influence area.
- There are no internationally recognized biodiversity areas (such as important bird areas, UNESCO word heritage sites, AZE sites); and legally protected areas (such as Wildlife Sanctuaries and National Parks) in the project influence area.

² A" Marginal Farmer" can be defined as a farmer cultivating (as owner or tenant or share cropper) agricultural land up to 1 hectare (2.5 acres)



4 Baseline Environmental and Social Status

<u>Note</u>: Study area for the project has been defined in the ESIA dated 05.01.2023. This section has been developed as an addendum to close the gap on baseline environmental monitoring, biodiversity profile & stakeholder consultation.

4.1 Baseline Environmental Monitoring

For undertaking the baseline monitoring, the E&S receptors present in the study area were reviewed to identify monitoring locations. The receptors identified in 10 km buffer (Figure 4-1) include:

- Human Settlements
- Water bodies (Krishna River & seasonal water streams and lakes)
- Cultural and social places (temples, schools, hospitals etc.)
- Transportation network (roads, bus stop etc.)

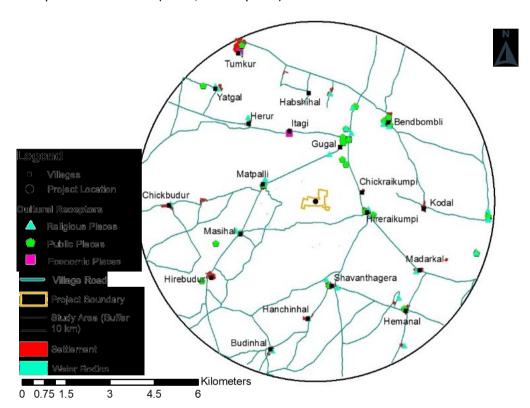


Figure 4-1: Identified E&S Sensitive Receptor in Study Area (buffer 10 km)

Clean Enviro Labs Pvt Ltd; a NABL³ accredited laboratory was engaged for collection of baseline information on ambient air quality, groundwater quality, soil quality and ambient noise quality. Brief details on baseline monitoring are presented in **Table 4-1**. Refer **Figure 4-2** for locations of ambient air, noise monitoring & soil monitoring which were located within the project site area and **Figure 4-3** for ground water monitoring locations which were located within study area.

³ National Accreditation Board for Testing and Calibration Laboratories (NABL) is an accreditation body by Government of India that grants accreditation to Testing and Calibration laboratories as a part of quality control in the country. NABL accredits laboratories for specific activities. The laboratory appointed for environmental monitoring for this project is also NABL accredited for air, water and soil as noise is not accredited under the scheme.



Table 4-1: Primary Environmental Monitoring Baseline Data Collection

#	Environmental Attribute	No. of Locations	Frequency	Remarks
1	Ambient Noise Quality	4	Hourly noise values over a 24-hour period	Ambient noise monitored within project site area surrounded by agricultural fields.
2	Ambient Air Quality	2	Once for 24 hours during monitoring period	Ambient air quality monitored within residential structures and institutions located within study area.
3	Ground Water Quality	2	Once during monitoring period	Water was collected from bore wells for ground water quality from villages located within study area.
5	Soil Analysis	1	Once during monitoring period	Soil sample was collected from project site.

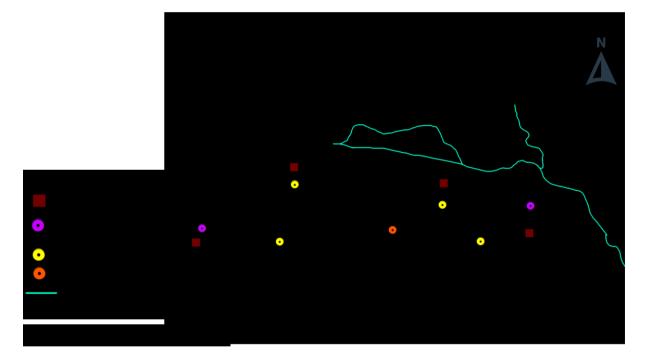


Figure 4-2 : Air, Noise & Soil Monitoring Locations

The baseline monitoring results received from the monitoring agency is presented in **Annexure 8**.

4.1.1 Ambient Air Quality

The Ambient Air Quality (AAQ) of study area was assessed by conducting baseline ambient air quality monitoring at two locations within study area. The siting of the air quality monitoring stations was carried out based on the prevalent wind direction and presence of sensitive receptors. The criteria for selection of each of the monitoring station is presented below. Refer **Figure 4-2** for locations of the monitoring stations.

Criteria for selection of air monitoring stations



Monitoring Locations	Criteria for selection
AAQ 1 – Project Site: Invertor (1) Block -1.3 Area [16° 26' 15.7"N; 77° 7' 46.97"E]	The monitoring location (AAQ 1) was located within the project site at Invertor (1) Block -1.3 Area. The location is downstream of the pre-dominant wind direction i.e., East
AAQ 2 – Project Site: Invertor (2) Block-1.1 Area [16°26'15.48" N; 77° 7' 26" E]	The monitoring location (AAQ 2) was located within the project site at Invertor (2) Block -1.1 Area. The location is upstream of the pre-dominant wind direction i.e., West



Summary of Monitoring Results

Results for ambient air quality monitoring were analyzed on the basis of comparison with standards defined by CPCB & general EHS guidelines as mentioned in **section 3.3** for air quality parameters.

General EHS Monitoring Result (µg/m³) **CPCB Standard** Parameters **Guidelines 2007** (µg/m³) (24 hours) (AAQ 1) (AAQ2) (µg/m³) (24 hours) PM₁₀ 100 50 56 54 PM_{2.5} 60 25 **62** 30 SO_2 80 20 22 20 NO_x 80 18 16

Table 4-2: Ambient Air Quality Monitoring Results

Analysis of Monitoring Results

The pollutant concentrations in the ambient air in the study area were compared with National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS) of Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB). Refer **Table 4-2**.

The 24-hour average concentration of PM_{10} , NOx and SO_2 monitoring in the study area were observed to be well within National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS) except $PM_{2.5}$ at AAQ1. However, $PM_{2.5}$ concentration for AAQ1 was found to exceed NAAQS standard by a small margin although AAQ2 concentration was found well within the limit.

This minor deviation at AAQ1 was attributed to its location, which was surrounded by anthropogenically disturbed land within the project site and lack of vegetation. Conversely, the



upstream station, AAQ2, reported a concentration that was only half of that observed at the downstream station, as it was surrounded by agricultural land.

The results for ambient air quality parameters were also compared with World Bank Group's EHS Guidelines. The 24-hour average concentration of PM_{10} , $PM_{2.5}$ and SO_2 at both the locations exceeded General EHS guideline standards .

4.1.2 Ambient Noise Level

The baseline ambient noise (N) Levels were monitored at four locations for 24 hours. Siting was carried out based on source of noise generation around the project site. All monitoring stations for ambient noise monitoring were placed within project boundary. Noise attenuates rapidly with distance and its influence becomes minimal beyond 500 meters. Since there were no sensitive receptors within a 500-meter radius, monitoring stations for noise were established both upstream and downstream from the noise sources in the project. The criteria for selection of monitoring station are presented below. Refer **Figure 4-2** for locations of noise monitoring stations.

Monitoring Locations	Criteria for selection
N1 – Invertor (1) Block -1.3 Area [16°26'15.06"N 77°7'57.07"E]	The monitoring location (N1) chosen was within 1 km of project site towards East direction. It was located at Invertor (1) Block -1.3 Area. The location was present downstream of source of noise.
N2 – Invertor (2) Block -1.1 Area [16°26'15.44"N; 77°7'25.76"E]	The monitoring location (N2) chosen was within 1 km of project site towards West direction. It was located at Invertor (2) Block -1.1 Area. The location was present upstream of source of noise.
N3 - Invertor (2) Block -2.2 Area [16°26'15.8"N; 77°7'47.18"E]	The monitoring location (N3) chosen was within 1 km of project site towards South direction. It was located at Invertor (2) Block -2.2 Area. The location was present downstream of source of noise.
N4 - Invertor (1) Block -3 Area [16°26'33.19"N; 77°8'2.89"E]	The monitoring location (N4) chosen was within 1 km of project site towards North direction. It was located at Invertor (1) Block -3 Area. The location was present upstream of source of noise.







Summary of Monitoring Results

Results for ambient noise quality monitoring were analyzed on the basis of comparison with CPCB & general EHS guidelines for noise quality standards.

General EHS Monitoring Result CPCB Receptor **Parameters Guidelines Standards N4** N1 N2 **N3** 2007 Noise Level 60.2 62.6 55 55 61.8 59.2 Residential Day dB(A) Area Noise Level 45 45 50.2 51.6 48.4 49.2 Night dB(A)

Table 4-3: Noise Level Monitoring Results

Analysis of Monitoring Results

The ambient noise levels monitored at site were compared with CPCB standards for ambient noise (for residential zones) and World Bank Group's EHS Guidelines (Refer **Table 4-3**). The average ambient noise levels obtained for all the four locations were observed to exceed the permissible limits for both day & nighttime.

The exceedance of noise recorded was not because of any source present at the project site but due to the cyclone & rainy conditions during noise monitoring.

4.1.3 Ground Water Quality

Following were the criteria for selection of monitoring locations (Figure 4-3)

Monitoring Locations	Criteria for selection
GW 1 – Handpump water of Gugal Village [16°28'6.84"N; 16°28'6.84"E]	The location chosen was in Gugal village. It was located at a distance of 2.45 km towards north direction of project site. A handpump water was selected for sampling and was being commonly used by most of the villagers in the surrounding settlement.
GW 2 – Handpump water of Matpalli Village [16°26'45.74"N; 77 6'7.32"E]	The location chosen was Matpalli village. It was located at a distance of 2.26 km towards west direction of project site. A handpump water was selected for sampling and was being commonly used by most of the villagers in the surrounding settlement.





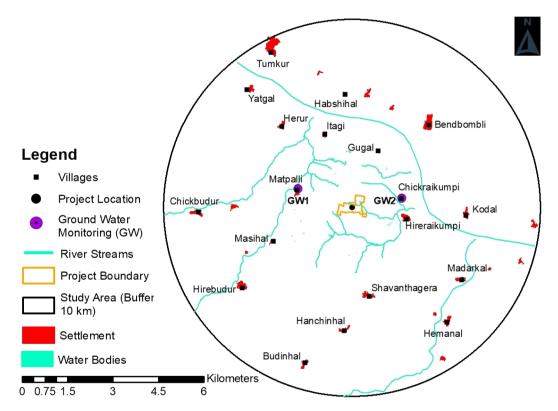


Figure 4-3 : Ground Water Quality Monitoring Locations

Summary of Monitoring Results

Results for ground water quality monitoring were analyzed on the basis of comparison with standards defined in IS 10500:2012 & World Bank Group's General EHS Guidelines for water quality parameters.



Table 4-4: Ground Water Quality Monitoring Result

		IS 1050	00:2012	General EHS	Ro	Result	
	Parameter	Acceptable	Permissible	Guidelines	GW 1	GW 2	
		Limit	Limit	2007	Gugal village	Matpalli village	
1.	Color (Hazen)	5	15	-	1.0	1.0	
2.	Odor	Agreeable	Agreeable	-	Agreeable	Agreeable	
3.	Electrical Conductivity (µs/cm)	-	-	-	1948	2530	
4.	Total Alkalinity (as CaCO ₃)	200	600	-	552	624	
5.	pH at 25 °C	6.5-8.5	No relaxation	6-9	8.69	8.73	
6.	Total Hardness (as CaCO ₃)	200	600	-	316	436	
7.	Total dissolved solids (mg/L)	500	2000	-	1130	1460	
8.	Biochemical Oxygen Demand (3 days 27°C)	30	30	30	< 5.0	< 5.0	
9.	Chemical Oxygen Demand	250	250	125	< 10	< 10	
10.	Ammoniacal Nitrogen	-	-	-	< 1.0	< 1.0	
11.	Iron	0.3	No relaxation	-	0.27	0.24	
12.	Calcium (mg/L)	75	200	-	72.14	56.11	
13.	Magnesium (mg/L)	30	100	-	33.04	71.92	
14.	Chloride as Cl- (mg/L)	250	1000	-	264	386	
15.	Sodium (mg/L)	-	-	-	298	374	
16.	Sulphate as SO ₄ (mg/L)	200	400	-	109	165	
17.	Nitrate (as NO3)	45	No relaxation	-	40.6	43.6	
18.	Potassium (as K)	-	-	-	8.0	12	
19.	Fluoride as F (mg/L)	0.1	1.5	-	0.98	0.98	
20.	Silica	-	-	-	2.16	2.68	
	BLQ – b	elow limit of q	uantification, L	OQ – limit of quai	ntification		

Analysis of Monitoring Results

The ground water sample was compared with IS 10500:2012 drinking water standards and World Bank Group's EHS Guidelines. Refer **Table 4-4.** After analyzing it was observed that the ground water is alkaline and hard in nature. The results for parameters like alkalinity, hardness, total dissolved solids, pH, magnesium, and chloride exceeded the acceptable limits specified in IS 10500:2012. However,



they remained within the permissible limits, except for alkalinity and pH. All the remaining water quality parameters for ground water were found to be within acceptable and permissible limits. It was observed that the pH parameter exceeded the general EHS guideline standard. The pH has been reported at the range of 8.9 to 7.65 (pH as of 2016 - 8.24) for the village of Devadurga as per the baseline water quality mentioned in the ESIA Report. This suggests that the area has a high pH value in general.

4.1.4 Soil Quality

The project site is characterized by black cotton soils. The soil monitoring was conducted at project location (Figure 4-2).

Criteria for Selection

Monitoring Locations	Criteria for selection
S1 – Block-3 Project Site Area	The location chosen was project site and represents
[16°26'33.23"N, 77°8'1.4"E]	the current project site condition.



Summary Table of Monitoring Results

Results for soil quality parameters were compared with standard method reference as mentioned in **Table 4-5** for analysis.

Table 4-5 : Soil Quality Monitoring Results

	Parameter	Method Reference	Unit	Result On-site (S)
1.	pH (1+5) Suspension	FAO 1976, Sec.IU,1, Page No.65	-	8.35
2.	Electrical Conductivity	IBM Manual Page. No. 264 WL-II-Pa9e No.9	ms/cm	0.106
3.	Moisture Content	IS 2720 (Part II): 1973, M 2002, Ed. 3.1	%	9.68
4.	Cation Exchange Capacity	FAO Sec. III .7-2, Page No. 104	meq/ 100g	56



	Parameter	Method Reference	Unit -	Result On-site (S)
5.	Water holding capacity	IBM Manual Page 264	%	62
6.	Organic Carbon	Manual of Soil Testing, Department of Agriculture & Cooperation, Ministry of Agriculture, Govt. India, Sec.4-17, Page No 83.	%	0.96
7.	Available Nitrogen	Manual of Soil Testing, Department of Agriculture & Cooperation, Ministry of Agriculture, Govt. India, Sec.4-17, Page No 89	mg/kg	58
8.	Available Copper	Manual of Soil Testing, Department of Agriculture & Cooperation, Ministry of Agriculture, Govt. India, Sec.4-17, Page No 105	mg/kg	22
9.	Available Boron as B	Manual of Soil Testing, Department of Agriculture & Cooperation, Ministry of Agriculture, Govt. India, Sec.4-17, Page No 115	mg/kg	48
10.	Total Cadmium	USEPA/SW 846 Method 30508, Rev.2: Dec.1996 and 70008, Rev.2, Feb 2007	mg/kg	14.8
11.	Available Iron	Manual of Soil Testing, Department of Agriculture & Cooperation, Ministry of Agriculture, Govt. India, Sec.4 -17, Page No 105	mg/kg	0.38
12.	Available Manganese	Manual of Soil Testing, Department of Agriculture & Cooperation, Ministry of Agriculture, Govt. India, Sec.4 -17, Page No 105	mg/kg	7.26
13.	Total Lead	USEPA/SW 846 Method 30508, Rev.2: Dec.1996 and 70008, Rev.2, Feb 2007	mg/kg	0.28
14.	Total Nickel	USEPA/SW 846 Method 30508, Rev.2: Dec.1996 and 70008, Rev.2, Feb 2007	mg/kg	0.66
15.	Available Calcium	FAO Sec.IU.8-1, Page No. 115	meq/ 100qm	24
16.	Available Magnesium	FAO Sec.IU.8-1, Page No. 115	meq/ 100qm	52.4
17.	Available Potassium	FAO Sec.IU.8-1, Page No. 115	meq/ 100qm	104
18.	Available Sodium	FAO Sec.IU.8-1, Page No. 115	meq/ 100qm	86
19.	Grain Size (Texture) Sand	Manual of Soil Testing Department of	%	18
20.	Grain Size (Texture) Silt	Agriculture & Cooperation,	%	26
21.	Grain Size (Texture) Clay	Ministry of Agriculture Govt.	%	56
22.	Grain Size (Texture)	India, Sec 4L7 Page No 68 & 105.	-	Sand Clay
23.	Available Phosphorous	FAO Sec. III .12-1, Page No. 157	mg/kg	28.6
24.	Mercury	USEPA/SW 846 Method 30508, Rev.2: Dec.1996 and 747!8, Rev.2, Feb 2007	mg/kg	0.18



Analysis of Monitoring Results

The soil analysis (**Table 4-5**) has been carried out as per the different set method reference. It is observed that the project site has a high pH value (8.35) and potassium was found to be present in soil at 104 mg/kg.

4.2 Biodiversity Profile of Study Area

The biodiversity was studied for a buffer of 10 km around the project site boundary that included the transmission line alignment.

Different types of habitats were identified during the desktop review that were verified during the site visit. These included agricultural fields, ponds/ lakes, wetlands, woodland, riverbank, rural areas and peri rural areas.

The biodiversity in the study area was reviewed at site using line transect and spot surveys for floral and faunal biodiversity. Wetlands in the 10 Km buffer were reviewed using spot surveys. Random sampling plots were also reviewed during the survey for Avi-faunal species.

During the site survey it was found that the region is rich in species diversity and a home to species such as Small Clawed otters, Steppe Eagle, Cat Snake, Marsh crocodile, and various birds. Refer **Annexure 7** for observed species during survey.

4.2.1 Flora Profile

The floral diversity of the study area was recorded through visual observation during the site visit and prior identifications as per various research papers and reports. All the information that dealt with the floristic diversity in the region was collated and considered in the survey. A total of 43 floral species belonging to 22 families were observed from the 5 km buffer of the project site. Refer **Table 4-6** for the floral profile. Fabaceae was the most dominating family in the area with 12 species. None of the species identified in the region are rare, endangered or threatened. There were also no religious/sacred trees in the study area.

Table 4-6: Floral Profile of Study Area

#	Scientific Name	Family	Life Form
1	Abutilon indicum (L.) Sweet	Malvaceae	Herb
2	Acacia nilotica (L.) Delile	Fabaceae	Tree
3	Acacia senegal (L.) Willd.	Fabaceae	Tree
4	Aegle marmelos (L.) Corrêa	Rutaceae	Tree
5	Aerva lanata (L.) Juss. ex Schult.	Amaranthaceae	Herb
6	Agave americana L.	Agavaceae	Herb
7	Ailanthus excelsa Roxb.	Simaroubaceae	Tree
8	Albizia procera (Roxb.) Benth.	Fabaceae	Tree
9	Argemone mexicana L.	Papaveraceae	Herb
10	Azadirachta indica A.Juss.	Meliaceae	Tree
11	Bauhinia purpurea L.	Fabaceae	Tree
12	Calotropis gigantea (L.) Dryand.	Apocynaceae	Tree
13	Calotropis procera (Aiton) Dryand.	Apocynaceae	Shrub
14	Cassia fistula L.	Fabaceae	Tree
15	Celosia argentea L.	Amaranthaceae	Herb
16	Chloris barbata Sw.	Poaceae	Grass
17	Commelina benghalensis L.	Commelinaceae	Herb
18	Croton bonplandianus Baill.	Euphorbiaceae	Herb
19	Cryptostegia grandiflora Roxb. ex R.Br.	Apocynaceae	Climber
20	Cyperus compressus L.	Cyperaceae	Herb
21	Dactyloctenium aegyptium (L.) Willd.	Poaceae	Grass



#	Scientific Name	Family	Life Form
22	Datura innoxia Mill.	Solanaceae	Herb
23	Datura metel L.	Solanaceae	Herb
24	Euphorbia hirta L.	Euphorbiaceae	Herb
25	Ficus benghalensis L.	Moraceae	Tree
26	Ficus religiosa L.	Moraceae	Tree
27	Ficus virens Aiton	Moraceae	Tree
28	Lantana camara L.	Verbenaceae	Shrub
29	Mangifera indica L.	Anacardiaceae	Tree
30	Moringa oleifera Lam.	Moringaceae	Tree
31	Parthenium hysterophorus L.	Asteraceae	Herb
32	Peltophorum pterocarpum (DC.) K.Heyne	Fabaceae	Tree
33	Pithecellobium dulce (Roxb.) Benth.	Fabaceae	Tree
34	Pongamia pinnata (L.) Pierre	Fabaceae	Tree
35	Prosopis cineraria (L.) Druce	Fabaceae	Tree
36	Prosopis juliflora (Sw.) DC.	Fabaceae	Tree
37	Senna auriculata (L.) Roxb.	Fabaceae	Shrub
38	Tamarindus indica L.	Fabaceae	Tree
39	Tectona grandis L.f.	Lamiaceae	Tree
40	Tridax procumbens (L.) L.	Asteraceae	Herb
41	Typha domingensis Pers.	Typhaceae	Herb
42	Xanthium strumarium L.	Asteraceae	Herb
43	Ziziphus mauritiana Lamk.	Rhamnaceae	Tree

4.2.2 Fauna Profile

Faunal species from the study area were recorded based on direct sightings, indirect evidence such as dung, droppings, scats, pugmarks, scratch signs, burrows, calls, nests etc. Refer **Table 4-7** for the same. Consultations with local communities were carried out by displaying pictorial representations of species anticipated in the area to confirm whether there have been any recent sightings. Refer **Annexure 7** for detailed list of faunal species present in study area identified based on primary & secondary assessment.

Avifauna

The avifaunal survey method focused on key habitat features, preferred time of day to ensure maximum bird activity. The birds were surveyed around ponds during the coolest parts of the day (morning and evening); along motorable roads and in high-density vegetation areas during the hottest parts of the day. Nikon DSLR with 70-300 lens and standard field guides were used for avifaunal identification. Apps like Merlin and e-bird were used to identify and count species.

During the site survey Aves from 69 different species, totaling to 383 Individuals were spotted. Additionally, 63 species of birds were also reported in the region as per various sources such as E-bird, EIA/ ESIA of projects in neighbouring areas. Three Schedule 1 species (as per Wildlife Protection Act 1972) were spotted in the project influence area.

- Aquila nipalensis commonly known as Steppe Eagle (IUCN- EN) was spotted near the project site. The species has a wide home range and can be spotted across the Indian Subcontinent. As per the State of Indians Birds 2023, the species has a stable annual trend and large distribution range. The primary habitat of the species is in the Northern Part of India along the Himalayas. The presence of the same would not have any adverse impact on the project site due to its large home and primary habitat.
- Pavo Cristatus commonly known as Indian Peafowl (IUCN-LC) was spotted about 4 km away from the project location. As per the State of Indians Birds 2023, the Indian Peafowl species



- are rapidly increasing, have a very large distribution range and are endemic to the Indian Sub-Continent.
- Sterna aurantia, commonly known as River Tern (IUCN- VU) was spotted as a fly-by about 4 km away from the project location near Krishna River. As per the State of Indians Birds 2023, River Terns annual trend is inconclusive, have a very large distribution range, are found in wetland habitats, is resident and local migratory to India and is not an endangered species. The project team had not spotted any River Terns near the project area. Hence the project is not expected to impact the species.

Reptiles

Reptile presence was determined by targeting rocks and logs located around water bodies or recently dried streams, hedges and along the trunks of higher vegetation. Muggers (*Crocodylus palustris* (*IUCN-VU*)) or fresh water crocodiles are known to occur in the ponds and water bodies as understood in consultation with the communities. They are commonly seen in Indian rivers. The nearest such waterbody is about 3 kilometers downhill from the site. The access roads are not smooth and hence would not be favorable for the movement of Muggers. As the project site is fenced with security guards continuously patrolling the area the presence of the species would not have any adverse impact on the project site due to its primary habitat being on the riverbeds and not near agricultural fields.

Snake species were also spotted by the project staff near the site. Photographic evidence was used to identify the species. The project team had spotted *Boiga forsteni* commonly known as Reddish Peninsular Cat Snake. It is a mildly venomous rear fanged snake. From secondary sources it was reported that the following species were also reported in the study area: common krait snake – *Bungarus caeruleus* (highly venomous), Trinket snake – *Coelognathus helenae* (non-venomous) & Daudin's bronzeback – *Dendrelaphis tristis* snake (non-venomous). As per the H&S Policy of Radiance the staff needs to wear appropriate PPEs for self-protection and to prevent snake bites.

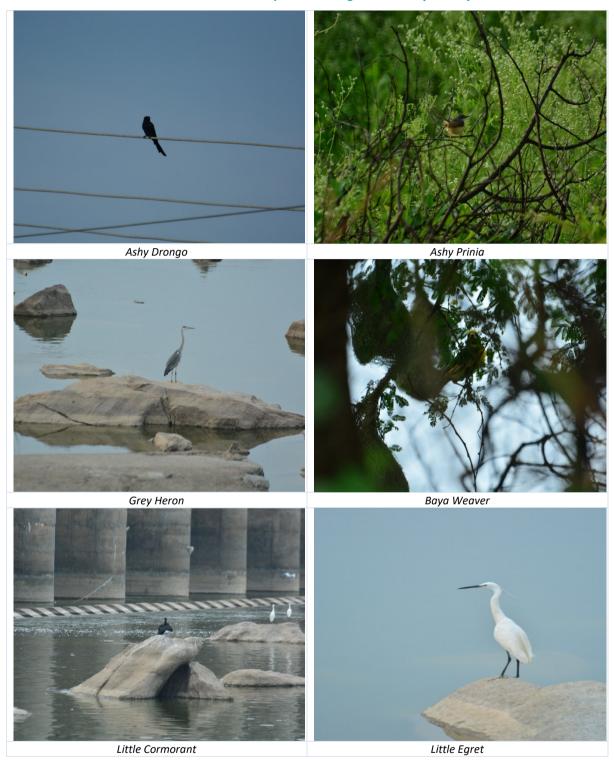
It is recommended that local hospital in the project area should be made aware of the Herpetofauna and Arachnida species present in the area and store anti-venom injections to treat snake bite victims. It is also recommended that a separate format should be established for snakes identified on site with details of species and photographs which can be displayed at the site office, so as to raise awareness. Training on safety measures to be taken when there is a near miss with reptilian species should also be conducted on a half yearly basis.

• Mammals

Mammal surveys were conducted along motorable roads, near ponds and rivers, agricultural lands and in open scrubs. Individuals were identified through direct (visual sighting) and indirect (pellets, tracks, paw marks and scat) methods. In regard to mammals, *Macaca radiata*, commonly known as a Bonnet Macaque (*IUCN-VU*), and Aonyx cinereus (*IUCN-VU*) commonly known as Asian Small Clawed Otter were spotted near the banks of the Krishna River that is 4 km downhill from the project site. The presence of Otters has no impact on the project site as they prefer riverine and wetland habitats and are rarely found in the agricultural fields. Similarly, the presence of Macaques also has no impact as they prefer dwelling in peri-urban areas rather than rural agricultural fields.



Table 4-7 : Observed Species during Biodiversity Survey







4.3 Stakeholder Consultation

To study the social, economic, biodiversity and educational profile of study area consultations were conducted with relevant stakeholders. A questionnaire for different stakeholders was developed. The mode of consultation varied from key person interview to group discussions. An excerpt of discussions with various stakeholders and conclusions are presented in the subsequent sub-sections. Refer **Figure 4-4** for a map of Social & Culturally Sensitive Receptors in Study Area.

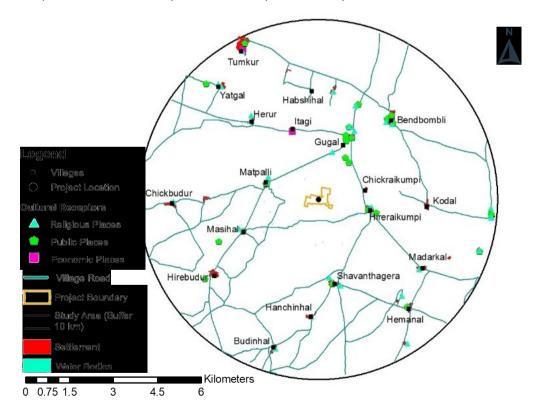


Figure 4-4: Social & Culturally Sensitive Receptors in Study Area

4.3.1 Summary of Stakeholder Consultation

Summary of Consultation with Villagers



A stakeholder consultation was conducted with villagers in the Gugal, Chickraikumpi, Hireraikumpi, Matpalli and Masihal villages within the study area. The objective was to understand the existing local social needs, social structure, local sensitive receptors and availability of amenities. The input received from the discussion were used for assessing potential impacts of the project.

During the stakeholder consultation related to social needs e.g., infrastructure facilities (transportation, electricity, drinking water supply etc.), basic amenities provided (Bus stops, post office, training centers) social status (tribal areas, SC/ST population in villages, safety) economic activities (primary occupation, land transformation) etc. were discussed. Refer **Table 4-8** for a summary of stakeholder consultation conducted during site visit.

As reported by corporate team the project site has a separate 'Stakeholder Engagement Plan' (SEP) which specifies objective and scope of SEP, principles of stakeholder engagement, stakeholder identification & categorization, approach and analysis. In case of any concerns raised they will be addressed by the project as per established SEP. Refer **Annexure 2** for the same.

Table 4-8: Summary of Socio-Economic Profile of Study Area

Topic	Result of Discussions
Infrastructure facilities	
Electricity	 The power was being supplied by Karnataka State Electricity Board. Power cut issues were not reported in any of the villages. No alternative sources like, invertors, diesel generator sets in case of power failure were found.
Drinking water supply	 Government water supply was the main source of water in all five villages. Krishna river was the major source of surface water in the study area. Handpump & borewells were secondary water sources of water supply.
Healthcare facilities	 While interacting with villagers, it was found that medical facility such as, Primary Healthcare Centre (PHC) was available only in Gugal village. No medical facilities were present in Chickraikumpi, Hireraikumpi, Matpalli and Masihal villages. Villagers had to travel to Gugal for medical facilities. (2-5 km distance)
Educational facilities	 Primary school (1st to 7th standard) was found to be present in every village Only three (Gugal, Hireraikumpi & Matpalli) out of five villages were facilitated with Anganwadi. Higher secondary school (8th to 10th standard) was found to be present only in Hireraikumpi village.
Transportation facilities	 The study area was connected with internal village roads. No railway station was present within the study area. The nearest railway station was located at <i>Krishna</i>, at a distance of 11.16 km from the study area. Temporary bus stops were present in every village. The majority of villagers did not own any private vehicle. Villagers were found to travel by bicycle for accessing the nearest bus stop.
Sanitation facilities	 Private toilets were found to be available in all five villages. There was a dearth of public toilets
Waste disposal	 Two out of five villages (Hirerayakumpi & Chickraikumpi) did not have any waste collection and disposal mechanism. The waste generated by each household, or a group of households was found to be collected and dumped in the in outskirts of the villages.



Topic	Result of Discussions		
	 In the remaining three villages (Gugal, Matpalli & Masihal) it was reported that government owned vehicles collect the waste from each household for further treatment. 		
Public Amenities	 Public amenities like school, PHC, banks etc. were present in study area however no police station were found to be available within study area. 		
Social Status	 ST/SC population was absent in the study area. Majority of households were headed by a male member, and the women were not actively engaged in decision-making. No major issues of vehicle accidents or crimes were reported 		
Economic Status	 The primary occupation was farming and the majority of respondents in group discussion were engaged in farming activities. Some villagers were reported to be working in urban areas. 		
Photograph and location map of social survey	Refer Figure 4-5 for photographs and Figure 4-6 for social survey locations.		

Table 4-9: Details of Stakeholder Consultation

#	Date	Time	Profession	Age	Location	Gender
1	05-09-2023	11:10 am	Priest- Local Temple	23	Gugal	Male
2	05-09-2023	03:50 pm	School Principal	68	Chickraikumpi	Male
3	05-09-2023	11:48 am	Farmer	27	Hireraikumpi	Male
4	05-09-2023	01:20 pm	Anganwadi Worker	40	Hireraikumpi	Female
5	05-09-2023	4:49 pm	Farmer	70	Matpalli	Male
6	05-09-2023	04:30 pm	Farmer	26	Masihal	Male

Refer **Table 4-9** for stakeholder consultations conducted with villagers of the Gugal, Chickraikumpi, Hireraikumpi, Matpalli & Masihal villages present in the study area with the objective to understand the existing concerns in the village related to the solar energy project. The input received from the discussion were used for assessing potential <u>community impacts</u> of the project. Refer **Table 4-10** for summary of consultation with villagers in study area and **Annexure 9** for questionnaires used during the consultation.

Table 4-10: Summary of Community Concerns on the Project

Result of Discussions	Resolution by Radiance Renewables
Expectation of local employment was seen as a positive affirmation of the project.	According to the site manager, the recruitment of workers for both the construction and O&M phases will primarily favor local residents. Only roles within the project that require specialized training or technical expertise will be hired from outside the local region.



Farmers residing in the close proximity of the project site in Hirerayakumpi expressed their concerns regarding the use of herbicides for managing and controlling unwanted vegetation along the project's perimeter. As reported by site manager surrounding villagers were made aware that herbicides that will be used at project site and that these are organic in nature and do not contain any harmful chemicals that will affect their agricultural fields or yield in and around the project site.

Summary of Consultation with Institutional Expert

An *Anganwadi*⁴ worker from the Hirerayakumpi Anganwadi reported that 25 children attend the *Anganwadi* daily. Children up to 6 years old attended it for education. *Anganwadi* was open daily from 9:30 in morning to 4:00 in afternoon. Breakfast and lunch were also served for students in *Anganwadi*. It was also reported that the women in study area were involved in a small group called 'Shree Shakti Mahila Sangh'. Under this group women were engaged in tailoring business and had small finance savings scheme for women empowerment. Moreover, farmers in the study area were benefiting from the Pradhan Mantri Krishi Yojna, which provided them with low-cost fertilizers. However, it was also reported that the overall social and physical infrastructure development for women and children needed more focus so as to bring about an inclusive development.



Social Survey with Gugal villager



Social Survey with Hirerayakumpi villagers



Social Survey with Matpalli villagers



Social Survey with Chickraikumpi villagers

⁴ Rural child care center





Figure 4-5: Photographs of Stakeholder & Landowners Consultation

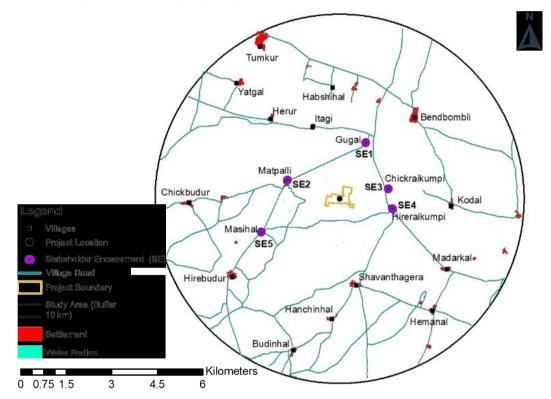


Figure 4-6: Stakeholder Consultation Locations



5 E&S Impact Assessment

5.1 Analysis of Alternatives

The ESIA Report dated 05/01/2023 presents analysis of alternatives for the project as a whole considering the following scenarios:

- Project v/s No Project Scenario
- Alternate source for power generation
- Alternate location for project site

These are summarized below:

- No Project Scenario: It is well established that a power project is required to meet the energy demand. A survey conducted by the World Energy Council states that as the population increases and as the growing rate of electrification places huge requirements on energy supplies, the total primary energy demand of India is expected to increase by almost 150% by 2035.
- Alternative Power Source Scenario: A solar power project is in alignment with the national targets of achieving 50% cumulative electric power installed capacity from non-fossil fuel-based energy resources by 2030. The greenhouse gas emissions from a coal-based power plant are significantly higher than a solar power project. The GHG emission sources for a solar power project are limited to the emissions from fossil sources used in the production and manufacturing of equipment, transportation of equipment to site, construction & installation activities, etc.
- <u>Alternative Location</u>: As published by National Renewable Energy Laboratory (NREL) in March 2016, the project site selected is a high solar power potential site with irradiation of 5.5 6.0 kWh/m2/day and availability of 250-300 sunny days in a year. The project influence area does not have any sensitive receptors such as protected areas, and archaeologically important areas. The project area is also free of structural obstacles around the site, such as tall buildings, that could lead to near shading.

5.1.1 Analysis of Alternatives for Transmission Line

The alternatives assessed for transmission lines are based on location and technology.

A. Alternate Transmission Line Conductors

Selecting the appropriate conductor is one of the most important components of overhead transmission lines. A good conductor should have the following properties:

- high electrical conductivity
- high tensile strength to withstand mechanical stresses
- · relatively lower cost for given design requirements
- lower weight per unit volume

Copper was the preferred material for overhead conductors in earlier days, but, aluminum has replaced copper because of the much lower cost and lighter weight of the aluminum conductor compared with a copper conductor of the same resistance.



The types of conductors used in transmission lines are:

- AAC: All Aluminum Conductor
- AAAC: All Aluminum Alloy Conductor
- ACSR: Aluminum Conductor, Steel Reinforced
- ACAR: Aluminum Conductor, Alloy Reinforced

The project has adopted ACSR conductors for the transmission lines. ACSR conductors consist of a solid or stranded steel core with one or more layers of high purity aluminum (aluminum 1350) wires wrapped in spiral. The core wires may have a thin coating of zinc (galvanized) steel or aluminum (aluminized) steel to protect from corrosion. The central steel core provides additional mechanical strength and, hence, sag is significantly less than all other aluminum conductors. ACSR conductors are available in a wide range of steel content - from 6% to 40%. ACSR with higher steel content is selected where higher mechanical strength is required, such as river crossing. ASCR conductors are very widely used for all transmission and distribution purposes, especially for long spans and high voltage transmission. The project has thus adopted the best available conductor while fulfilling project design and budget requirements.

B. Alternate Transmission Tower Design

A transmission tower is a tall steel lattice tower used to support an overhead power line. In electrical grids, they are used to carry high voltage transmission lines that transport bulk electric power from generating stations to electrical substations.

The design of transmission tower needs to consider the following criteria:

- The minimum ground clearance of the lowest conductor points above the ground level.
- The length of the insulator string.
- The minimum clearance to be maintained between conductors and between conductor and tower.
- The location of a ground wire with respect to outermost conductors.

The midspan clearance required from considerations of the dynamic behavior of the conductor and lightning protection of the power line. The higher the voltage of the transmission line, the higher the ground clearance and vertical spacing between the top and bottom conductors.

The transmission line traverses as per available corridors. Due to the unavailability of the shortest distance straight corridor transmission line has to deviate in case of an obstruction. In the total length of a long transmission line, there may be several deviation points. According to the angle of deviation, there are four types of transmission towers

- A type tower angle of deviation 0° to 2°.
- B type tower angle of deviation 2° to 15°.
- C type tower angle of deviation 15° to 30°.
- D type tower angle of deviation 30° to 60°.

Based on the force applied by the conductor on the cross arms, the transmission towers are categorized as:

• Tangent suspension tower and it is generally A – type tower.



 Angle tower or tension tower. All B, C and D types of transmission towers come under this category.

The project will deploy B, C, and D types of transmission towers. Thus, the project has adopted the most suitable transmission tower technology based on the available corridor and design criteria for transmission of 110 KV.

C. Alternate TL Location Scenario

A total of 13 transmission towers are required for the project between the pooling sub-station and grid sub-station in Gugal. Four transmission towers will be present within the project site area & remaining nine towers would be situated in cultivated agricultural fields of cotton and paddy crops. There are no structures (permanent or temporary) within the setback distance of the transmission towers and transmission line.

The TL route has the following location advantages:

- No ecological sensitive receptor such as National Parks, Wildlife Sanctuary, within 10 km radius;
- No reserve or protected forest within 5 km radius;
- No cultural heritage property of archaeological importance within 5 km radius; and
- There is no vehicular movement along access roads (paved or unpaved) situated between the setback distance of the transmission towers.

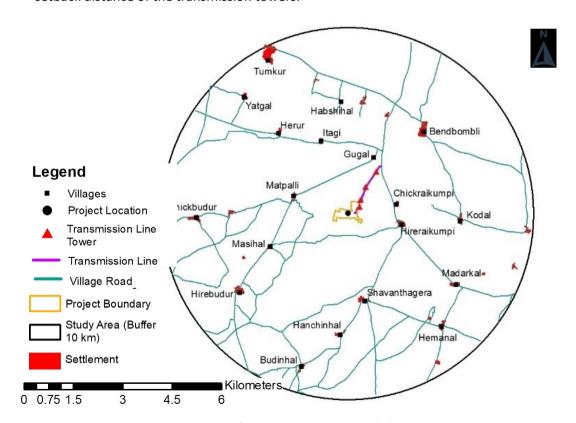


Figure 5-1: Location of Transmission Line and the Project Site

5.1.2 Analysis of Alternatives - Access Road

The access road to the site (of approx. 1 km) connecting to the Hirerayakumpi - Masihal village road is being specifically developed for the project. This new access road traverses along the boundaries of



agricultural fields and is the shortest route to the project site. The road alignment thus results in least amount of disturbance and land procurement.

The access road does not result in splitting of agricultural land parcels, does not enable access to undisturbed areas or forests and does not result in severances to any of the neighbouring communities or to the landowners. Movement of project team along this road will not result in nuisance for any habitations as it has agricultural farmlands to towards its east and west, the solar PV project towards the north and the Hirerayakumpi - Masihal village road to the south with no habitations nearby.

To prevent pollution from bituminous material, the access road is being developed using material from the project site, compacted, levelled with a layer of stone aggregate without a black top. The layer of aggregate will prevent the generation of fugitive dust during vehicle movement on the access road.

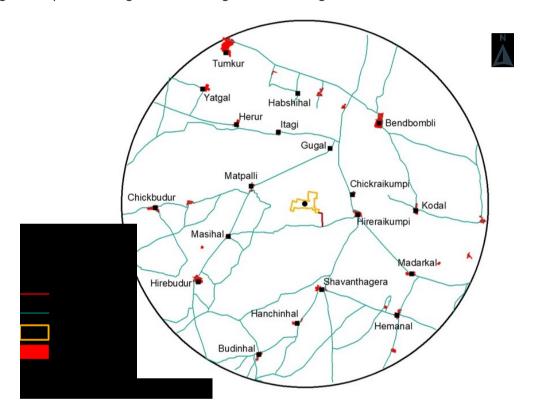


Figure 5-2: Location of Access Road

5.2 Impact Assessment - Transmission Line

For assessment of the E&S impacts, the process presented in the ESIA Report dated 05.01.2023 has been followed to maintain consistency.

Different phases of the project involve various activities associated with transmission line & access road. Refer **Figure 5-1 & Figure 5-2**.

Table 5-1: Project Phase and Associated TL & Access Road Activities

Project Phase	Project Activity	
Pre- Construction	Identification of land parcels suitable for TL alignment and access roads	
	Survey of TL and access road route alignment	



Project Phase	Project Activity		
	Obtaining necessary approvals/clearances		
	Completion of land procurement		
	Land preparation including clearance of existing vegetation		
Construction	Operation of heavy vehicles/machinery		
	Transportation of raw material and construction spoil		
	Excavation for foundation for TL		
	Erection of TL		
	Stringing of TL		
	Movement of construction equipment along access roads		
Operation & Maintenance	Inspection & maintenance of TL		
	Inspection & maintenance of internal pathways & access road		
Decommissioning	Removal of all components of TL including foundations & internal roads		
	Restoration of TL & access road alignment to pre-construction state		

5.2.1 Impact Assessment Criteria

The interaction of project activities for transmission line and access roads with receptors present in the project influence area that are likely to lead to potentially significant impacts are presented below.

Resource/		Potentially Significant Impacts				
Receptor	Planning Phase	Construction Phase	O&M Phase			
Land use	Permanent change in land use due to development of access road and installation of transmission towers	Temporary change in landuse due to construction corridor for stringing of transmission line	• None			
Topography & Drainage	• None	• None	• None			
Soil environment	• None	 Soil erosion during monsoon season and windy periods Sedimentation into nearby water bodies due to soil erosion and run-off Soil contamination from poor management of hazardous waste and solid waste 				
Ambient Air Quality	• None	 Fugitive dust emissions from movement of machinery & vehicles Air emissions due to operations of diesel generator sets and construction equipment 	Fugitive dust emissions from movement of machinery & vehicles			
Water environment	• None	Use of ground water/tanker water for cleaning of PV modules	or construction activities and			



Resource/		Potentially Significant Impacts	
Receptor	Planning Phase	Construction Phase	O&M Phase
		Surface and ground water pollution sewage generated at site and spilla hazardous materials (lubricants, oils)	ge of hazardous waste and
Ambient Noise Quality	• None	Noise generation due to movement of vehicles, machinery, and operation of DG set	Noise generation due to movement of vehicles
Biodiversity	• None	Clearance of vegetation along construction corridor and transmission tower base	 Avifauna and terrestrial fauna electrocution/ deaths
Occupational Health & Safety	• None	 OHS hazards from exposure to dust & noise Safety risk due to wrong handling of machinery, work at height, poor housekeeping 	 Worker exposure to electromagnetic field while working in proximity to charged electric lines Exposure to live lines during O&M activities, work at height Exposure to chemicals (PCBs in transformers & electrical equipment)
Community Health & Safety	• None	 Conflicts with construction labour, safety and privacy issues of the women in the surrounding villages, spread of various communicable diseases, nuisance from improper sanitation facilities Increase in traffic and resultant hazards due to transportation of construction material Misbehavior by project security personnel Health hazards from exposure to dust & noise 	 Misbehavior by project security personnel Exposure to EMF for communities located/working in close proximity to TL Structural failure of transmission tower
Viewscape	• None	• None	• None

The assessment criteria for sensitivity (low, medium, high) and magnitude (negligible, small, medium, large) will remain the same as presented in the ESIA Report dated 05/01/2023.

5.2.2 Construction Phase Impacts

The construction phase impacts for setting up the solar PV project are similar to those experienced for transmission lines and access roads. Hence the assessment of construction phase impacts presented in Section 7.3 of the ESIA Report dated 05/01/2023 fulfils the impact assessment requirement for TL and access roads as well.



5.2.3 O&M Phase: Occupational Health & Safety Impacts - TL

1. Context

The power generated from the project would be evacuated via 110/11KV Gugal substation (KPTCL) through a 110 KV transmission line of 3.2 km length. Refer **Figure 5-1** for transmission route alignment. Transmission lines carry high-voltage electricity, posing a risk of electric shock or electrocution to workers. Maintenance activities of transmission lines involves working at height posing a risk of falling from height.

2. Embedded/In-Built Control

Radiance Corporate OHS Procedures and SOPs will be deployed in the project that included safety measures for working on live wires, preventive maintenance schedules for solar project and transmission line, incident management, use of PPE, protection from EMF

3. Impact Significance

Considering the adequate measures taken on site and the scale of the plant (50 MW capacity) with a 3.2 km transmission line the impact on workers will be 'Negligible'.

4. Additional Mitigation Measures

Considering adequate measures are being taken on site no additional measures are required.

5. Residual Impact Significance

The residual impact significance due to the transmission line infrastructure has been retained as **Negligible** after consideration of in-built mitigation measures.

Impact	Occupational He	Occupational Health & Safety								
Impact Nature	Negativo	Negative			Positive			Neutral		
Impact Type	Direct			Indir	ect			In	duced	
Impact Duration	Temporary	S	Short-tern	n	Long-te	rm		F	Permanent	
Impact Extent	Local			Regio	onal			Inter	national	
Impact Scale	Project area and	Project area and vicinity								
Impact Magnitude	Positive	Neg	gligible Small M		Medium		Large			
Resource/Receptor Sensitivity	Low		Medium			High		High		
	Negligible		Minor		Mod	erat	e		Major	
Impact Significance	Significance of in	npact is c	considered	d Negl	ligible					
Residual Impact Magnitude	Positive	Negli	gible S		mall	Mediu		m	Large	
Residual Impact	Negligible		Minor		Moder		erate		Major	
Significance	Significance of in	npact is c	considered	d Negl	ligible					

5.2.4 O&M Phase: Community Health & Safety Impacts - TL

1. Context

The risks from the 50 MW solar project on community health & safety include structural failure of transmission towers, unauthorized public access and resulting exposure to electrocution hazards, engagement of project personnel (including security guards) with the local community, and movement of vehicles along access road and TL.

2. Embedded/In-Built control



The following control measures are embedded/in-built in the project:

- a) The solar energy project is enclosed by a boundary wall, and access in and out of the site is restricted.
- b) Unarmed security guards will be stationed at the entrance of the project, appointed from local community. The security guards will be instructed on appropriate behaviors with the local community.
- c) Prior intimation will be given to the neighbouring community in case of conduct of any project activity that might impact their activities
- d) A grievance register will be made available with the security guards to record external grievances
- e) An 'Emergency Response Plan (ERP) inclusive of details of emergency response team aligned with Appendix H of GGEF ESGMS has been developed and will be communicated to local community.
- f) The transmission towers and line will be built as per the guidelines set by Ministry of Power⁵.
- g) As part of the CSR program, training of local youth for skills required in the project will be explored on a case-to-case basis. Neighboring village heads would be informed about job opportunities at the solar project, as and when required.
- h) In case of any emerging trend, H&S training modules incorporate the same. The information is disseminated through the App based Learning Management system as well as on site trainings.

3. Impact Significance

The impact on community health and safety during the operation phase is evaluated to be **Negligible** as the nearest village form the transmission line is Gugal, that is more than 500 m away from the alignment. The Corporate ESMS will be deployed in the project that has procedures to ensure adequate safety measures are adopted by the project team.

4. Additional Mitigation Measures

Considering that adequate measures will be taken on site no additional measures are required.

5. Residual Impact Significance:

After the implementation of the above mitigation measures, the residual impact significance is anticipated to remain **Negligible**.

Impact	Community Heal	Community Health and Safety								
Impact Nature	Negative	Negative			Positive			Neutral		
Impact Type	Direct			Indi	irect			In	duced	
Impact Duration	Temporary	S	Short-term Long-term				ſ	Permanent		
Impact Extent	Local	Regional International							national	
Impact Scale	Project area and	Project area and vicinity								
Impact Magnitude	Positive	Neg	gligible		Small	N	Medium		Large	
Resource/Receptor Sensitivity	Low			Med	dium		High			
Import Cignificance	Negligible		Minor		Mod	erate	te		Major	
Impact Significance	Significance of im	Significance of impact is considered Negligible								
Residual Impact	Positive	Negli	gible	S	mall	М	Medium		Large	

 $^{^{5}\} https://powermin.gov.in/sites/default/files/uploads/RoW_Guidelines_15102015.pdf$



Magnitude									
Residual Impact	Negligible	Mino	r	М	oderate	Major			
Significance	Significance of impact is considered Negligible								

5.3 Impact Assessment: Biodiversity

1. Context

For the assessment of impacts on biodiversity, 'Integrated Biodiversity Assessment Tool' (IBAT) was run on 28.07.2023 for the project influence area in a 10 KM buffer and the results were taken into consideration. It includes a detailed list of species found in the region along with the protected areas and key biodiversity areas. IBAT uses datasets from various sources such as the Red List of Threatened Species by the International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN), the World Database on Protected Areas by Protected Planet, and the World Database on Key Biodiversity Areas.

Within the buffer of 10 m, there were no Protected Areas or Key Biodiversity Areas. As per the report, 31 species fall under the threatened category in a buffer of 50 Km from the project site. These comprise of 7 Critically Endangered (CR) species (1 Reptile species, 5 Aves species, 1 Actinopeterygii sp.), 6 Endangered species (EN) (2 Mammal species, 3 Aves species, 1 Actinopeterygii species), and 18 Vulnerable species (EN) (7 Mammal species, 2 Reptile species, 4 Aves species, 4 Actinopeterygii species, and 1 Liliopsida species). The IBAT report has been presented in **Annexure 7**.

Refer **Section 4.2** for a detailed profile of flora and fauna observed during the site visit. The project is not expected to impact any of the Schedule 1 species (as per Wildlife Protection Act 1972) that were spotted in the project influence area due to their large distribution, stable annual trends and attraction to particular habitats that were located more than 4 km from the project site.

2. Embedded/In-Built Control

The following measures will be implemented in the project:

- a) The crossing over of transmission wire conductor at the poles is insulated
- b) The distance between transmission wires is wider than the wingspan of the heaviest flying birds found in the region such as (Peafowl and Painted Storks i.e., 1.6 Meters)
- c) The project site will maintain a carcass register to record any bird carcasses.
- d) Anti-venom kit will be maintained at the project site to address snake bite incidents.
- e) A near miss register will be maintained at the project site.
- f) A format will be maintained at site to capture information about snakes identified on site with details of species and photographs which can be displayed at the site office, so as to raise awareness.

3. Impact Significance

The project is not expected to impact any of the Schedule 1 species (as per Wildlife Protection Act 1972) that were spotted in the project influence area due to their large distribution, stable annual trends and attraction to particular habitats that were located more than 4 km from the project site.

The avifauna tend to get injured from transmission lines. Based on design improvements implemented in the transmission lines, the impact is assessed to be **Minor**.

4. Additional Mitigation Measures:

The following mitigation measures will further reduce the impact significance on species:



- a) Local Hospital in the area should know about the existence of the venomous Herpetofaunal (Snakes) and Arachnida (Scorpions) species present in the project area.
- b) Photo identification chart and danger/ Safety chart to be put up on the site, to raise awareness.
- c) Training on safety measures to be taken when there is a near miss with Herpetofauna species

5. Residual Impact Significance:

The residual impact significance due to the transmission line infrastructure has been assessed as **Minor** after consideration of applied & additional mitigation measures

Impact	Impact on Biodiv	ersity									
Impact Nature	Negative	Negative			Positive				Neutral		
Impact Type	Direct			Indir	ect			In	duced		
Impact Duration	Temporary	S	hort-tern	n	Long-te	rm			Permanent		
Impact Extent	Local		Regional					Inte	rnational		
Impact Scale	Project influence	Project influence area									
Impact Magnitude	Positive	Neg	gligible	9	Small	imall		ım	Large		
Resource/Receptor Sensitivity	Low			Medium			High				
	Negligible		Minor		Mod	lerat	e		Major		
Impact Significance	Significance of im	pact is c	onsidere	d Min d	or						
Residual Impact Magnitude	Positive	Neglig	Negligible		Small		Mediu	m	Large		
Residual Impact	Negligible		Minor		Moder		erate		Major		
Significance	Significance of im	pact is c	onsidere	d Min c	or						

5.4 Impact on Labour & Working Conditions

5.4.1 Impact Assessment - Human Resource Management

1. Context

The construction and O&M phase of the solar project requires hiring of skilled and semi-skilled workers. This necessitates the establishment of a work culture that is both safe and positive.

Radiance Renewables has implemented HR policies that are in accordance with relevant national and local labor laws. Following is the list of HR policies:

- 1. Anti-Money Laundering Policy
- 2. Code-Prevention for Prevention of Insider Trading
- 3. Declaration of Fidelity and Secrecy
- 4. Employee "Fair Play" And "Equal Opportunities" Code
- 5. Care and Dignity Policy
- 6. Whistleblowing Policy
- 7. Framework for Managing Conflicts of Interest
- 8. Anti-Corruption Policy
- 9. Human Capital Management (People Policy Handbook)
- 10. Grievance Redressal Mechanism (GRM)
- 11. Code of Conduct for Prevention of Insider Trading
- 12. ESG Policy Statement



- 13. Quality, Health, Safety & Environment Policy
- 14. Social Responsibility Policy

2. Embedded/In-Built control

Radiance Renewables has designed and implemented measures to ensure the organization's strict adherence to all pertinent labor laws, regulations and standards, thereby proactively averting any potential legal disputes or penalties associated with labor practices.

- a) The company maintains project-specific labor compliance checklists and conducts labor audits. Refer **Annexure 11** for the labor compliance checklist & HR Policies.
- b) Radiance Renewables has implemented HR policies that are in accordance with relevant national and local labor laws. These policies also meet the standards set forth by investors of Radiance renewables including adhering to the core labor standards of the International Labour Organization (ILO).
- c) Contractor agreements include a clause on compliance to labour law.
- d) Age of workers is checked for legal working age before hiring the workers
- e) Employment contracts are fair & transparent aligned with national labour laws & regulations

3. Impact Significance

Considering the measures taken by Radiance Renewables the impact of labour management & HR policies is **Minor.**

4. Additional Mitigation Measures:

The following mitigation measures will further reduce the impact significance:

- a) Establish a separate contract labour management plan and ensure cascading down to the contractors.
- b) Contract workers should be made aware of their rights under labour law.

5. Residual Impact Significance:

After the implementation of the above mitigation measures, the residual impact significance is anticipated to lower down to **Negligible.**

Impact	Human Resource	Human Resource Management								
Impact Nature	Negative		Positive			Neutral				
Impact Type	Direct			Indir	rect			In	duced	
Impact Duration	Temporary	S	hort-terr	n	Long-te	rm		F	Permanent	
Impact Extent	Local		Regional				Inter	national		
Impact Scale	The site involves hiring of skilled & semi-skilled labours for project activities									
Impact Magnitude	Positive	Neg	Negligible S			Mediu		ım	Large	
Resource/Receptor Sensitivity	Low			Medium			High			
Impact Significance	Negligible		Minor		Mod	e Ma		Major		
	Significance of im	pact is c	onsidere	d Min	or					
Residual Impact Magnitude	Positive	Negli	gligible		Small		Mediu	m	Large	
Residual Impact	Negligible		Minor		Mod		derate		Major	
Significance	Significance of im	npact is c	onsidere	d Neg l	ligible					



5.4.2 Impact Assessment - Sexual Exploitation, Abuse & Harassment (SEAH)

1. Context

The construction and O&M phase of the solar project requires hiring of skilled and semi-skilled workers. The presence of female workforce may give rise to potential risks related to Sexual Exploitation, Abuse, and Harassment (SEAH).

2. Embedded/In-Built control

Following measures are implemented by Radiance Renewables at project site:

- a) Radiance Renewables has a separate 'Care & Dignity Policy' to promote a gender-sensitive safe work environment applicable to the entire business operations of the Company. This specific policy combats discrimination / sexual harassment of men and women in the workplace. Policy has been framed in accordance with the provisions of "The Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013".
- b) The policy defines sexual harassment, grievance redress mechanism and internal complaints committee (ICC) composition. An ICC has been constituted under the POSH Act 2013 inclusive of external members. A separate email-id for the Internal Complaints Committee is made available.
- c) The policy has laid down the procedure to report any sexual harassment incident to the ICC which will be resolved within ninety (90) days from the date on which the inquiry commenced. The policy was adopted in November 2020 by Radiance Renewables.
- d) The project manager is responsible for the effective implementation of the policy and consistently reports and communicates site concerns and incidents to the corporate office on a daily basis.

3. Impact Significance

Considering the measures in-built in the company operations, the impact significance is assessed as **Minor.**

4. Additional Mitigation Measures

The following mitigation measures will further reduce the impact significance:

- a) Make the reporting & external grievance mechanism more accessible
- b) Provide specific training for supervisors and managers on preventing and addressing sexual harassment.
- c) Conduct regular site inspection to assess the work environment and identify potential issues related to harassment.
- d) Collaborate with local community organizations and authorities to address issues related to harassment and promote awareness within the community
- e) Regularly review and assess the effectiveness of anti-harassment measures and make necessary adjustments based on feedback and incident reports.

5. Residual Impact Significance:

After the implementation of the above mitigation measures, the residual impact significance is anticipated to lower down to **Negligible**

Impact	Sexual Exploitation, Abuse & Harassment								
Impact Nature	Negative	Positive	Neutral						
Impact Type	Direct	Indirect	Induced						



Impact Duration	Temporary	S	Short-term		Long-te	rm		Permanent		
Impact Extent	Local			Regional			International			
Impact Scale	Female laborers w	Female laborers will not be hired								
Impact Magnitude	Positive	Negligible			Small		Medi	um	Large	
Resource/Receptor	Low			Med	ium				High	
Sensitivity	LOW	Wiedium				<u> </u>		111611		
Impact Significance	Negligible		Minor	Mod		derate			Major	
impact significance	Significance of impact is considered Minor									
Residual Impact	Positive	Neglig	rible	Si	mall	Medium		m	Large	
Magnitude	1 OSICIVE	INCELLE	Sibic	اد	IIIII		ivicuiu	'''	Laige	
Residual Impact	Negligible		Minor	Moder		dera	rate		Major	
Significance	Significance of imp	act is c	onsidered	Neg	ligible					

5.4.3 Impact Assessment of Labour Risks

1. Context

Radiance as part of its sustainability focus and associated transparency and disclosure requirements has taken an informed business decision to procure solar modules from manufacturers in southeast Asia (Vietnam) and USA. Radiance plans to transition its entire supply chain to India by end of FY 2025. This strategic move underscores the company's commitment to ethical sourcing and sustainable practices

2. Embedded/In-Built Control

Radiance Renewables has implemented several measures to demonstrate **strong commitment to address forced risks** within the solar panel industry and is actively exploring alternatives to minimize the impact.

The in-built control measures are as mentioned below:

- a) Radiance has evaluated module suppliers in southeast Asia and USA in terms of their adherence to applicable local labour laws, occupational health and industrial welfare benefits provided to the work force engaged in the manufacture of solar panels.
- b) Radiance Renewables, in alignment with GGEF ESGMS, commits to uphold human rights standards throughout its operations, ensuring the prevention of child and forced labor concerns.
- c) As reported all the vendors are screened during onboarding and the critical vendors are required to give an undertaking as per **Radiance's supplier 'Code of Conduct'.**
- d) For the onboarding of suppliers and contractors, Radiance utilizes a comprehensive Self-Assessment Questionnaire focused on Health, Safety, and Environmental (HSE) as well as Environmental, Social, and Governance (ESG) criteria. This questionnaire covers key aspects such as company details, employee data, legal compliance, labor practices, contractor HSE protocols, and performance data related to injury and illness.
- e) Radiance also requires suppliers and contractors to complete a vendor prequalification form as part of the onboarding process. This form assesses key aspects such as the company & its financial background, manufacturing and technical capabilities, and includes a list of projects and clients to facilitate a thorough background check prior to onboarding. The Company does not adopt forced labour or penalty labour practices (such as retaining original certifications, retaining caution money from employees, signing bonds) in its operations. The same is communicated to the contractors engaged in the projects.



3. Impact Significance

Radiance has implemented a series of proactive measures during the vendor onboarding process itself. These include a Self-Assessment Questionnaire, a vendor prequalification form, and a mandatory submission of an undertaking aligned with the supplier's code of conduct. Additionally, Radiance uses a supplier scorecard based on specific evaluation criteria to assess and manage suppliers, ensuring higher standards of transparency and accountability. Considering all these in-built measures the impact significance has been identified as **Negligible**.

4. Additional Mitigation Measures

As the Company is indirectly associated with labour risks, this is a residual impact. The Company will adopt the following measures to minimize this impact.

- a) Procurement team of Radiance may track internationally recognized institutions tracing and disclosing solar companies associated with labor issues..
- b) Procurement team of Radiance may identify solar module suppliers sourcing solar components ethically and necessitating an exclusion process for solar module suppliers that are publicly recognized for their association with supply chains with potential labor risks.

5. Residual Impact Significance:

Significance of residual impact is retained as **Negligible** considering the steps being taken by company to minimize the impact.

Impact	Labour Risk	(
Impact Nature	Nega	ative	Pos	itive	Neutral		
Impact Type	Dir	ect	Ind	irect	Induced		
Impact Duration	Temp	orary	Short Term	Short Term Long Term			
Impact Extent	Lo	cal	Reg	International			
Impact Scale	The compa	any in line	with its sus	tainability and	transparency		
	commitme	nts is now p	rocuring Solar	panels from	Southeast Asia		
	(Vietnam) and USA.						
Impact Magnitude	Positive	Negligible	Small	Large			
Resource/Receptor Sensitivity	Lo)W	Med	High			
Impact Significance	Negli	gible	Minor	Moderate	Major		
Impact Significance	Significance of impact is considered Negligible.						
Residual Impact Magnitude	Positive	Negligible	Small Mediun		Large		
Residual Impact	Negli	gible	Minor	Major			
Significance	Significance of impact is considered Negligible .						

5.5 Impact Assessment on Water Resources

1. Context

The solar project will require 1,05,000 solar modules. During construction, water will be required for civil works related to foundation of the solar panel installations and the transmission tower. The O&M phase of the solar project would involve periodical cleaning of solar modules for better efficiency. Across the project lifecycle, water will also be required for domestic purposes such as drinking and sanitation, more so during construction phase when number of workers is generally higher than O&M phase.



As reported by the project manager water for both construction and operational phases will be sourced from a third-party supplier through water tanker.

There is one major perennial river (Krishna River) & minor waterbodies (lakes & ponds) present within the study area. The study area experiences a semi-arid climate⁶. Dryness and hot weather prevail during the major part of the year. It receives medium rainfall. The monsoon season spreads from June to September. The highest levels of precipitation are experienced in the month of September (87 mm). As per drought vulnerability assessment in Karnataka⁷ conducted by Karnataka State Natural Disaster Monitoring Centre, the study area falls in drought vulnerable area.

The ground water development in Devdurga Tehsil in which the project is located is assessed as 'Safe' by Central Ground Water Authority through its publication Dynamic Ground Water Assessment 2022.

Considering the importance of water resource efficiency, the plant employs both the module cleaning methods dry and wet.

2. Embedded/in-built control

As reported the following embedded/in-built control measures have been implemented at project site by Radiance Renewables to ensure efficient water consumption.

- a) Two types of module cleaning methods, dry & wet are employed in the project.
- b) During the O&M phase dry module cleaning would be performed after every two days. Dry robotic cleaning of modules requires 20 robots.
- c) While wet module cleaning would be occurring on a quarterly basis throughout the year. Wet module cleaning requires a period of 20-30 days for the entire solar plant. This activity requires 2,000-6,000 liters of water per day. A maximum of 54 KL of water is consumed on an annual basis.

3. Impact Significance

Considering baseline status of the project influence area and the water requirement during construction and O&M phase, the impact has been categorized as 'Moderate'.

4. Additional Mitigation Measures

The following mitigation measures will further reduce the impact significance:

- a) Optimal utilization of water to be ensured throughout the lifecycle of the project.
- b) Leaks and losses to be checked frequently to enhance utilization.

5. Residual Impact Significance:

Significance of residual impact is reduced to 'Minor' considering above mentioned mitigation measures

Impact	Source of Water								
Impact Nature	Negative		Pos	itive	Neutral				
Impact Type	Direct		Indirect			Induced			
Impact Duration	Temporary	S	hort-term	Long-term		Permanent			
Impact Extent	Local		Regional			International			
Impact Scale	The company uses of	The company uses dry & wet cleaning module cleaning methods.							

⁶ http://cgwb.gov.in/cgwbpnm/publication-detail/610

⁷ 183-Article-561-1-10-20210407%20(4).pdf



Impact Magnitude	Positive	Neg	gligible		Small	Me	dium	Large		
Resource/Receptor Sensitivity	Low	N			Medium			High		
Impact Significance	Negligible	e Minor			Mod	erate		Major		
impact Significance	Significance of im	pact is c	onsidere	d Mo c	lerate					
Residual Impact	Positive	Noglic	riblo	C.	mall	Mac	dium	Largo		
Magnitude	Positive	ivegii	Negligible		Small		ilulli	Large		
Residual Impact	Negligible		Minor		Mo			Major		
Significance	Significance of im	Significance of impact is considered Moderate								



6 E&S Management Plan

6.1 Capabilities and Performance

Construction Phase

It is reported that the manpower requirement during the construction phase would include approximately 80 skilled, semi-skilled and unskilled labourers. The labourers will be hired by the local contractor. A 3rd Party vendor would be hired for labour related compliance. The vendor would be sending in reports on a monthly basis to the compliance officer with Radiance Renewables. A safety supervisor (Owner's Engineer) would be appointed by a 3rd party contractor for the project during construction phase.

Project management team would be reporting on a monthly basis and conducting regular visits during the construction of the plant. The Project Management team would be reporting the developments to the Operation's Head of Radiance Renewables. The dedicated Project Manager would be responsible for the complete ownership of the project. The project Manager would be responsible for the following:

- Would have the overall responsibility to manage and administer all aspects of the EPC contract and assist with negotiations of the EPC contract as well as preparation of technical exhibits.
- Would drive execution of the project, keeping it on schedule and on budget, while maintaining relationships with clients, stakeholders, and vendors.
- Would maintain responsibility for the project budget, risk management, safety, and quality.
- Would be responsible for managing cost and schedule goals of assigned projects through project closeout.
- Would ensure the design review process for the EPC basic design is performed and actioned at the right time before the execution of the contract or the activity.
- Would be responsible for obtaining, monitoring and expediting all statutory permits & approvals required under Open Access as well as solar park development.
- Would coordinate with site team members to establish project schedules for the execution and management of the Work. Effective coordination and follow-ups for land acquisition, solar park development and evacuation infra-activities by EPC partners.

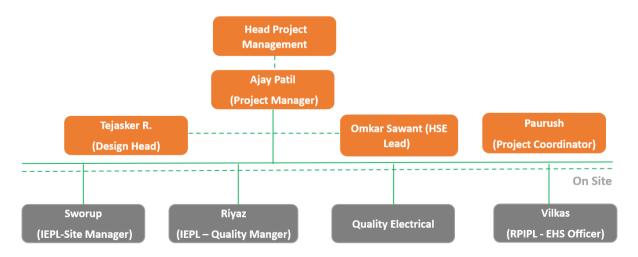


Figure 6-1: Organisation Structure for the Construction Phase



O&M Phase

It has been reported that approximately 35 technicians will be deployed at site by Radiance Renewables. Refer **Figure 6-1 & Figure 6-2** for organization structure during construction & operation phase respectively. As reported by the corporate team, EHS head of Radiance Renewables will ensure that EHS induction training and job specific trainings are being identified and provided to the concerned personnel for operation of the solar plant. It was also mentioned that a safety supervisor would be appointed by the contractor for the project during operation phase.

Additionally, the site team will be actively encouraged to adopt environmentally responsible practices through the promotion of overall environmental awareness and compliance requirements of the project activities. This would help in minimizing adverse environmental impacts, compliance with the applicable regulations and standards and achieving performance beyond compliance.

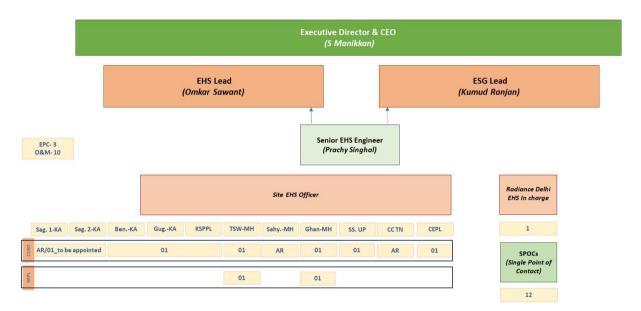


Figure 6-2: Organisation Structure for the O&M Phase

6.2 Radiance Renewables ESG-MS

The holding company (Radiance Renewables) is committed to ensuring that the projects are managed in a manner reflecting sound environmental, social and governance management practices. The Environmental, Social and Governance Management System (ESGMS) has been developed to formalize GGEF's commitment to environmental and social management. The ESGMS includes an ESG policy, risk and impact identification process and the tools, practices and procedures to implement the ESG commitments across the fund and portfolio.

The ESGMS implemented at Radiance Renewables is a dynamic document that will be periodically evaluated based on stakeholder feedback and to align with international E&S trends on an annual basis or otherwise, as agreed with key stakeholders. Based on the feedback provided and changes in global trends, the ESGMS will be updated from time to time. The project will implement the ESGMS and procedures developed under the holding company (Radiance Renewables). The ESGMS and underlying procedures were developed in conformance to World Bank Group's EHS Guidelines (General & Sector-specific).



6.3 Grievance Redress Mechanism

Radiance Renewables has a separate grievance redressal mechanism for internal & external grievances aligned with *Appendix L* of GGEF ESGMS. Refer **Annexure 10** for the GRM by Radiance Renewables. This GRM (Grievance Redressal Mechanism) is followed at the level of the subsidiaries/SPVs of Radiance Renewables and the project site.

6.4 Monitoring & Reporting Procedures

6.4.1 Monitoring Procedure

Radiance Renewables follows a monitoring procedure aligned with GGEF ESGMS *Appendix G & J*. It defines an indicative minimum monitoring criterion which has been provided in the table below. In the case of any accidents or incidents, the minimum monitoring frequency will be increased in commensuration on a case-to-case basis:

Project Categorization	Monitoring Frequency (minimum)
Category A	At least one visit during the construction phase of the project
	Quarterly visits to the operational assets
Category B	At least one visit during the construction phase of the project
	Annual visits to operational assets
Category C	Desk-based review of the project on an annual basis

6.4.2 Reporting Frequency

Radiance Renewables has monitoring & reporting procedures in place aligned with GGEF ESGMS. The company submits reports as per following time intervals:

- Monthly Reporting
- Quarterly Reporting
- Annual Reporting
- Events based Reporting.

6.4.3 Reporting Parameters

a) Monthly Reporting:

An indicative list of matrices and indicators considered in monthly reporting includes:

- Greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions avoidance.
- Operational parameters renewable energy generated, total waste processed, total water saved and total e-miles powered;
- Leading HSE indicators including near misses, unsafe conditions, commendations, toolbox talks, health and safety meetings, workplace audits and internal/external trainings; and
- Lagging HSE indicators including fatalities, loss time injuries, medical treatment, vehicle accidents, property damage and environmental incidents.

b) **Quarterly Reporting:**

Radiance Renewables report on ESG & HSE (Unsafe acts, unsafe conditions, near misses and significant injury or fatality (SIF) initiatives undertaken in the quarter, gender-disaggregated data for the workforce (permanent + contractual) and ESAP closure progress.

c) Annual Reporting:

The annual reports encompass information about the greenhouse gas emissions associated with the portfolio companies, their progress in meeting the UN Sustainable Development Goals (UN-SDGs)



relevant to Eversource's priorities, and their adherence to the IFC Performance Standards, accidents/incidents that have occurred in the quarter and corporate social responsibility expenditure.

d) Event-based Reporting:

Radiance Renewables reports within 48 hours of being made aware of any serious incident. The definition of serious incident has been provided below:

- An incident resulting in death or permanent injury to any person(s).
- An incident that has a material negative impact on the environment including without limitation any spill, explosion or environmental contamination.
- An incident that has a material negative impact on the health, safety and security including without limitation any explosion, hazardous material spill or workplace accident resulting in death or multiple injuries.
- An incident of social nature impact without limitation violent labour unrest, significant dispute
 with local communities or serious accident/incident to local community/person due to
 company activities which can result in material negative effect on the social and cultural
 context.

6.4.4 Oversight of Corporate on Project Site

The Site Manager is responsible for reporting the project related aspects to corporate office daily.

- 1. Solar Project Components
 - PV Blocks: Module Cleaning & Area of vegetation cut
 - Structure: Missing/Damaged modules & Loose & Damaged cables
 - Transformer: Any abnormalities, seepage/leakage, winding & oil temperature, oil level, silica gel, oil in cup
 - Inverter: Ventilation fans, invertor doors & temperature, smooth running of all units
 - Panel structure: Working of lights & panel lamps. Check for water ingress in room
 - Power/Aux Transformer: Any abnormalities, seepage/leakage, winding & oil temperature, oil level, silica gel, oil in cup
 - CTR Panel & Breaker Gas level

2. Other Concerns

- Grievances/Incidents
- Trainings Conducted

ESG Committee: Radiance Renewables has established an ESG committee that meets on a quarterly basis to apprise the Board of ESG performance and improvement. The committee is observed by the ESG team of the Eversource Fund. The ESG team of the fund then apprises the senior management of the Fund on a monthly basis.

Events occurring at the Fund and Radiance Renewables are reported to the investors within 72 hours of occurrence. The root cause analysis report identified the root case and corrective/preventive actions are submitted within 14 days of the incident.

6.5 Schedule and Cost of ESMP

Refer to **Annex 12** for updated ESMP and associated cost after conduction gap closure assessment for Gugal solar project.

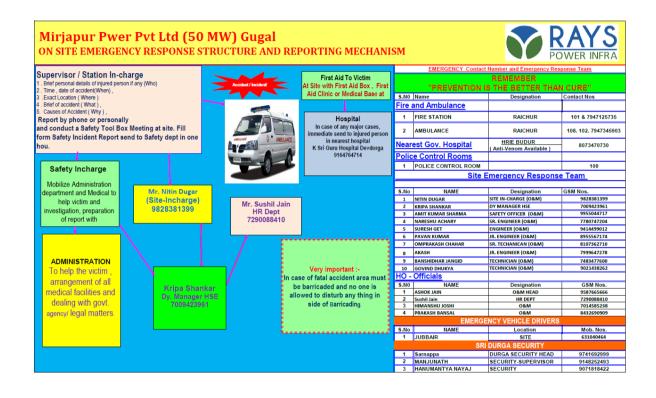


Annexures



Annexure 1: Emergency Response & Preparedness Plan

A1.1 Emergency Response Plan





A1.2 Snake Bite SOP



RADIANCE PY 2022-23 Date 09-09-22

Document Name Document No.: Version Date

APPENDIX L: FAUNAL CARCASS REGISTER RAD/ESGMS/APPENDIX L/FORM-L1/FCR

S/N	Common name of Bird/Animal	Species (If you can identify)	Number of carcass	Photograph	Date Carcass was spotted	Photograph	Root Cause of Death	Mitigating measures
1								
2								
3								
4								
5								
6								



A1.3 Carcass Register Format



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GUIDELINES ON PREVENTION & TREATMENT OF SNAKE BITE

Prepared By: Prachy Singhal	Reviewed By: Omkar Sawant, Kumud Ranjan	Approved By:
Version No.: 00	Document No:	Effective Date:



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1 Introduction

The objective of this Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) is to provide guidelines for preventing, identifying, and treating snake bites caused by both venomous and non-venomous snakes in India. This SOP aims to ensure the safety and prompt medical attention required for individuals in snake-prone areas.

2 Scope & Applicability

This SOP applies to all individuals working or residing in snake-prone areas in India, including employees, contractors, and residents. It outlines preventive measures, identification techniques for venomous and non-venomous snakes, and appropriate actions to be taken in case of a snake bite.

3 Prevention

3.1 Awareness:

- a. Conduct regular awareness sessions on snake bite prevention, including information on identifying common snake species found in the region.
- b. Educate individuals on the importance of understanding snake habitats, behaviours, and precautions to be taken while working or walking in snake-prone areas.

3.2 Habitat Management:

- a. Maintain a clean and clutter-free environment to minimize hiding places for snakes.
- b. Regularly inspect and clear debris, including woodpiles, rock piles, and tall grasses, from the vicinity.
- c. Ensure the workplace is sufficiently illuminated. Avoid working at night.
- d. Check if there are any visible snake/rat holes. If such holes are observed, inform the emergency response team for suitable action.
- e. If the work team is working at remote/isolated locations, the work must be started with prior intimation to const. manager and keep in regular supervision.

3.3 Personal Protective Measures:

- a. Encourage the use of snake-proof boots, gloves, and leg gaiters when working in areas with a high risk of snake encounters.
- b. Emphasize the importance of wearing long pants and closed-toe shoes to minimize exposure to snake bites.



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4 Identification of Snakes

4.1 General

- a. Train individuals to identify common snake species in India, focusing on both venomous and non-venomous species.
- b. Highlight the differences in physical characteristics, behaviour, and habitat preferences between venomous and non-venomous snakes.

4.2 Venomous Snake Identification:

- a. Educate individuals about venomous snake species commonly found in India, such as the Indian cobra, Russell's viper, and saw-scaled viper.
- b. Emphasize identifying features, including triangular-shaped heads, elliptical pupils, and the presence of fangs in venomous snakes.
- c. Bite mark- Fang Mark

4.3 Non-Venomous Snake Identification:

- a. Teach individuals to recognize common non-venomous snake species found in India, such as the rat snake, common kukri snake, and Indian python.
- b. Highlight distinguishing characteristics, such as round pupils, absence of fangs, and less aggressive behaviour in non-venomous snakes.
- c. Bite mark- Row of small teeth



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5 Treatment

5.1 Immediate Action

- a. In the event of a snake bite, advise the victim to remain calm and still to slow down the spread of venom (if applicable).
- b. Quickly move the victim to a safe location away from the snake to prevent further bites or attacks.

5.2 First Aid

- a. Call for emergency medical assistance immediately.
- b. Keep the bitten limb below heart level, if possible, to slow down venom circulation (if applicable).
- c. Do not attempt to suck out the venom or apply a tourniquet.

5.3 Medical Intervention

- a. Transport the victim to the nearest medical facility equipped to handle snake bites.
- b. Provide medical professionals with accurate information about the snake species, if known, to assist in appropriate treatment.

6 Reporting and Follow-up:

- a. Ensure that all snake bite incidents are reported promptly to the relevant authority or supervisor.
- b. Conduct a post-incident review to identify areas for improvement in snake bite prevention and response.

7 Training and Awareness:

- a. Regularly conduct training sessions on snake bite prevention, identification, and first aid procedures specific to India, covering both venomous and non-venomous snakes.
- b. Display posters or visual aids depicting common snake species and first aid instructions in prominent areas to reinforce key information.

8 Documentation:

- a. Maintain records of training sessions conducted, incidents reported, and any updates to the SOP.
- b. Review and update this SOP periodically to incorporate any changes in best practices or local regulations.



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9 DO's & DON'Ts

DO's

- a. Reassure the victim that death is not imminent and medical care is available. Control anxiety as excitement will increase heart rate and lead to spread of venom.
- b. Make the victim lie flat with bitten limb below the heart level. Remove shoes, rings, watches, jewellery and tight clothing from the bitten area as they can act as a tourniquet when swelling occurs.
- c. Immobilize the victim's bitten limb using a splint and lightly put a bandage. Be prepared to treat the shock and provide cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR).
- d. Get the victim to the nearest secondary or tertiary care hospital where antivenom can be provided.

DON'Ts

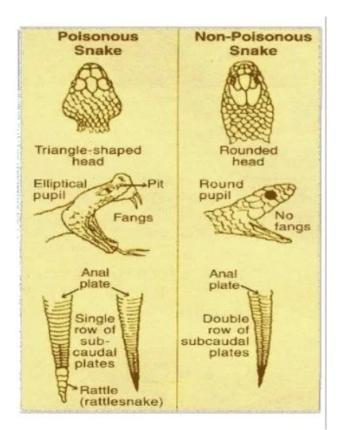
- a. Do not apply a tourniquet. Do not wash the bite site with soap or any other solution to remove the venom.
- b. Do not make cuts or incisions on or near the bitten area. Do not use electrical shock.
- c. Do not freeze or apply extreme cold to the area of bite.
- d. Do not apply any kind of potentially harmful herbal or folk remedy. Do not attempt to suck out venom with your mouth.
- e. Do not give the victim drink, alcohol or other drugs. Do not attempt to capture, handle or kill the snake and patients should not be taken to quacks.

This SOP should be implemented consistently to ensure the safety of individuals in snake-prone areas in India. Regular training, awareness, and vigilance are essential to minimize the risks associated with snake bites and to ensure timely and appropriate medical attention.



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Annexure 1: Identification of Snakes



Non Poisonous Snakes

Head - Rounded Fangs - Not present Pupils - Rounded Anal Plate - Double row Bite Mark - Row of small teeth.

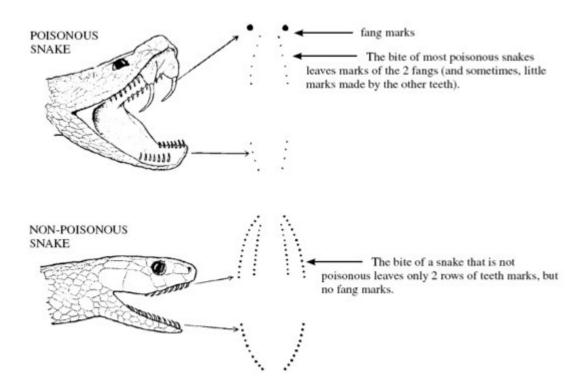
Poisonous Snakes

Head – Triangle Fangs – Present Pupils - Elliptical pupil Anal Plate - Single row Bite Mark - Fang Mark



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Annexure 2: Identification of Snakes from Bite Marks







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Annexure 3: Types of Snakes found in India¹

Watch out for the Big Four. India is host to a number of snakes, many of them venomous, but the **Big Four** are widely distributed and quite venomous.



The Common Cobra: When you think of snake charmers and snakes in a basket (vs. snakes on a plane), the snake you're thinking of is the Cobra.

- a. They range in length from about 3 feet (0.9 m) to about 6 feet (1.8 m) in length and have a broad head. They can spread a hood behind their head, which gives them their famous, very scary appearance.
- b. Their body color varies based on their geographical location. Generally, cobras in southern India range in color from yellow to brown. Northern India cobras are usually dark brown or black.
- c. Cobras are shy—they'll threaten when provoked but would prefer to back away. If they attack, they will strike quickly—and sometimes repeatedly. Larger cobras may latch on and dig in, releasing maximum venom!
- d. In the event of a cobra bite, seek medical attention immediately—the common cobra is responsible for a large number of human deaths across India.
- Cobra venom contains neurotoxins. Bites, particularly from larger species, can be fatal depending on the amount of venom injected.
- f. Symptoms may include, nausea and vomiting, hypotension, flushing of the face, warm skin, pain around bite area, abdominal pain, increased blood pressure².

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¹ Image Source: Venomous Snakes Of India - Wildlife SOS

² Indian or Common Cobra (Naja naja naja) (ucsd.edu)



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Common krait: The krait ranges in length from about 4 feet (1.2 m) to about 6 feet (2 m). Their head is depressed, slightly broader than the neck, with a rounded snout. Its eyes are small and entirely black.

- a. The krait's body is black, with single or double milky-white bands. Its scales are hexagonal in shape, and the subcaudal scales (those beneath the tail) are undivided.
- b. The krait is nocturnal, and during the day can be found in dark, dry places. They're docile and shy during the day, but at night will attack if provoked.
- c. In the event of a cobra bite, seek medical attention immediately—the common cobra is responsible for a large number of human deaths across India.
- d. The common krait's venom consists mainly of powerful neurotoxins, which induce muscle paralysis. This venom contains presynaptic and postsynaptic neurotoxins, which generally affect the nerve endings near the synaptic cleft of the brain. As no local symptoms present, a patient should be carefully observed for signs of paralysis (the onset of ptosis) and treated urgently with antivenom.



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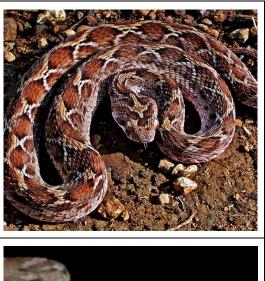


Russel's Viper: The Russel's viper is a stout snake, with a brown body mixed with reds and yellows. The body features three longitudinal rows of eye-like spots of dark brown or black, that start from the head and fade out towards the tail. The spots on either side are smaller and more rounded than the top spots.

- a. The head is triangular, pointed at the snout, and much broader at the neck, and features two triangular-shaped spots. Its eyes have vertical pupils, and its tongue is purplish black.
- If you provoke one (and not just step on it accidentally), it will warn with a high-pitched whistle like a pressure cooker.
- c. It is highly venomous. It expels venom which consists of a cocktail of toxins. It is injected into the prey's body through its needle-like fangs. In humans, the venom can cause necrosis, which means the death of tissues in the body, and this makes the victim bleed profusely.
- d. Seek treatment immediately. Rush to the nearest hospital.



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Saw-scaled viper: These are the second most common vipers in India, after Russel's viper. They range in size from about 15 inches (40cm) to about 30 inches (80cm). Their body ranges from dark brown to red, gray, or a mix of those colors. Light colored spots of light yellow or very light brown, with dark-colored lines woven through.

- a. The saw-scaled viper is very aggressive when provoked and makes a saw-like sound by rubbing its side dorsal scales together. Don't stick around if you hear that sound—the saw-scaled viper is one of the fastest-striking species in the world!
- b. The saw scaled viper is a highly venomous snake. The venom released by the viper is highly toxic since it can impede the process of blood clotting (haemotoxic) and also damage body cells and tissues (cytotoxic). Its venom has a maximum yield of 70 mg of venom in a single bite, and the average person only needs 5 mg to be fatally wounded.
- c. If bit, get medical attention immediately. Rush to the nearest medical facility. It may dry-bite on occasion, but only a medical expert can say for sure.



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A guide to some commonly misinterpreted snakes of India [Wildlife SOS]

COMMON SAND BOA VS RUSSELL'S VIPER

Common Sand Boa

(Eryx conicus)

- Non-venomous
- 1 to 2 ft long
- Relatively small head; neck indistinct
- Conical tail
- Asymmetrical pattern

Russell's Viper

(Daboia russelii)

- Venomous
- 4 to 6 ft long
- Larger, triangular head; distinct neck
- Blunt tail
- Well defined round/oval with pointy ends

INDIAN WOLF SNAKE VS COMMON KRAIT

Indian Wolf Snake

(Lycodon aulicus)

- Non-venomous
- 1 to 2 ft long
- Round body, without ridge
- Wide bands; broad band on neck
- Scales similar throughout

Common Krait

(Bungarus caeruleus)

- Venomous
- 3 to 4 ft long
- Triangular body; ridge along spine
- Narrow bands; more prominent posteriorly
- Hexagonal vertebral scales

INDIAN RAT SNAKE VS INDIAN COBRA

MEST MATTER

Indian Rat Snake

(Ptyas mucosa)

- Non-venomous
- 6 to 8 ft long
- Doesn't form a hood
- Lower lips with black bands
- Diurnal

Indian Cobra

(Naja naja)

- Venomous
- 3 to 5 ft long
- Raises hood when threatened
- No black bands on lips
- Crepuscular and diurnal





Document Name.:	Standard on Prevention & Treatment of Snake Bite
Document No.:	
Revision No.:	
Effective Date:	

Annexure 3: DO's and DON'Ts

Help yourself and others by following these first-aid steps immediately in a snakebite emergency and before reaching a health facility.



DO stay calm and reassure the bitten person.



DON'T panic. Instead, calmly follow these first aid steps.



SNAKEBITE EMERGENCY?

In case of a snakebite emergency, go to a health facility **IMMEDIATELY!**

DO move slowly away from the snake.



DON'T attack or kill the snake.

If you are close enough to hurt it, it is close enough to defend itself by biting you.



DO rinse venom in the eyes with running water in case of spitting snakes.



DON'T rub the eyes.

Rubbing causes irritation to the eye and spreads the venom



SIMPLE STEPS

Wear closed shoes or boots and watch your step in the

TO AVOID SNAKEBITES

2 Use a torch outside at night.

bush.

Keep food, water and livestock outside your house.

Store food and water in closed containers and livestock outside the house to prevent rats and mice entering the house.

Store firewood distant from your house.

Store firewood distant from buildings to prevent snakes hiding and coming into the building.

Sleep off the ground and use mosquito nets to avoid snakebites during sleep.

Seal holes in your walls to prevent snakes entering the house.

Cut grass and clear the ground around your house. Clearing the area gets rid of hiding places for snakes.

Find out how to get to the nearest health facility with antivenom.

DO leave the wound area (or bite mark) alone.



DON'T wash, cut or suck the wound.

It can lead to infections and venom spreading.



DO remove all tight items around the affected area.



DON'T tie the affected area to stop blood circulation.

It can lead to infections that cause loss of limbs or even death



DO lay the patient on his/her side and reduce movement of the affected area.



DON'T lay the patient on his/her back.

Lying on the back can block the airways.



DON'T use traditional methods or any unsafe treatments.

For venomous snakebites, blackstones and herbs don't help and will delay medical treatment.



DO rush to the nearest health facility for medical treatment.



³ Image Source: <u>Venomous Snakes Of India - Wildlife SOS</u>



Annexure 2: Stakeholder Engagement Plan

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STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT PLAN

Radiance, incorporated in the year 2018, is a private equity owned developer of competitive renewable energy solutions for commercial, industrial and residential customers, and is a 100% subsidiary of Green Growth Equity Fund (GGEF). GGEF is an Alternate Investment Fund managed by Eversource Capital. Radiance intends to develop open access solar projects across various locations within India, with one such location in Hirerayakumpi Village, Devdurga Taluka, Raichur District of Karnataka. An ESIA has been prepared for this site and this document, is a management plan for stakeholder engagement activities.

Objective and Scope of SEP

This document presents the Stakeholder Engagement Plan, which is applicable all activities proposed to be undertaken for the Solar project, as well as other stakeholder engagement that is conducted by the project proponent (Radiance) and other parties contracted by Radiance, that engage with the key stakeholders identified as part of this Plan.

The main objective of this document is to guide stakeholder consultations across various stages of the project, while meeting the requirements of the applicable reference framework for the Project. Overall, this SEP will enable stakeholder engagement to be undertaken in a systematic and meaningful manner, where the various stakeholder groups are able to express their individual views, opinions and concerns, while allowing the Project to appropriately respond to them.

The objective of the Stakeholder Engagement Plan are as follows:

- Identification of the stakeholder groups in the project location and analysis of their profiles, interests, issues/impacts and concerns relevant to the project;
- Identification of specific measures to allow meaningful engagement with different stakeholder groups identified in a manner that is transparent and accessible and using culturally appropriate communication methods with a specific focus on the stakeholders with high influence/impact;
- Facilitate adequate and timely dissemination of information to the stakeholder groups in a culturally appropriate manner;
- Provide systems for prior disclosure/dissemination of information and consultation including seeking
 inputs from affected persons, incorporation of inputs, as applicable, providing feedback to affected
 persons/groups on whether and how the input has been incorporated; and
- Providing a mechanism for documentation of the activities undertaken and the reporting and monitoring of the same

Principles of Stakeholder Engagement

The process of stakeholder engagement shall be undertaken in keeping with the principles enlisted in table below.



Figure D.1 Principles of Stakeholder Engagement

Transparency and Fairness

- •The process of engagement shall be transparent, in harmony with the local culture and in the appropriate language.
- •This would enable trust to be build amongst the stakeholders towards the project by allowing for a clearer understanding to be developed of the reasoning and motivation behind the activities and thus of the fairness of the process.

Congruence and Materiality

- The engagement activities undertaken should be aligned to the business objectives, priorities and the identified issues/impacts/risks associated with the project.
- As part of the planning, the engagement activities should be prioritized on the basis of their significance to immediate and long-term interests of the business and/or the stakeholders.
- The materiality of an issue may be determined based on criteria such as financial implications, sustainability drivers, temporal nature of issues (short, medium or long term) and their impact on stakeholders and JKPM

Cultural Appropriateness and Inclusivity

- The engagement activities undertaken should be in cognizance of the cultural norms and practices of the stakeholder groups as well as the differences in social position of the various groups.
- •To the extent possible, the engagement activities should be carried out within the existing institutions and processes of the stakeholders identified, while ensuring participation by all groups, especially the vulnerable groups such as women and economically weaker population.
- Furthermore, aspects such as individual sub-group cultures, access to knowledge and information across various subgroups, language and socioeconomic status of the stakeholder groups must be kept in mind while undertaking engagement activities.

Consultative and Collaborative

- Stakeholder engagement is a two-way process of communication between the project and the stakeholders.
- A collaborative engagement process allows for the ideal engagement activities to be identified according to the individual group requirements, while balancing the competing needs and interests of all stakeholders.
- Such an engagement process also enables for trust to be build amongst the stakeholder groups and assists towards ensuring sustainability of project activities and a 'social license to operate'.
- Collaboration is viewed as one of the critical differences between information disclosure and engagement with stakeholders

Documenting and Disclosing

- The stakeholder engagement process evolves through the lifecycle of the project, which is informed by the experiences and learnings from engagement activities undertaken in previous stages.
- It is critical that all engagement activities with the stakeholders are documented and recorded, along with photographic evidence wherever possible.
- Also, as part of the engagement activities the project should disclose the summary of these activities and the key outcomes of the same on a regular basis to the external stakeholders identified, along with the key project information.

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Applicable Reference Framework

This Stakeholder Engagement Plan is prepared as per the requirements of the following regulations and standards:

- Relevant environmental, land labour and other relevant policies, laws, regulations and rules of the state
 of Karnataka, and the Government of India;
- World Bank Environmental and Social Management Framework for Solar PV Park, February 2017;
- IFC Performance Standards, 2012

Stakeholder Identification and Categorisation

A stakeholder is defined as "any identifiable group or individual who can affect the achievement of an organization's objectives or who is affected by the achievement of an organization's objectives". Stakeholders thus vary in terms of degree of interest, influence and control they have over the project.

Stakeholders vary in terms of degree of interest, influence and control they have over the Project or the proponent. In the present study, all the stakeholders have been primarily categorized into two categories that have been identified as:

- Primary Stakeholders: include people, groups, institutions (both Government and private) that either have a direct influence on the Project or are directly impacted (positively or adversely) by the Project and its activities; and
- Secondary stakeholders: are those that have a bearing on the Project and its activities by the virtue of their being closely linked or associated with the primary stakeholders and due to the influence they have on the primary stakeholder groups.

During the ESIA process, a stakeholder identification and prioritization was conducted for identifying the key stakeholders of the project, while keeping in mind the nature of the project and its setting. Furthermore, consultations were conducted with these identified stakeholders through a participatory approach. The table below presents the key stakeholders of the project.

Table D.1 Stakeholder Group categorisation

	Table D.1 Stakeholder Grou	categorisation		
Stakeholder Groups	Primary Stakeholders	Secondary Stakeholders		
Community	 Local Community from Gugal; village Developers and EPC contractors of Radiance 	Opinion makersVulnerable Groups		
Institutional Stakeholders	■ Gugal Gram Panchayat	■ Civil Society/ Local NGOs		
Government Bodies	Regulatory AuthoritiesDistrict Administration			
Others	Migrant workforce			

Approach and Methodology for Stakeholder Analysis

The significance of a stakeholder group is categorized considering the magnitude of impact (type, extent, duration, scale and frequency) or degree of influence (power and proximity) of stakeholder group and urgency/likelihood of the impact/influence associated with the particular stakeholder group in the project context. The magnitude of stakeholder impact/influence is assessed taking the power/responsibility and proximity of the stakeholder group and the group is consequently categorized as negligible, small, medium or

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large. The urgency or likelihood of the impact on/influence by the stakeholder is assessed on a scale of low, medium and high. The overall significance of the stakeholder group is assessed as per the matrix provided in **Table D.2**.

Table D.2 Stakeholder Significance and Engagement Requirement

		Likelihood of Influence on/ by Stakeholder		
		Low	Medium	High
Magnitude of	Negligible	Negligible	Negligible	Negligible
Influence/	Small	Negligible	Minor	Moderate
Impact	Medium	Minor	Moderate	Urgent
	Large	Moderate	Urgent	Urgent

Source: ERM Internal Impact Assessment Standards

Stakeholder Analysis

The table below has been used to classify the identified stakeholders (directly or indirectly impacting the project) in accordance to their levels of influence on the Project. The influence and priority have both been primarily rated as:

- **High Influence**: This implies a high degree of influence of the stakeholder on the project in terms of participation and decision making or high priority to engage with the stakeholder;
- Medium Influence: Which implies a moderate level of influence and participation of the stakeholder in the project as well as a priority level to engage the stakeholder which is neither highly critical nor are insignificant in terms of influence; and
- **Low Influence**: This implies a low degree of influence of the stakeholder on the project in terms of participation and decision making or low priority to engage that stakeholder.

The intermediary categories of low to medium or medium to high primarily imply that their influence and importance could vary in that particular range subject to context specific conditions or also based on the responses of the project towards the community.

The coverage of stakeholders as stated above includes any person, group, institution or organization that is likely to be impacted (directly or indirectly) or may have interest/influence over project. Keeping this wide scope of inclusion in stakeholder category and the long life of project, it is difficult to identify all potential stakeholders and gauge their level of influence over project at the outset of the project. Therefore the Project proponent is advised to consider this stakeholder mapping as a live document which should be revised in a timely manner so as to make it comprehensive for any given period of time.

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Table D.3 Stakeholder Analysis

Stakeholder Category	Relevant Stakeholders	Profile/ Status	Impact/Influence of the project on this Stakeholder Group	Impact/Influence of the Stakeholder Group on the project	Expectations, Opinions Key Concerns of Stakeholders	Overall Rating of Stakeholder Influence
Primary Stakeholder	Land Lessors	Land lessor are from Hirerayakumpi Village. None of the landowners are leasing out their entire land.	Constituting the most critical stakeholder group, landowners who are leasing out land for the project were observed to be aware of land procurement process as few solar parks have been set up in the area for over 10 years. However, none of the landowners consulted have sold their land to other developers nearby.	The stakeholder groups' influence on the project pertains to the smooth functioning of the project and the timely completion of the project activities.	The major concern of the stakeholder group till now is related to availability of employment opportunities that the project will generate.	High
	Local community	The stakeholder group comprising of local communities around a radius of 1 kms inhabit the Villages.	The project can play a critical role in the development of the community through economic opportunities and CSR projects.	Although, there were no reports regarding disruption of any projects due to the local community in	The local community, where ERM had undertaken revealed the following expectations: - Receiving benefits from the project in terms of	Low

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Stakeholder Category	Relevant Stakeholders	Profile/ Status	Impact/Influence of the project on this Stakeholder Group	Impact/Influence of the Stakeholder Group on the project	Expectations, Opinions Key Concerns of Stakeholders	Overall Rating of Stakeholder Influence
		■ The study area comprises of: - General Castes: Brahmins, Lingayats, Marathis and Reddy's. - SC: Adi Karnataka, Holeya, Mala. - ST: Chamars, Balais, Malis, Lambani, Nayak and Valmiki etc.; and - Minorities: Muslims, mostly Sunni		the nearby areas, the local community's support of the project and its activities is extremely crucial to ensure smooth functioning of the project and meeting of the timelines for the project.	employment and development of infrastructure and the community - Preference to the local community in contractor and employment opportunities from the project - Regular updates on the project activities and the opportunities from the same	
	Developers and EPC Contractors	 Developer and EPC Contractors of Radiance will be responsible for construction, operation and 	 Smooth operation of the construction activity and to complete the work within the 	 Non-compliance to the legal requirements. Not meeting the community 	 The contractors and sub-contractors play an important role during the project construction phase for timely 	Medium

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Stakeholder Category	Relevant Stakeholders	Profile/ Status	Impact/Influence of the project on this Stakeholder Group	Impact/Influence of the Stakeholder Group on the project	Expectations, Opinions Key Concerns of Stakeholders	Overall Rating of Stakeholder Influence
		maintenance of the project.	scheduled time and cost.	expectations; and	commissioning of the project with quality construction and within the stipulated budgetary provisions.	
	Local Labourers	 A considerable section of the working population of the local area are agriculture labourers. Due to the lack of industries in the region, the availability of employment in the unskilled category is limited; and However, during the harvesting season, availability of unskilled labour is a concern. 	The local wage earners might have high expectations for employment in the project	Any labour unrest and protests may cause delays in construction schedule and create a noncongenial social atmosphere; consequently, delay in construction activities will have financial implications on the project.	The major concerns of this stakeholder group may include: Regular payment of wages for the work rendered. Continued employment even beyond the completion of construction work Health and Safety issues at work; and Holidays and leaves as per labour laws applicable etc.	Medium

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Stakeholder Category	Relevant Stakeholders	Profile/ Status	Impact/Influence of the project on this Stakeholder Group	Impact/Influence of the Stakeholder Group on the project	Expectations, Opinions Key Concerns of Stakeholders	Overall Rating of Stakeholder Influence
	Gram Panchayats (GPs)	 Constituting the lowest strata of Decentralized Local Governance in the Country, a typical Panchayat consists of one or more revenue villages. This body of local governance was created through the 73rdAmendment to the Constitution of India; and Sarpanch and other members of the Gram Panchayat need to be actively involved in various activities relating to the economic development and social justice of their Panchayat. The smooth and hassle-free functioning of the 	■ The Gram panchayat might expect positive impact from the project in the following manner: - Generation of employment opportunities at the local level - Adequacy of the community development initiatives to be undertaken by the project - Timely and adequate disclosure of information throughout the life of the project	Most of the rural development schemes and funds for central schemes are channelled through this body of governance. Also, it is the Panchayats who are bestowed with the decision-making authority for economic development and social justice. They also play a key role in the opinion formulation towards the project.		Medium

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Stakeholder Category	Relevant Stakeholders	Profile/ Status	Impact/Influence of the project on this Stakeholder Group	Impact/Influence of the Stakeholder Group on the project	Expectations, Opinions Key Concerns of Stakeholders	Overall Rating of Stakeholder Influence
		project is also the onus of the Panchayats.				
	Regulatory Authorities	This stakeholder group comprise of the central, state and district level regulatory authorities. These authorities influence the project in terms of establishing policy, granting permits and approvals for the project, monitoring and enforcing compliance with the applicable rules and regulations. The primary authorities are: The office of District Industries Commissioner (DIC) regulates Industrialization at the District Level; and	 The influence of the project on this stakeholder group pertains to the role the project will play in the development of the project. The project should comply with applicable regulatory framework comprising of the guidelines and policies of the State Government such as Renewable Energy Policy 2014-2020. 	The failure of the project to comply with the various rules and regulations applicable is instrumental for the timely implementation of the project	The sole expectation of the Regulatory Authorities from the project Proponents will be abidance to all applicable guidelines, policies and laws.	Low

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Stakeholder Category	Relevant Stakeholders	Profile/ Status	Impact/Influence of the project on this Stakeholder Group	Impact/Influence of the Stakeholder Group on the project	Expectations, Opinions Key Concerns of Stakeholders	Overall Rating of Stakeholder Influence
		- Karnataka Transmission Corporation Limited for power evacuation/grid connectivity etc.				
	Employees	This stakeholder group comprises of the regular employees of Radiance who will be involved in the various stages of the project	The expectations of this stakeholder group in regard to the project pertain to the following: Job security Safe working conditions Provision of rewards and recognitions for good performances and safe behaviour Proper work-life balance Ethical and professional conduct Employee engagement within	 The influence of these stakeholders pertains to the roles played by them in the overall smooth functioning of the project operations as well as the brand value. They will also serve an extremely important role in the maintenance and improvement of 	The primary concern of the stakeholder group will pertain to the role of the project in ensuring continued economic opportunities and work generation	High

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Stakeholder Category	Relevant Stakeholders	Profile/ Status	Impact/Influence of the project on this Stakeholder Group	Impact/Influence of the Stakeholder Group on the project	Expectations, Opinions Key Concerns of Stakeholders	Overall Rating of Stakeholder Influence
			& after working hours Regular updating of rules and regulations Facilitation and maintenance of everyday convenience in regard to facilities such as transport, seating, food, accommodation etc.	services and facilities		
	Contractual Labourers	 This stakeholder group comprises of those workers who are to be engaged in the project on a contractual basis through the different phases of project life. These labourers will be primarily semi-skilled and unskilled workers. As reported by 	These stakeholder group's influence on the project pertains to their role in the smooth functioning of the project and the opinion formation towards the project.	The primary concern of the stakeholder group pertaining to the project will be as following: the role of the project in continued economic opportunity, work generation and a source of income	The main expectations from the project will be: timely settlement of dues and payments in keeping with the legal requirements continued work opportunities safety at work	Medium

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Stakeholder Category	Relevant Stakeholders	Profile/ Status	Impact/Influence of the project on this Stakeholder Group	Impact/Influence of the Stakeholder Group on the project	Expectations, Opinions Key Concerns of Stakeholders	Overall Rating of Stakeholder Influence
		Radiance, team will be sourced from the local community				
	District/Tehsil Administration	 The project area is administered at three levels by different Government Bodies: at the district level, at the block/tehsil level and at the Panchayat level in each village/or cluster of villages. In this context, local administration refers to the district level and block level administration comprising of the offices of the Tehsildar, District Magistrate Collectors, and 	The primary concern of the stakeholder group can be: project's compliance towards the regulatory requirement role played by the project in the development of the area	These authorities not only serve as important points of contact for villagers or other party wanting to liaise with higher authorities but are also critical in obtaining permissions and support for the various project activities	 The main expectations of the stakeholders from the project might be: Compliance with the regulatory requirements and legal provisions specific to the project Timely disclosure of information pertaining to the project activities Involvement in the formulation and implementation of the community development activities throughout the life of the project 	Low

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Stakeholder Category	Relevant Stakeholders	Profile/ Status	Impact/Influence of the project on this Stakeholder Group	Impact/Influence of the Stakeholder Group on the project	Expectations, Opinions Key Concerns of Stakeholders	Overall Rating of Stakeholder Influence
		Revenue officer etc.				
Secondary stakeholders	Vulnerable Groups such as women headed households, BPL and Landless households	This stakeholder group includes women headed household, BPL household and landless. These subdivisions are on the basis of the understanding of the possibility of differentiated impacts on the community on the basis of the economic and social status in the society.	In view of the poor social and economic conditions of the Vulnerable Communities, the project Proponent may have to provide engagement avenues for the group	The influence of this stakeholder group in regard to the project pertains to the smooth functioning of the project and the opinion formation of the same. While due to the position of this group in the community, the level of influence towards the project is limited, the project can disproportionately influence this group.	 The primary expectations of this stakeholder group from the project pertain to the following: Appropriate community development activities in keeping with the needs of the community. However, it cannot be ascertained if any land has been purchased from any women headed household and BPL families). Involvement in the formulation of the 	Low

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Stakeholder Category	Relevant Stakeholders	Profile/ Status	Impact/Influence of the project on this Stakeholder Group	Impact/Influence of the Stakeholder Group on the project	Expectations, Opinions Key Concerns of Stakeholders	Overall Rating of Stakeholder Influence
					community development activities and their implementation - Timely disclosure of information through the life of the project	
	Civil Society/Local NGOs	 There are many NGOs in the Raichur district such as Dharmasthala working on the livelihoods of rural communities along with their related socio-cultural facets; and These NGOs mainly work with women group by forming self-help groups and conducting training for women 	With respect to contributing towards the cause of local development, the project proponent can either participate in the ongoing developmental activities of the Government or might take up interventions on its own or through partnerships with NGOs and CBOs	The opinion of the NGOs and Civil Society Groups towards a project is determined largely by whether the impacts of setting up of the development venture is being viewed/ perceived in positive light by the local population with	 The NGOs and Civil Society Groups often play a critical role in bringing to the limelight the issues of vulnerable communities in the society; and They can also play a major role in community mobilization, building trust and even participate in implementing CSR initiatives. 	Low

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Stakeholder Category	Relevant Stakeholders	Profile/ Status	Impact/Influence of the project on this Stakeholder Group	Impact/Influence of the Stakeholder Group on the project	Expectations, Opinions Key Concerns of Stakeholders	Overall Rating of Stakeholder Influence
		group. No report regarding NGO's filing complaints against projects have been reported	after obtaining prior approval from competent authorities.	special reference to the vulnerable communities or not. The key concerns of this stakeholder group centres around justice and equal opportunities in matters of economic and social development being provided to the Vulnerable Communities.		

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Detailed Stakeholder Engagement Plan

Some of the most common tools of engagement are discussions, consultations and meetings. These modes of engagement can be undertaken in the forms of groups or at individual levels. These serve the purpose of allowing the project proponents to gain an understanding of the viewpoint of the other stakeholders involved in regard to the functioning of the Unit/project, the implementation of various provisions in the Project.

Based on the stakeholder identification and analysis undertaken, a detailed plan is prepared that guides the engagement process with each stakeholder group, as identified in table below. The Social and Community Supervisor shall be responsible for maintenance of the records of along with the members that engage with stakeholders during construction and operations phase, along with addition of addition of any new categories identified.

Table D.4 Methods of Consultations and Engagement with Stakeholders

Stakeholders	Objective of Engagement	Methods of Consultation and Engagement	Frequency of Consultation & engagement	Documentation to be kept/Remarks
Land Sellers	To Seek support if required	Attendance in unit functions/occasions or seek their support as and when required.	Meeting and invitation in events	 MOM of meeting (including feedback received) Attendance Sheet Photographs Report in monthly HSE/ESG report.
Contractors	To appraise about labour working condition and compliance EHS	Monthly Meetings (for the purpose of information dissemination, including information regarding labour laws, local employment opportunities, safety measures and discussion on grievances)	Meetings and monthly reporting in the operations phase	 MOM of meeting (including feedback received) Attendance Sheet Photographs Report in monthly HSE/ESG report.
		 Information dissemination regarding welfare provisions for labourers, employment opportunities, grievances, EHS and CSR 	Regularly	Disseminate welfare provisions through Notice Board at Radiance Sites.

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Stakeholders	Objective of Engagement	Methods of Consultation and Engagement	Frequency of Consultation & engagement	Documentation to be kept/Remarks
		activities though notice board and display of key messages on billboard ¹		
Contractual Labourers	To appraise about labour working	 Information dissemination regarding welfare provisions for labourers 	Regularly	Disseminate welfare provisions through Notice Board at Radiance Sites.
	condition	Create awareness about Grievances Redressal Mechanism (GRM) and EHS though notice board and display of key messages on billboard.	■ Regularly	Disseminate welfare provisions through Notice Board at Radiance Sites.
		Open interactions as and when required	 Open discussion as per the requirement but at least once quarterly. Daily toolbox talks 	 MOM of meeting (including feedback received) Attendance Sheet Photographs Report in monthly HSE/ESG report.
Gram Panchayats	For necessary information disclosure of SEP. As part of GRM	Consultations, meetings (FGD and individual interview) and Discussions;	■ At least on an annual basis	MOM of meeting (including feedback received)Attendance SheetPhotographs
	ensure involvement in CSR activities and	■ Sharing of documents	As and when required	Report in SEP/monthly HSE/ESG report.
	local procurement if required. Helps in	■ Grievances Redressal Mechanism (GRM)	■ Regularly	Keep records in community plaint register kept with security guard at the Site entrance.

⁽¹⁾ The information to be posted on the bulletin boards is to include information pertaining to the project activities and the time schedule for the same, safety norms and precautions mandatory in the project, CSR activities to be undertaken, local employment opportunities and any other announcements/information relevant to the sub-contractors and labourers.

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Stakeholders	Objective of	Methods of Consultation and Engagement	Frequency of Consultation &	Documentation to be kept/Remarks
	getting constructive feedback.		engagement	All completed grievance forms shall be scanned and emailed to complete tis@radiancerenewable on a fortnightly basis. APPENDIX J ANNEX-A_RAD. S-FOR APPENDIX-J_ANNEX-B_RAD_ESGMS_FORI
		Attendance at Panchayat meetings and participation in CSR activities.	■ Regulatory requirements	MOM of meeting (including feedback received)Photographs
Regulatory Authorities	Compliance to regulatory requirements	Meetings and Discussions	 As per the regulatory requirements or as and when required 	MOM of meeting (including feedback received).Photographs
District Administration	Regular engagement Participation in CSR Activities	■ Regular meetings and participation in CSR events	As and when required	MOM of meeting (including feedback received)Photographs
Local Community	Information disclosure, Managing and ensuring participation in CSR activities.	 Half Yearly Open Meetings at Site, or Interactions with community at Gram Panchayat. 	■ Half Yearly	 MOM of meeting (including feedback received) Attendance Sheet Photographs
		■ Involvement in CSR activities	As and when required	As per expectation mapping and within CSR budget.CSR Report
Vulnerable Community (ST/ST	Managing and ensuring	 Discussions, FGD, Open meetings and consultations with each category, 	■ At least Half Yearly	MOM of meeting (including feedback received)Attendance Sheet

NAME OF PROJECT	75 MW SOLAR PROJECT, HIRERAYA KUMPI, GUGAL, KARNATAKA	
NAME OF	STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT PLAN	
DOCUMENT		



Stakeholders	Objective of Engagement	Methods of Consultation and Engagement	Frequency of Consultation & engagement	Documentation to be kept/Remarks
community, BPL and Landless	participation in CSR activities			Photographs
households) (If applicable)	As part of GRM	■ Grievances Redressal Mechanism (GRM)	■ Regularly	■ Keep records in community plaint register kept with security guard at the Site entrance. ■ All completed grievance forms shall be scanned and emailed to complete to the scanned and emailed to the scanned and the scanned a
		■ Involvement in CSR activities	As and when required	Give preference to Vulnerable Community members in CSR activities.
Vulnerable Women in the community/Wo men headed households/Wo	Managing and ensuring participation in CSR activities As part of GRM	■ Discussions, FGD, Open meetings and consultations.	■ At least Half Yearly	 MOM of meeting (including feedback received) Attendance Sheet Photographs
men humanitarians		■ Grievances Redressal Mechanism (GRM)	■ Regularly	 Keep records in community plaint register kept with security guard at the Site entrance. All completed grievance forms shall be scanned and emailed to complete in a fortnightly basis. APPENDIX-J_ANNEX-A_RAD_ESGMS_FOR

NAME OF PROJECT	75 MW SOLAR PROJECT, HIRERAYA KUMPI, GUGAL, KARNATAKA	
NAME OF	STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT PLAN	
DOCUMENT		



Stakeholders	Objective of Engagement	Methods of Consultation and Engagement	Frequency of Consultation & engagement	Docum on to be kept/Remarks
				APPENDIX-J_ANNEX- B_RAD_ESGMS_FOR
		■ Involvement in CSR activities	As and when required	Give preference to Vulnerable Community members in CSR activities.
Village Institutions (Panchayats, Schools, PHC,	Managing and ensuring participation in CSR activities	 Discussions, Consultations and Open Meeting and discussions, FGDS 	 At least annually or as and when required 	MOM of meeting (including feedback received)Attendance Sheet Photographs
etc.)		■ Involvement in planning and implementation of CSR activities	As and when required	As per expectation mapping and within CSR budget.CSR Report
Community Based Organisations (CBOs)	Managing and ensuring participation in CSR activities.	■ Involvement in CSR activities which include training programmes	■ At least annually	As per expectation mapping and within CSR budget.CSR Report
Political Parties	Regular engagement	■ Meetings with the local representatives as and when required	As and when required	 MOM of meeting (including feedback received) Attendance Sheet Photographs
Media	Regular engagement	Disclosure of information and meetings (as and when required)	As and when required	To be carried out at Radiance HO
Investors	Project Lifecycle	Inform investors about the growth and direction of the company through Annual General Meetings or Progress Reports/ Financial Results	Annually and as required	To be carried out at Radiance HO



Annexure 3: GGEF ESGMS

The Green Growth Equity Fund (GGEF), Environmental Social governance Management System (ESGMS) has been attached as a PDF file separately.



Annexure 4: Primary Land Due Diligence Checklist

The Primary land due diligence check list has been mentioned below:

Preliminary Land Due Diligence Checklist

Please refer to the following indicative list of documents required for conducting the title due diligence in respect of the project land.

S.No.	Particulars
1.	Land Aggregator to provide land schedule containing details, description and extent of the target lands (including properties comprised thereupon), in accordance with the revenue records issued by the relevant revenue authorities.
2.	To obtain the certified copies of title documents (including title deed, sale deed, lease deed, gift deed, settlement deed, wills, court orders, partition deeds, assignments) in relation to land parcels for the last 30 (thirty) years. Wherever the documents above have been executed by the attorney of the owner/lessor of the lands, to get the copies of the power of attorney/POAs.
3.	To obtain latest certified copy of current revenue records (Record of Rights such as property card, village forms 7/12 (old and new), form 8A, form 6, mutation entries etc.), orders, mutation entries, etc. issued by the competent authority pertaining to the target lands to ascertain that the name of the current owner has been properly mutated in the revenue records.
4.	In the event that any of the lands have been allotted by/acquired from the central/state government or any other government authority/body, To obtain the: (a) public notifications issued for the acquisition of the lands;
	(b) allotment/grant letters for the allotment of the land;
	(c) copies of the acquisitions orders under the Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act, 2013 or the Land Acquisition Act 1894; and
	(d) copies of any lease or sub-lease deeds in connection with the grant of the lands.
5.	Wherever the flow of title depends upon intestate succession, to obtain copies of relevant death certificates and legal heirship certificates (issued by the jurisdictional Tehsildar). In case of property which has been inherited by the vendor, to obtain the copies of registered partition deed. to the extent that such property which is ancestral in nature.
6.	Wherever sale of a minor's/lunatic's lands is done through a guardian, to obtain the copy of court orders in this regard.
7.	Conversion orders issued in respect of the lands, for change in the land use pattern, as applicable.
8.	Where the previous owner of the lands was a corporate body or a trust or a society or a partnership firm, to obtain copy of the constitutional documents of such entities and



	documents (such as board resolutions, etc.) evidencing relevant authorisations to transfer								
_	land owned by such entities.								
9.	Village map in respect of the land parcel.								
10.	To confirm whether there are any outstanding dues or taxes, including development								
	charges, property tax/urban development, and water, electricity and other utility charges								
	in relation to the target lands or developments thereupon and to obtain the copy of the								
11.	receipts evidencing payment of the same for the last three years. Possession certificate, if any, issued in respect of the lands.								
12.	Encumbrance certificates in respect of the lands for the last 30 (thirty) years.								
13.	Any agreements affecting title and marketability of the lands, such as lease deeds, charge								
13.	creation documents, etc								
14.	Proof of discharge of all mortgages upon the lands.								
15.	Details of all litigations, court cases, departmental proceedings, etc., pending in respect of								
	the lands or which have been concluded within the last three (3) years.								
16.	To confirm whether there are any land ceiling proceedings pending or threatened in respect								
	f the lands or an explanation as to why the landholding is not subject to applicable ceiling lws, if the land in excess of the ceiling limit (as prescribed under the Maharashtra gricultural Land (Ceiling on Holding) Act, 1961) is held by a single entity.								
	Agricultural Land (Ceiling on Holding) Act, 1961) is held by a single entity.								
17.	Agricultural Land (Celling on Holding) Act, 1961) is held by a single entity. Whether the properties are subject to any acquisition or requisition proceedings; and if so,								
17.	copies of notifications/correspondences in respect of such acquisition.								
18.	Whether there are any waterbodies, common ways, public religious institutions, burial								
10.	grounds, or other common areas, located within the lands proposed to be conveyed.								
19.	Right of way agreements and approvals for access to the lands.								
20.	Hissa, Gut, Tippani and Sketch								
21	Following confirmations to procure –								
	(a) Whether the target lands pertaining to the proposed transaction have been part of								
	any reserved lands, public utility lands and/or gauchar lands and if any permissions,								
	consents or approvals have been obtained in respect thereof.								
	(b) No High-Tension Power Line (HTL) passing the proposed land parcels.								
	(b) No riight rension rower line (trit) passing the proposed land parceis.								
	(c) The target land not falling under retention area (water logging)								
	(-,								
	(d) The target land does not form part of any eco-sensitive zone, national								
	conservations zone, forest area, protected area, buffer zone etc.;								
	(e) To confirm if there are any water bodies, common ways, public religious								
	institutions, burial grounds, or other common areas, located within the target lands								
	proposed to be conveyed;								
	(f) if the land or any structure thereupon has ever been notified as a protected								
	monument in the official gazette by the concerned authorities under the provisions of Ansient Monuments and Archaeological Sites and Remains Act, 1959, Alco, to								
	of Ancient Monuments and Archaeological Sites and Remains Act, 1958. Also, to confirm if any part of the target land has been notified as a heritage site as per								
	applicable law;								
	applicable law,								



- (g) There is no samadhi on the target land; and
- (h) There are no protected or reserved categories of trees or shrubs present over the target lands



Annexure 5: Socio Economic Primary Profile Sheet Template

| Part |



Annexure 6: Questionnaire for Landowners

The Questionnaire for landowners is presented below.

Stakeholder Consultation with Land Owners

Task: To get feedback from land owners.

Objective: Questions to be asked.

#	Questions	Feedback
1.	Did you know about the project at the time of selling/leasing the land?	
2.	Who approached you for purchasing/ renting the land?	
3.	What was the process?	
4.	How did you go about taking the decision to sell// leasing the land?	
5.	Are you satisfied with the amount received for the land?	
6.	Do you feel that you were paid fairly?	
7.	What are your and your family's sources of income?	
8.	How much did the land parcel that was sold contribute to your household income?	
9.	Do you have any other parcels of land? What is your total landholding?	
10.	Check with the site manager whether land has been purchased from any SC or ST family.	

Signature



Annexure 7: IBAT list and Biodiversity Reports

A7.1 IBAT Report



Integrated Biodiversity Assessment Tool

PROXIMITY REPORT RADIANCE GUGGAL

Country: India

Location: [16.4, 77.1]

Date of analysis: 28 August 2023 (GMT)

Size of site: 1 km²

Buffers applied: 1 km | 4 km | 10 km

IUCN Red List Biomes: Terrestrial, Marine, Freshwater

Generated by: Varun Dutta Gupta

Organisation: Envint Global

Overlaps with:

Protected Areas	0
Key Biodiversity Areas	0
IUCN Red List	31



Displaying project location and buffers: 1 km, 4 km, 10 km













About this report

This report presents the results of [37327-48069] proximity analysis to identify the biodiversity features and species which are located within the following buffers: 1 km, 4 km, 10 km.

This report is one part of a package generated by IBAT on 28 August 2023 (GMT) that includes full list of all species, protected areas, Key Biodiversity Areas in CSV format, maps showing the area of interest in relation to these features, and a 'How to read IBAT reports' document.

WARNING: IBAT aims to provide the most up-to-date and accurate information available at the time of analysis. There is however a possibility of incomplete, incorrect or out-of-date information. All findings in this report must be supported by further desktop review, consultation with experts and/or on-the-ground field assessment. Please consult IBAT for any additional disclaimers or recommendations applicable to the information used to generate this report.

Please note, sensitive species data are currently not included in IBAT reports in line with the <u>Sensitive Data Access</u> <u>Restrictions Policy for the IUCN Red List</u>. This relates to sensitive Threatened species and KBAs triggered by sensitive species.

Data used to generate this report

- UNEP-WCMC and IUCN, 2023. Protected Planet: The World Database on Protected Areas (WDPA)[On-line], Cambridge, UK: UNEP-WCMC and IUCN. Available at: www.protectedplanet.net August 2023.
- BirdLife International (on behalf of the KBA Partnership), 2023. Key Biodiversity Areas April 2023.
- IUCN, 2022. IUCN Red List of Threatened Species December 2022.
- IUCN. The IUCN Red List of Threatened Species. Version 2019-3. (2019). https://www.iucnredlist.org
- IUCN. Threats Classification Scheme (Version 3.2). (2019)
- Strassburg, B.B.N., Iribarrem, A., Beyer, H.L. et al. Global priority areas for ecosystem restoration. Nature 586, 724–729 (2020). https://doi.org/10.1038/s41586-020-2784-9













Protected Areas

The following protected areas are found within 1 km, 4 km, 10 km of the area of interest. For further details please refer to the associated csv file in the report folder.

No protected areas within buffer distance

Key Biodiversity Areas

The following key biodiversity areas are found within 1 km, 4 km, 10 km of the area of interest. For further details please refer to the associated csv file in the report folder.

No KBAs within buffer distance

IUCN Red List of Threatened Species

The following threatened species are potentially found within 50km of the area of interest.

For the full IUCN Red List please refer to the associated csv in the report folder.

Species Name	Common Name	Taxonomic Group	IUCN Category	Population Trend	Biome
Nilssonia leithii	Leith's Softshell Turtle	REPTILIA	CR	Decreasing	Terrestrial, Freshwater
Hypselobarbus thomassi	Red Canarese Barb	ACTINOPTERYGII	CR	Unknown	Freshwater
Ardeotis nigriceps	Great Indian Bustard	AVES	CR	Decreasing	Terrestrial
Sypheotides indicus	Lesser Florican	AVES	CR	Decreasing	Terrestrial
Gyps bengalensis	White-rumped Vulture	AVES	CR	Decreasing	Terrestrial
Sarcogyps calvus	Red-headed Vulture	AVES	CR	Decreasing	Terrestrial
Gyps indicus	Indian Vulture	AVES	CR	Decreasing	Terrestrial













Species Name	Common Name	Taxonomic Group	IUCN Category	Population Trend	Biome
Manis crassicaudata	Indian Pangolin	MAMMALIA	EN	Decreasing	Terrestrial
Panthera tigris	Tiger	MAMMALIA	EN	Decreasing	Terrestrial
Schismatorhynchos nukta	Nukta	ACTINOPTERYGII	EN	Decreasing	Freshwater
Sterna acuticauda	Black-bellied Tern	AVES	EN	Decreasing	Terrestrial, Freshwater
Neophron percnopterus	Egyptian Vulture	AVES	EN	Decreasing	Terrestrial, Freshwater
Aquila nipalensis	Steppe Eagle	AVES	EN	Decreasing	Terrestrial
Acinonyx jubatus	Cheetah	MAMMALIA	VU	Decreasing	Terrestrial
Crocodylus palustris	Mugger	REPTILIA	VU	Stable	Terrestrial, Freshwater
Macaca radiata	Bonnet Macaque	MAMMALIA	VU	Decreasing	Terrestrial
Panthera pardus	Leopard	MAMMALIA	VU	Decreasing	Terrestrial
Tetracerus quadricornis	Four-horned Antelope	MAMMALIA	VU	Decreasing	Terrestrial
Macaca radiata ssp. radiata	Dark-bellied Bonnet Macaque	MAMMALIA	VU	Decreasing	Terrestrial
Rusa unicolor	Sambar	MAMMALIA	VU	Decreasing	Terrestrial
Aonyx cinereus	Asian Small- clawed Otter	MAMMALIA	VU	Decreasing	Terrestrial, Marine, Freshwater













Species Name	Common Name	Taxonomic Group	IUCN Category	Population Trend	Biome
Wallago attu		ACTINOPTERYGII	VU	Decreasing	Freshwater
Hypselobarbus kolus	Kolus Barb	ACTINOPTERYGII	VU	Decreasing	Freshwater
Sterna aurantia	River Tern	AVES	VU	Decreasing	Terrestrial, Marine, Freshwater
Aquila rapax	Tawny Eagle	AVES	VU	Decreasing	Terrestrial, Freshwater
Pycnonotus xantholaemus	Yellow- throated Bulbul	AVES	VU	Decreasing	Terrestrial
Clanga hastata	Indian Spotted Eagle	AVES	VU	Decreasing	Terrestrial
Oryza malampuzhaensis		LILIOPSIDA	VU	Decreasing	Terrestrial
Lissemys punctata	Indian Flapshell Turtle	REPTILIA	VU	Decreasing	Terrestrial, Freshwater
Schizothorax plagiostomus	Snow Trout	ACTINOPTERYGII	VU	Decreasing	Freshwater
Bagarius bagarius		ACTINOPTERYGII	VU	Decreasing	Freshwater













Recommended citation

IBAT Proximity Report. Generated under licence 37327-48069 from the Integrated Biodiversity Assessment Tool on 28 August 2023 (GMT). www.ibat-alliance.org

How to use this report

This report provides an indication of the potential biodiversity-related features - protected areas, key biodiversity areas and species - close to the specified location. It provides an early indication of potential biodiversity concerns, and can provide valuable guidance in making decisions. For example, this information can be helpful when assessing the potential environmental risk and impact of a site, categorising investments/projects, preparing the terms of reference for an impact assessment, focusing attention on key species of conservation concern and sites of known conservation value, and reviewing the results of an impact assessment.

The report does not provide details of potential indirect, downstream or cumulative impacts. Furthermore, the report should be regarded as a "first-step", providing a set of conservation values sourced from global data sets, and is not a substitute for further investigation and due diligence, especially concerning national and/or local conservation priorities.













A7.2 IBAT List of species & Faunal Species Reported List

Class	Binomial	Common Name	Category	Movementpattern	ESIA-Envint	ESIA	EBIRD	Count
ACTINOPTERYGII	Hypselobarbus thomassi	Red Canarese Barb	CR	Full Migrant				
ACTINOPTERYGII	Schismatorhynchos nukta	Nukta	EN					
ACTINOPTERYGII	Wallago attu		VU	Full Migrant				
ACTINOPTERYGII	Hypselobarbus kolus	Kolus Barb	VU	Full Migrant				
ACTINOPTERYGII	Schizothorax plagiostomus	Snow Trout	VU	Altitudinal Migrant				
ACTINOPTERYGII	Bagarius bagarius		VU	Unknown				
ACTINOPTERYGII	Ompok bimaculatus		NT OR LR/NT	Full Migrant				
ACTINOPTERYGII	Anguilla bicolor	Shortfin Eel	NT OR LR/NT	Full Migrant				
ACTINOPTERYGII	Anguilla bengalensis	Indian Mottled Eel	NT OR LR/NT	Full Migrant				
ACTINOPTERYGII	Channa gachua	Dwarf Snakehead	LC OR LR/LC	Full Migrant				
ACTINOPTERYGII	Cirrhinus mrigala	Mrigal	LC OR LR/LC					
ACTINOPTERYGII	Monopterus albus	Rice Swampeel	LC OR LR/LC	Not a Migrant				
ACTINOPTERYGII	Anguilla marmorata	Marbled Eel	LC OR LR/LC	Full Migrant				
ACTINOPTERYGII	Lepidocephalichthys guntea		LC OR LR/LC	Unknown				
ACTINOPTERYGII	Labeo catla	Catla	LC OR LR/LC					
ACTINOPTERYGII	Nandus nandus		LC OR LR/LC					
ACTINOPTERYGII	Notopterus notopterus		LC OR LR/LC	Nomadic				
ACTINOPTERYGII	Aplocheilus lineatus	Striped panchax	LC OR LR/LC					
ACTINOPTERYGII	Channa punctata	Spotted Snakehead	LC OR LR/LC	Unknown				
ACTINOPTERYGII	Rasbora daniconius	Slender Barb	LC OR LR/LC	Full Migrant				
ACTINOPTERYGII	Gymnostomus ariza	Ariza Labeo	LC OR LR/LC					
ACTINOPTERYGII	Salmostoma boopis	Boopis Razorbelly Minnow	LC OR LR/LC					
ACTINOPTERYGII	Anabas testudineus	Climbing Perch	LC OR LR/LC	Full Migrant				
ACTINOPTERYGII	Channa striata	Snakehead Murrel	LC OR LR/LC	Unknown				
ACTINOPTERYGII	Sperata aor	Long-whiskered Catfish	LC OR LR/LC	Full Migrant				
ACTINOPTERYGII	Labeo bata	Minor Carp	LC OR LR/LC	Full Migrant				
ACTINOPTERYGII	Parachiloglanis hodgarti	Torrent Catfish	LC OR LR/LC					
ACTINOPTERYGII	Pachypterus atherinoides	Indian Potasi	LC OR LR/LC					
ACTINOPTERYGII	Oreichthys cosuatis		LC OR LR/LC					
ACTINOPTERYGII	Pseudapocryptes elongatus		LC OR LR/LC	Full Migrant				
ACTINOPTERYGII	Tor khudree	Black Mahseer	LC OR LR/LC	Altitudinal Migrant				
ACTINOPTERYGII	Amblypharyngodon microlepis	Indian Carplet	LC OR LR/LC					
ACTINOPTERYGII	Osteobrama vigorsii	Godavari Osteobrama	LC OR LR/LC					
ACTINOPTERYGII	Proeutropiichthys taakree	Indian Taakree	LC OR LR/LC					
ACTINOPTERYGII	Channa marulius		LC OR LR/LC					

ACTINOPTERYGII	Lepidocephalichthys thermalis		LC OR LR/LC	Unknown		
ACTINOPTERYGII	Hemibagrus maydelli	Krishna Mystus	LC OR LR/LC			
ACTINOPTERYGII	Nemacheilus denisoni		LC OR LR/LC			
ACTINOPTERYGII	Rohtee ogilbii	Vatani rohtee	LC OR LR/LC			
ACTINOPTERYGII	Rita gogra	Gogra Rita	LC OR LR/LC			
ACTINOPTERYGII	Puntius dorsalis		LC OR LR/LC	Unknown		
ACTINOPTERYGII	Oryzias carnaticus	Spotted Ricefish	LC OR LR/LC	Unknown		
ACTINOPTERYGII	Labeo boggut	Boggut labeo	LC OR LR/LC			
ACTINOPTERYGII	Rita kuturnee	Deccan rita	LC OR LR/LC			
ACTINOPTERYGII	Salmostoma balookee	Bloch Razorbelly Minnow	LC OR LR/LC			
ACTINOPTERYGII	Cirrhinus fulungee	Deccan White Carp	LC OR LR/LC			
ACTINOPTERYGII	Pseudetroplus maculatus	Orange Chromide	LC OR LR/LC	Unknown		
ACTINOPTERYGII	Puntius vittatus		LC OR LR/LC	Unknown		
ACTINOPTERYGII	Parambassis ranga	Indian Glassy Fish	LC OR LR/LC	Unknown		
ACTINOPTERYGII	Esomus danrica	Flying barb	LC OR LR/LC			
ACTINOPTERYGII	Mystus seengtee		LC OR LR/LC			
ACTINOPTERYGII	Morone saxatilis	Striped Bass	LC OR LR/LC	Full Migrant		
ACTINOPTERYGII	Rasbora dandia		LC OR LR/LC	Altitudinal Migrant		
ACTINOPTERYGII	Rasbora microcephalus		LC OR LR/LC	Unknown		
ACTINOPTERYGII	Aplocheilus parvus	Dwarf panchax	LC OR LR/LC	Unknown		
ACTINOPTERYGII	Monopterus javanensis	Oriental Swamp Eel	LC OR LR/LC			
ACTINOPTERYGII	Zenarchopterus ectuntio		LC OR LR/LC	Unknown		
ACTINOPTERYGII	Mystus gulio		LC OR LR/LC	Altitudinal Migrant		
ACTINOPTERYGII	Pachypterus khavalchor	Khavalchor Catfish	DD			
AMPHIBIA	Duttaphrynus melanostictus	Black-spectacled Toad	LC OR LR/LC			
АМРНІВІА	Duttaphrynus scaber		LC OR LR/LC			
AMPHIBIA	Duttaphrynus stomaticus	Marbled toad	LC OR LR/LC			
АМРНІВІА	Uperodon taprobanicus	Sri Lankan Bullfrog	LC OR LR/LC			
АМРНІВІА	Microhyla ornata	Ant Frog	LC OR LR/LC			
AMPHIBIA	Uperodon variegatus	Eluru Dot Frog	LC OR LR/LC			
AMPHIBIA	Uperodon globulosus	Indian Globular Frog	LC OR LR/LC			
АМРНІВІА	Uperodon systoma	Marbled Globular Frog	LC OR LR/LC			
АМРНІВІА	Euphlyctis cyanophlyctis		LC OR LR/LC			
АМРНІВІА	Euphlyctis hexadactylus	Indian Green Frog	LC OR LR/LC			
АМРНІВІА	Fejervarya limnocharis	Asian Grass Frog	LC OR LR/LC			
AMPHIBIA	Hoplobatrachus crassus	Jerdon's Bullfrog	LC OR LR/LC	Not a Migrant		

AMPHIBIA	Hoplobatrachus tigerinus	Indian Bullfrog	LC OR LR/LC				
AMPHIBIA	Sphaerotheca breviceps		LC OR LR/LC				
AMPHIBIA	Polypedates maculatus	Himalayan Tree Frog	LC OR LR/LC				
AMPHIBIA	Microhyla rubra	Guangdong Rice Frog	LC OR LR/LC	Not a Migrant			
ARACHNIDA	Nephila pilipes	Giant Golden Orb Weaver	LC OR LR/LC	Not a Migrant			
AVES	Sarkidiornis melanotos	African Comb Duck	LC OR LR/LC	Full Migrant	NOT SEEN		
AVES	Tachymarptis melba	Alpine Swift	LC OR LR/LC	Full Migrant	NOT SEEN		
AVES	Falco amurensis	Amur Falcon	LC OR LR/LC	Full Migrant	NOT SEEN		
AVES	Dicrurus leucophaeus	Ashy Drongo	LC OR LR/LC	Full Migrant	NOT SEEN		
AVES	Pericrocotus divaricatus	Ashy Minivet	LC OR LR/LC	Full Migrant	NOT SEEN		
AVES	Prinia socialis	Ashy Prinia	LC OR LR/LC	Not a Migrant			
AVES	Artamus fuscus	Ashy Woodswallow	LC OR LR/LC	Full Migrant	NOT SEEN		
AVES	Eremopterix griseus	Ashy-crowned Sparrow-lark	LC OR LR/LC	Not a Migrant			
AVES	Synoicus chinensis	Asian Blue Quail	LC OR LR/LC	Not a Migrant			
AVES	Muscicapa dauurica	Asian Brown Flycatcher	LC OR LR/LC	Full Migrant			
AVES	Merops orientalis	Asian Green Bee-eater	LC OR LR/LC	Full Migrant			
AVES	Anastomus oscitans	Asian Openbill	LC OR LR/LC	Not a Migrant	NOT SEEN		
AVES	Cypsiurus balasiensis	Asian Palm-swift	LC OR LR/LC	Not a Migrant			
AVES	Ciconia episcopus	Asian Woollyneck	NT OR LR/NT	Not a Migrant			
AVES	Cacomantis sonneratii	Banded Bay Cuckoo	LC OR LR/LC	Full Migrant	NOT SEEN		
AVES	Anser indicus	Bar-headed Goose	LC OR LR/LC	Full Migrant			
AVES	Hirundo rustica	Barn Swallow	LC OR LR/LC	Full Migrant			
AVES	Turnix suscitator	Barred Buttonquail	LC OR LR/LC	Not a Migrant	NOT SEEN		
AVES	Ploceus philippinus	Baya Weaver	LC OR LR/LC	Not a Migrant			
AVES	Lanius vittatus	Bay-backed Shrike	LC OR LR/LC	Full Migrant			
AVES	Dicrurus macrocercus	Black Drongo	LC OR LR/LC	Full Migrant			
AVES	Milvus migrans	Black Kite	LC OR LR/LC	Full Migrant			
AVES	Phoenicurus ochruros	Black Redstart	LC OR LR/LC	Full Migrant			
AVES	Sterna acuticauda	Black-bellied Tern	EN	Not a Migrant	NOT SEEN		
AVES	Nycticorax nycticorax	Black-crowned Night-heron	LC OR LR/LC	Full Migrant			
AVES	Lalage melanoptera	Black-headed Cuckooshrike	LC OR LR/LC	Full Migrant			
AVES	Threskiornis melanocephalus	Black-headed Ibis	NT OR LR/NT	Full Migrant			
AVES	Oriolus xanthornus	Black-hooded Oriole	LC OR LR/LC	Not a Migrant			
AVES	Ephippiorhynchus asiaticus	Black-necked Stork	NT OR LR/NT	Not a Migrant			
AVES	Dinopium benghalense	Black-rumped Flameback	LC OR LR/LC	Not a Migrant			
AVES	Limosa limosa	Black-tailed Godwit	NT OR LR/NT	Full Migrant			

r						
AVES	Elanus caeruleus	Black-winged Kite	LC OR LR/LC	Not a Migrant		
AVES	Himantopus himantopus	Black-winged Stilt	LC OR LR/LC	Full Migrant		
AVES	Monticola solitarius	Blue Rock-thrush	LC OR LR/LC	Full Migrant		
AVES	Monticola cinclorhyncha	Blue-capped Rock-thrush	LC OR LR/LC	Full Migrant		
AVES	Phaenicophaeus viridirostris	Blue-faced Malkoha	LC OR LR/LC	Not a Migrant		
AVES	Merops philippinus	Blue-tailed Bee-eater	LC OR LR/LC	Full Migrant		
AVES	Luscinia svecica	Bluethroat	LC OR LR/LC	Full Migrant		
AVES	Anthus godlewskii	Blyth's Pipit	LC OR LR/LC	Full Migrant		
AVES	Acrocephalus dumetorum	Blyth's Reed-warbler	LC OR LR/LC	Full Migrant		
AVES	Aquila fasciata	Bonelli's Eagle	LC OR LR/LC	Not a Migrant	NOT SEEN	
AVES	Hieraaetus pennatus	Booted Eagle	LC OR LR/LC	Full Migrant	NOT SEEN	
AVES	Iduna caligata	Booted Warbler	LC OR LR/LC	Full Migrant		
AVES	Haliastur indus	Brahminy Kite	LC OR LR/LC	Not a Migrant		
AVES	Sturnia pagodarum	Brahminy Starling	LC OR LR/LC	Full Migrant		
AVES	Zapornia akool	Brown Crake	LC OR LR/LC	Full Migrant		
AVES	Ketupa zeylonensis	Brown Fish-owl	LC OR LR/LC	Not a Migrant		
AVES	Lanius cristatus	Brown Shrike	LC OR LR/LC	Full Migrant		
AVES	Psilopogon zeylanicus	Brown-headed Barbet	LC OR LR/LC	Not a Migrant		
AVES	Bubulcus ibis	Cattle Egret	LC OR LR/LC	Full Migrant		
AVES	Nisaetus cirrhatus	Changeable Hawk-eagle	LC OR LR/LC	Not a Migrant	NOT SEEN	
AVES	Pterocles exustus	Chestnut-bellied Sandgrouse	LC OR LR/LC	Not a Migrant		
AVES	Gymnoris xanthocollis	Chestnut-shouldered Bush-sp	LC OR LR/LC	Not a Migrant		
AVES	Sturnia malabarica	Chestnut-tailed Starling	LC OR LR/LC	Not a Migrant		
AVES	Clamator coromandus	Chestnut-winged Cuckoo	LC OR LR/LC	Full Migrant		
AVES	Motacilla citreola	Citrine Wagtail	LC OR LR/LC	Full Migrant		
AVES	Acrocephalus stentoreus	Clamorous Reed-warbler	LC OR LR/LC	Full Migrant		
AVES	Argya caudata	Common Babbler	LC OR LR/LC	Not a Migrant		
AVES	Tyto alba	Common Barn-owl	LC OR LR/LC	Not a Migrant	NOT SEEN	
AVES	Turnix sylvaticus	Common Buttonquail	LC OR LR/LC	Not a Migrant	NOT SEEN	
AVES	Fulica atra	Common Coot	LC OR LR/LC	Full Migrant		
AVES	Tringa nebularia	Common Greenshank	LC OR LR/LC	Full Migrant		
AVES	Hierococcyx varius	Common Hawk-cuckoo	LC OR LR/LC	Full Migrant		
AVES	Upupa epops	Common Hoopoe	LC OR LR/LC	Full Migrant		
AVES	Aegithina tiphia	Common Iora	LC OR LR/LC	Not a Migrant		
AVES	Falco tinnunculus	Common Kestrel	LC OR LR/LC	Full Migrant		
AVES	Alcedo atthis	Common Kingfisher	LC OR LR/LC	Full Migrant		

AVES	Gallinula chloropus	Common Moorhen	LC OR LR/LC	Full Migrant		
AVES	Acridotheres tristis	Common Myna	LC OR LR/LC	Not a Migrant		
AVES	Coturnix coturnix	Common Quail	LC OR LR/LC	Full Migrant		
AVES	Tringa totanus	Common Redshank	LC OR LR/LC	Full Migrant		
AVES	Carpodacus erythrinus	Common Rosefinch	LC OR LR/LC	Full Migrant		
AVES	Actitis hypoleucos	Common Sandpiper	LC OR LR/LC	Full Migrant		
AVES	Gallinago gallinago	Common Snipe	LC OR LR/LC	Full Migrant		
AVES	Saxicola torquatus	Common Stonechat	LC OR LR/LC	Full Migrant		
AVES	Orthotomus sutorius	Common Tailorbird	LC OR LR/LC	Not a Migrant		
AVES	Anas crecca	Common Teal	LC OR LR/LC	Full Migrant		
AVES	Tephrodornis pondicerianus	Common Woodshrike	LC OR LR/LC	Not a Migrant		
AVES	Psilopogon haemacephalus	Coppersmith Barbet	LC OR LR/LC	Not a Migrant		
AVES	Nettapus coromandelianus	Cotton Pygmy-goose	LC OR LR/LC	Full Migrant		
AVES	Spilornis cheela	Crested Serpent-eagle	LC OR LR/LC	Not a Migrant		
AVES	Anthropoides virgo	Demoiselle Crane	LC OR LR/LC	Full Migrant		
AVES	Ptyonoprogne concolor	Dusky Crag Martin	LC OR LR/LC	Not a Migrant		
AVES	Neophron percnopterus	Egyptian Vulture	EN	Full Migrant		
AVES	Botaurus stellaris	Eurasian Bittern	LC OR LR/LC	Full Migrant		
AVES	Streptopelia decaocto	Eurasian Collared-dove	LC OR LR/LC	Not a Migrant		
AVES	Platalea leucorodia	Eurasian Spoonbill	LC OR LR/LC	Full Migrant		
AVES	Mareca penelope	Eurasian Wigeon	LC OR LR/LC	Full Migrant		
AVES	Scolopax rusticola	Eurasian Woodcock	LC OR LR/LC	Full Migrant		
AVES	Jynx torquilla	Eurasian Wryneck	LC OR LR/LC	Full Migrant		
AVES	Dendrocygna bicolor	Fulvous Whistling-duck	LC OR LR/LC	Full Migrant		
AVES	Spatula querquedula	Garganey	LC OR LR/LC	Full Migrant		
AVES	Plegadis falcinellus	Glossy Ibis	LC OR LR/LC	Full Migrant		
AVES	Phalacrocorax carbo	Great Cormorant	LC OR LR/LC	Full Migrant		
AVES	Lanius excubitor	Great Grey Shrike	LC OR LR/LC	Full Migrant		
AVES	Ardeotis nigriceps	Great Indian Bustard	CR	Not a Migrant		
AVES	Esacus recurvirostris	Great Thick-knee	NT OR LR/NT	Not a Migrant		
AVES	Parus major	Great Tit	LC OR LR/LC	Not a Migrant		
AVES	Ardea alba	Great White Egret	LC OR LR/LC	Full Migrant		
AVES	Centropus sinensis	Greater Coucal	LC OR LR/LC	Not a Migrant		
AVES	Phoenicopterus roseus	Greater Flamingo	LC OR LR/LC	Full Migrant		
AVES	Dicrurus paradiseus	Greater Racquet-tailed Drong	LC OR LR/LC	Not a Migrant		
AVES	Tringa ochropus	Green Sandpiper	LC OR LR/LC	Full Migrant		

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AVES	Phylloscopus nitidus	Green Warbler	LC OR LR/LC	Full Migrant				
AVES	Butorides striata	Green-backed Heron	LC OR LR/LC	Full Migrant				
AVES	Ortygornis pondicerianus	Grey Francolin	LC OR LR/LC	Not a Migrant				
AVES	Ardea cinerea	Grey Heron	LC OR LR/LC	Full Migrant				
AVES	Gallus sonneratii	Grey Junglefowl	LC OR LR/LC	Not a Migrant				
AVES	Motacilla cinerea	Grey Wagtail	LC OR LR/LC	Full Migrant				
AVES	Cacomantis passerinus	Grey-bellied Cuckoo	LC OR LR/LC	Full Migrant				
AVES	Prinia hodgsonii	Grey-breasted Prinia	LC OR LR/LC	Altitudinal Migrant				
AVES	Emberiza buchanani	Grey-necked Bunting	LC OR LR/LC	Full Migrant				
AVES	Mirafra javanica	Horsfield's Bushlark	LC OR LR/LC	Nomadic				
AVES	Corvus splendens	House Crow	LC OR LR/LC	Not a Migrant				
AVES	Passer domesticus	House Sparrow	LC OR LR/LC	Not a Migrant				
AVES	Phylloscopus humei	Hume's Leaf-warbler	LC OR LR/LC	Full Migrant				
AVES	Larvivora brunnea	Indian Blue Robin	LC OR LR/LC	Full Migrant				
AVES	Mirafra erythroptera	Indian Bushlark	LC OR LR/LC	Not a Migrant				
AVES	Cursorius coromandelicus	Indian Courser	LC OR LR/LC	Not a Migrant				
AVES	Coracina macei	Indian Cuckooshrike	LC OR LR/LC	Not a Migrant				
AVES	Oriolus kundoo	Indian Golden Oriole	LC OR LR/LC	Full Migrant				
AVES	Ocyceros birostris	Indian Grey Hornbill	LC OR LR/LC	Not a Migrant				
AVES	Caprimulgus asiaticus	Indian Nightjar	LC OR LR/LC	Not a Migrant				
AVES	Terpsiphone paradisi	Indian Paradise-flycatcher	LC OR LR/LC	Full Migrant				
AVES	Pavo cristatus	Indian Peafowl	LC OR LR/LC	Not a Migrant				
AVES	Gracupica contra	Indian Pied Starling	LC OR LR/LC	Not a Migrant				
AVES	Pitta brachyura	Indian Pitta	LC OR LR/LC	Full Migrant				
AVES	Ardeola grayii	Indian Pond-heron	LC OR LR/LC	Not a Migrant				
AVES	Picoides nanus	Indian Pygmy Woodpecker	LC OR LR/LC	Not a Migrant				
AVES	Copsychus fulicatus	Indian Robin	LC OR LR/LC	Not a Migrant				
AVES	Coracias benghalensis	Indian Roller	LC OR LR/LC	Not a Migrant				
AVES	Otus bakkamoena	Indian Scops-owl	LC OR LR/LC	Altitudinal Migrant				
AVES	Euodice malabarica	Indian Silverbill	LC OR LR/LC	Not a Migrant				
AVES	Anas poecilorhyncha	Indian Spot-billed Duck	LC OR LR/LC	Full Migrant				
AVES	Clanga hastata	Indian Spotted Eagle	VU	Not a Migrant				
AVES	Burhinus indicus	Indian Thick-knee	LC OR LR/LC	Full Migrant				
AVES	Gyps indicus	Indian Vulture	CR	Not a Migrant				
AVES	Zosterops palpebrosus	Indian White-eye	LC OR LR/LC					
AVES	Ardea intermedia	Intermediate Egret	LC OR LR/LC	Full Migrant				
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AVES	Clamator jacobinus	Jacobin Cuckoo	LC OR LR/LC	Full Migrant		
AVES	Mirafra affinis	Jerdon's Bushlark	LC OR LR/LC	Not a Migrant		
AVES	Chloropsis jerdoni	Jerdon's Leafbird	LC OR LR/LC	Not a Migrant		
AVES	Argya striata	Jungle Babbler	LC OR LR/LC	Not a Migrant		
AVES	Perdicula asiatica	Jungle Bush-quail	LC OR LR/LC	Not a Migrant		
AVES	Glaucidium radiatum	Jungle Owlet	LC OR LR/LC	Not a Migrant		
AVES	Prinia sylvatica	Jungle Prinia	LC OR LR/LC	Not a Migrant		
AVES	Falco jugger	Laggar Falcon	NT OR LR/NT	Not a Migrant		
AVES	Argya malcolmi	Large Grey Babbler	LC OR LR/LC	Not a Migrant		
AVES	Corvus macrorhynchos	Large-billed Crow	LC OR LR/LC	Not a Migrant		
AVES	Spilopelia senegalensis	Laughing Dove	LC OR LR/LC	Full Migrant		
AVES	Cuculus poliocephalus	Lesser Cuckoo	LC OR LR/LC	Full Migrant		
AVES	Sypheotides indicus	Lesser Florican	CR	Full Migrant		
AVES	Dendrocygna javanica	Lesser Whistling-duck	LC OR LR/LC	Not a Migrant		
AVES	Curruca curruca	Lesser Whitethroat	LC OR LR/LC	Full Migrant		
AVES	Microcarbo niger	Little Cormorant	LC OR LR/LC	Not a Migrant		
AVES	Egretta garzetta	Little Egret	LC OR LR/LC	Full Migrant		
AVES	Tachybaptus ruficollis	Little Grebe	LC OR LR/LC	Full Migrant		
AVES	Glareola lactea	Little Pratincole	LC OR LR/LC	Full Migrant		
AVES	Charadrius dubius	Little Ringed Plover	LC OR LR/LC	Full Migrant		
AVES	Apus affinis	Little Swift	LC OR LR/LC	Full Migrant		
AVES	Lanius schach	Long-tailed Shrike	LC OR LR/LC	Full Migrant		
AVES	Anas platyrhynchos	Mallard	LC OR LR/LC	Full Migrant		
AVES	Tringa stagnatilis	Marsh Sandpiper	LC OR LR/LC	Full Migrant		
AVES	Calandrella dukhunensis	Mongolian Short-toed Lark	LC OR LR/LC	Full Migrant		
AVES	Strix ocellata	Mottled Wood-owl	LC OR LR/LC	Not a Migrant		
AVES	Anas acuta	Northern Pintail	LC OR LR/LC	Full Migrant		
AVES	Spatula clypeata	Northern Shoveler	LC OR LR/LC	Full Migrant		
AVES	Anthus hodgsoni	Olive-backed Pipit	LC OR LR/LC	Full Migrant		
AVES	Geokichla citrina	Orange-headed Thrush	LC OR LR/LC	Full Migrant		
AVES	Anhinga melanogaster	Oriental Darter	NT OR LR/NT	Not a Migrant		
AVES	Pernis ptilorhynchus	Oriental Honey-buzzard	LC OR LR/LC	Full Migrant	 	
AVES	Copsychus saularis	Oriental Magpie-robin	LC OR LR/LC	Not a Migrant		
AVES	Glareola maldivarum	Oriental Pratincole	LC OR LR/LC	Full Migrant		
AVES	Alauda gulgula	Oriental Skylark	LC OR LR/LC	Full Migrant		
AVES	Streptopelia orientalis	Oriental Turtle-dove	LC OR LR/LC	Full Migrant		

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AVES	Pandion haliaetus	Osprey	LC OR LR/LC	Full Migrant		
AVES	Anthus rufulus	Paddyfield Pipit	LC OR LR/LC	Not a Migrant		
AVES	Francolinus pictus	Painted Francolin	LC OR LR/LC	Not a Migrant		
AVES	Pterocles indicus	Painted Sandgrouse	LC OR LR/LC	Not a Migrant		
AVES	Galloperdix lunulata	Painted Spurfowl	LC OR LR/LC	Not a Migrant		
AVES	Mycteria leucocephala	Painted Stork	NT OR LR/NT	Not a Migrant		
AVES	Dicaeum erythrorhynchos	Pale-billed Flowerpecker	LC OR LR/LC	Not a Migrant		
AVES	Circus macrourus	Pallid Harrier	NT OR LR/NT	Full Migrant		
AVES	Falco peregrinus	Peregrine Falcon	LC OR LR/LC	Full Migrant		
AVES	Hydrophasianus chirurgus	Pheasant-tailed Jacana	LC OR LR/LC	Full Migrant		
AVES	Saxicola caprata	Pied Bushchat	LC OR LR/LC	Full Migrant		
AVES	Circus melanoleucos	Pied Harrier	LC OR LR/LC	Full Migrant		
AVES	Ceryle rudis	Pied Kingfisher	LC OR LR/LC	Not a Migrant		
AVES	Gallinago stenura	Pintail Snipe	LC OR LR/LC	Full Migrant		
AVES	Prinia inornata	Plain Prinia	LC OR LR/LC	Altitudinal Migrant		
AVES	Himalayapsitta cyanocephala	Plum-headed Parakeet	LC OR LR/LC	Not a Migrant		
AVES	Ardea purpurea	Purple Heron	LC OR LR/LC	Full Migrant		
AVES	Cinnyris asiaticus	Purple Sunbird	LC OR LR/LC	Not a Migrant		
AVES	Porphyrio porphyrio	Purple Swamphen	LC OR LR/LC	Not a Migrant		
AVES	Leptocoma zeylonica	Purple-rumped Sunbird	LC OR LR/LC	Not a Migrant		
AVES	Coturnix coromandelica	Rain Quail	LC OR LR/LC	Not a Migrant		
AVES	Galloperdix spadicea	Red Spurfowl	LC OR LR/LC	Not a Migrant		
AVES	Streptopelia tranquebarica	Red Turtle-dove	LC OR LR/LC	Full Migrant		
AVES	Emberiza bruniceps	Red-headed Bunting	LC OR LR/LC	Full Migrant		
AVES	Falco chicquera	Red-headed Falcon	NT OR LR/NT	Not a Migrant		
AVES	Sarcogyps calvus	Red-headed Vulture	CR	Not a Migrant		
AVES	Pseudibis papillosa	Red-naped Ibis	LC OR LR/LC	Not a Migrant		
AVES	Cecropis daurica	Red-rumped Swallow	LC OR LR/LC	Full Migrant		
AVES	Ficedula albicilla	Red-throated Flycatcher	LC OR LR/LC	Full Migrant		
AVES	Pycnonotus cafer	Red-vented Bulbul	LC OR LR/LC	Not a Migrant		
AVES	Vanellus indicus	Red-wattled Lapwing	LC OR LR/LC	Not a Migrant		
AVES	Pycnonotus jocosus	Red-whiskered Bulbul	LC OR LR/LC	Not a Migrant		
AVES	Anthus richardi	Richard's Pipit	LC OR LR/LC	Full Migrant		
AVES	Sterna aurantia	River Tern	VU	Not a Migrant		
AVES	Perdicula argoondah	Rock Bush-quail	LC OR LR/LC	Not a Migrant	1	
AVES	Columba livia	Rock Dove	LC OR LR/LC	Not a Migrant		
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AVES	Bubo bengalensis	Rock Eagle-owl	LC OR LR/LC	Not a Migrant			
AVES	Alexandrinus krameri	Rose-ringed Parakeet	LC OR LR/LC	Not a Migrant			
AVES	Pastor roseus	Rosy Starling	LC OR LR/LC	Full Migrant			
AVES	Tadorna ferruginea	Ruddy Shelduck	LC OR LR/LC	Full Migrant			
AVES	Dendrocitta vagabunda	Rufous Treepie	LC OR LR/LC	Not a Migrant	NOT SEEN		
AVES	Ammomanes phoenicura	Rufous-tailed Lark	LC OR LR/LC	Not a Migrant	NOT SEEN		
AVES	Caprimulgus affinis	Savanna Nightjar	LC OR LR/LC	Not a Migrant	NOT SEEN		
AVES	Accipiter badius	Shikra	LC OR LR/LC	Full Migrant	NOT SEEN		
AVES	Asio flammeus	Short-eared Owl	LC OR LR/LC	Full Migrant	NOT SEEN		
AVES	Circaetus gallicus	Short-toed Snake-eagle	LC OR LR/LC	Full Migrant	NOT SEEN		
AVES	Taccocua leschenaultii	Sirkeer Malkoha	LC OR LR/LC	Not a Migrant			
AVES	Pericrocotus cinnamomeus	Small Minivet	LC OR LR/LC	Not a Migrant			
AVES	Athene brama	Spotted Owlet	LC OR LR/LC	Not a Migrant			
AVES	Tringa erythropus	Spotted Redshank	LC OR LR/LC	Full Migrant			
AVES	Aquila nipalensis	Steppe Eagle	EN	Full Migrant			
AVES	Ploceus manyar	Streaked Weaver	LC OR LR/LC	Not a Migrant			
AVES	Petrochelidon fluvicola	Streak-throated Swallow	LC OR LR/LC	Full Migrant			
AVES	Phylloscopus griseolus	Sulphur-bellied Warbler	LC OR LR/LC	Full Migrant	NOT SEEN		
AVES	Galerida deva	Sykes's Lark	LC OR LR/LC	Not a Migrant	NOT SEEN		
AVES	Iduna rama	Sykes's Warbler	LC OR LR/LC	Full Migrant	NOT SEEN		
AVES	Aquila rapax	Tawny Eagle	VU	Nomadic	NOT SEEN		
AVES	Dumetia hyperythra	Tawny-bellied Babbler	LC OR LR/LC	Not a Migrant	NOT SEEN		
AVES	Calidris temminckii	Temminck's Stint	LC OR LR/LC	Full Migrant	NOT SEEN		
AVES	Dicaeum agile	Thick-billed Flowerpecker	LC OR LR/LC	Not a Migrant	NOT SEEN		
AVES	Arundinax aedon	Thick-billed Warbler	LC OR LR/LC	Full Migrant	NOT SEEN		
AVES	Cyornis tickelliae	Tickell's Blue-flycatcher	LC OR LR/LC	Not a Migrant			
AVES	Phylloscopus affinis	Tickell's Leaf-warbler	LC OR LR/LC	Full Migrant	NOT SEEN		
AVES	Anthus trivialis	Tree Pipit	LC OR LR/LC	Full Migrant	NOT SEEN		
AVES	Aythya fuligula	Tufted Duck	LC OR LR/LC	Full Migrant	NOT SEEN		
AVES	Phylloscopus tytleri	Tytler's Leaf-warbler	LC OR LR/LC	Full Migrant	NOT SEEN		
AVES	Ficedula superciliaris	Ultramarine Flycatcher	LC OR LR/LC	Full Migrant	NOT SEEN		
AVES	Gallicrex cinerea	Watercock	LC OR LR/LC	Full Migrant	NOT SEEN		
AVES	Eudynamys scolopaceus	Western Koel	LC OR LR/LC	Full Migrant	NOT SEEN		
AVES	Circus aeruginosus	Western Marsh-harrier	LC OR LR/LC	Full Migrant	NOT SEEN		
AVES	Spilopelia suratensis	Western Spotted Dove	LC OR LR/LC	Full Migrant	NOT SEEN		
AVES	Motacilla flava	Western Yellow Wagtail	LC OR LR/LC	Full Migrant	NOT SEEN		

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AVES	Chlidonias hybrida	Whiskered Tern	LC OR LR/LC	Full Migrant	NOT SEEN		
AVES	Motacilla alba	White Wagtail	LC OR LR/LC	Full Migrant	NOT SEEN		
AVES	Dicrurus caerulescens	White-bellied Drongo	LC OR LR/LC	Not a Migrant			
AVES	Halcyon smyrnensis	White-breasted Kingfisher	LC OR LR/LC	Not a Migrant			
AVES	Amaurornis phoenicurus	White-breasted Waterhen	LC OR LR/LC	Full Migrant	NOT SEEN		
AVES	Pycnonotus luteolus	White-browed Bulbul	LC OR LR/LC	Not a Migrant			
AVES	Rhipidura aureola	White-browed Fantail	LC OR LR/LC	Not a Migrant	NOT SEEN		
AVES	Motacilla maderaspatensis	White-browed Wagtail	LC OR LR/LC	Not a Migrant			
AVES	Butastur teesa	White-eyed Buzzard	LC OR LR/LC	Not a Migrant	NOT SEEN		
AVES	Gyps bengalensis	White-rumped Vulture	CR	Nomadic	NOT SEEN		
AVES	Rhipidura albogularis	White-spotted Fantail	LC OR LR/LC	Altitudinal Migrant	NOT SEEN		
AVES	Hirundo smithii	Wire-tailed Swallow	LC OR LR/LC	Full Migrant			
AVES	Tringa glareola	Wood Sandpiper	LC OR LR/LC	Full Migrant	NOT SEEN		
AVES	Argya affinis	Yellow-billed Babbler	LC OR LR/LC	Not a Migrant			
AVES	Leiopicus mahrattensis	Yellow-crowned Woodpecker	LC OR LR/LC	Not a Migrant	NOT SEEN		
AVES	Chrysomma sinense	Yellow-eyed Babbler	LC OR LR/LC	Not a Migrant			
AVES	Treron phoenicopterus	Yellow-footed Green-pigeon	LC OR LR/LC	Not a Migrant	NOT SEEN		
AVES	Turnix tanki	Yellow-legged Buttonquail	LC OR LR/LC	Full Migrant	NOT SEEN		
AVES	Pycnonotus xantholaemus	Yellow-throated Bulbul	VU	Not a Migrant	NOT SEEN		
AVES	Vanellus malabaricus	Yellow-wattled Lapwing	LC OR LR/LC	Not a Migrant	NOT SEEN		
AVES	Cisticola juncidis	Zitting Cisticola	LC OR LR/LC	Not a Migrant			
BIVALVIA	Corbicula striatella		LC OR LR/LC				
BIVALVIA	Lamellidens corrianus		LC OR LR/LC				
BIVALVIA	Parreysia corrugata		LC OR LR/LC	Nomadic			
BIVALVIA	Parreysia favidens		LC OR LR/LC				
BIVALVIA	Parreysia bonneaudi		LC OR LR/LC				
BIVALVIA	Odhneripisidium prasongi		LC OR LR/LC				
BIVALVIA	Corbicula regularis		LC OR LR/LC				
BIVALVIA	Polymesoda expansa	Marsh Clam	LC OR LR/LC				
GASTROPODA	Melanoides tuberculata		LC OR LR/LC				
GASTROPODA	Indoplanorbis exustus		LC OR LR/LC				
GASTROPODA	Tarebia granifera		LC OR LR/LC				
GASTROPODA	Intha umbilicalis		LC OR LR/LC				
GASTROPODA	Sermyla riqueti		LC OR LR/LC	Not a Migrant			
GASTROPODA	Gyraulus convexiusculus		LC OR LR/LC				
GASTROPODA	Lymnaea luteola		LC OR LR/LC				

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· · · ·		+			-		
	Red-mouth Nerite Snail	+			-		
· ·					-		
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Paludomus tanschuaricus		+					
Pettancylus verruca		LC OR LR/LC					
Lymnaea persica		LC OR LR/LC					
Stenothyra blanfordiana		LC OR LR/LC					
Gabbia orcula		LC OR LR/LC					
Bithynia pulchella		LC OR LR/LC					
Mekongia crassa		LC OR LR/LC					
Segmentina trochoidea		LC OR LR/LC					
Gabbia stenothyroides		LC OR LR/LC					
Thiara rudis		LC OR LR/LC					
Pila virens		LC OR LR/LC					
Clenchiella microscopica		LC OR LR/LC	Not a Migrant				
Cerithium coralium	Coral Cerith	LC OR LR/LC					
Ellobium aurisjudae	Judas Ear Cassidula	LC OR LR/LC					
Pomacea lineata		LC OR LR/LC					
Lymnaea biacuminata		DD					
Stagnicola tungabhadraensis		DD					
Paludomus inflatus		DD					
Anax ephippiger	Vagrant Emperor	LC OR LR/LC	Full Migrant				
Ischnura senegalensis	Tropical Bluetail	LC OR LR/LC	Nomadic				
Pantala flavescens	Wandering Glider	LC OR LR/LC	Full Migrant				
Tholymis tillarga	Old World Twister	LC OR LR/LC	Full Migrant				
Tramea basilaris	Keyhole Glider	LC OR LR/LC	Full Migrant				
Tramea limbata	Ferruginous Glider	LC OR LR/LC	Full Migrant				
Trithemis kirbyi	Orange-winged Dropwing	LC OR LR/LC	Nomadic				
Zygonyx torridus	Ringed Cascader	LC OR LR/LC	Nomadic				
Lestes concinnus	Dusky Spreadwing	LC OR LR/LC					
Graphium sarpedon	Blue Triangle	LC OR LR/LC					
Rhodothemis rufa	-	LC OR LR/LC					
Haliagypha hiforata		LC OR LR/LC			1		
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	Lymnaea persica Stenothyra blanfordiana Gabbia orcula Bithynia pulchella Mekongia crassa Segmentina trochoidea Gabbia stenothyroides Thiara rudis Pila virens Clenchiella microscopica Cerithium coralium Ellobium aurisjudae Pomacea lineata Lymnaea biacuminata Stagnicola tungabhadraensis Paludomus inflatus Anax ephippiger Ischnura senegalensis Pantala flavescens Tholymis tillarga Tramea basilaris Tramea limbata Trithemis kirbyi Zygonyx torridus Lestes concinnus Graphium sarpedon Rhodothemis rufa	Sulcospira huegeli Neritina violacea Red-mouth Nerite Snail Bithynia cerameopoma Bellamya bengalensis Paludomus tanschuaricus Pettancylus verruca Lymnaea persica Stenothyra blanfordiana Gabbia orcula Bithynia pulchella Mekongia crassa Segmentina trochoidea Gabbia stenothyroides Thiara rudis Pila virens Clenchiella microscopica Cerithium coralium Coral Cerith Ellobium aurisjudae Pomacea lineata Lymnaea biacuminata Stagnicola tungabhadraensis Paludomus inflatus Anax ephippiger Ischnura senegalensis Tropical Bluetail Pantala flavescens Wandering Glider Tramea basilaris Tramea basilaris Keyhole Glider Tramea limbata Ferruginous Glider Trithemis kirbyi Orange-winged Dropwing Zygonyx torridus Lestes concinnus Dusky Spreadwing Blue Triangle	Sulcospira huegeli Neritina violacea Red-mouth Nerite Snail LC OR LR/LC Bithynia cerameopoma LC OR LR/LC Bellamya bengalensis LC OR LR/LC Paludomus tanschuaricus LC OR LR/LC Lymnaea persica LC OR LR/LC Stenothyra blanfordiana LC OR LR/LC Bithynia pulchella LC OR LR/LC Bithynia pulchella LC OR LR/LC Segmentina trochoidea Gabbia stenothyroides LC OR LR/LC Thiara rudis Clenchiella microscopica Clenchiella microscopica Cerithium coralium Coral Cerith LD OR LR/LC Lymnaea biacuminata Stagnicola tungabhadraensis Paludomus inflatus Anax ephippiger Vagrant Emperor LC OR LR/LC Tramea biasilaris Keyhole Glider LC OR LR/LC Triamea kirbyi Crange-winged Dropwing LC OR LR/LC Triamea kirbyi Crange-winged Dropwing LC OR LR/LC Trithemis kirbyi Crange-winged Dusky Spreadwing LC OR LR/LC Cor LR/	Sulcospira huegeli Neritina violacea Red-mouth Nerite Snail LC OR LR/LC Bithynia cerameopoma LC OR LR/LC Bellamya bengalensis LC OR LR/LC Paludomus tanschuaricus Pettancylus verruca LL COR LR/LC LYmnaea persica Stenothyra blanfordiana LC OR LR/LC Bithynia pulchella LC OR LR/LC Bithynia pulchella LC OR LR/LC Bithynia pulchella LC OR LR/LC Bithynia processa LC OR LR/LC Gabbia stenothyroides LC OR LR/LC Grabia stenothyroides LC OR LR/LC Grabia stenothyroides LC OR LR/LC Grabia stenothyroides LC OR LR/LC COR LR/LC Pilla virens LC OR LR/LC Clenchiella microscopica LC OR LR/LC Cerithium coralium Coral Cerith LC OR LR/LC Ellobium aurisjudae Judas Ear Cassidula LC OR LR/LC Lymnaea biacuminata DD Stagnicola tungabhadraensis DD Anax ephippiger Vagrant Emperor LC OR LR/LC Ischnura senegalensis Tropical Bluetail LC OR LR/LC Full Migrant Tramea basilaris Keyhole Glider LC OR LR/LC Full Migrant Tramea basilaris Keyhole Glider LC OR LR/LC Full Migrant Tramea limbata Ferruginous Glider LC OR LR/LC LC OR LR/LC Full Migrant Tramea limbata Ferruginous Glider LC OR LR/LC LC OR LR/LC LC Nomadic Full Migrant Tramea limbata Ferruginous Glider LC OR LR/LC LC OR LR/LC Full Migrant Tramea limbata Ferruginous Glider LC OR LR/LC LC OR LR/LC Nomadic Lestes concinnus Dusky Spreadwing LC OR LR/LC Rodothemis rufa LC OR LR/LC Rodothemis rufa	Sulcospira huegeli LC OR LR/LC Neritina violacea Red-mouth Nerite Snail LC OR LR/LC Bithynia cerameopoma LC OR LR/LC Bithynia cerameopoma LC OR LR/LC Paludomus tanschuaricus LC OR LR/LC Pettancylus verruca LC OR LR/LC Lymnaea persica LC OR LR/LC Stenothyra blanfordiana LC OR LR/LC Bithynia pulchella LC OR LR/LC Cor LR/LC Bithynia pulchella LC OR LR/LC Bithynia pulchella LC OR LR/LC Cor LR/LC C	Sulcospira huegeli Red-mouth Nerite Snail LC OR LR/LC Bithynia cerameopoma Red-mouth Nerite Snail LC OR LR/LC Bithynia cerameopoma LC OR LR/LC C Relation State St	Sulcospira huegeli Nertina violacea Red-mouth Nerite Snail LC OR LR/LC Bilthynia cerameopoma LC OR LR/LC Bellamya bengalensis LC OR LR/LC Paludomus tanschuaricus LC OR LR/LC Pettancylus verruca LC OR LR/LC LC OR LR/LC Stenothyra blanfordiana LC OR LR/LC Stenothyra pulchella LC OR LR/LC Stenothyra pulchella LC OR LR/LC Stenothyra pulchella LC OR LR/LC Segmentina trochoidea LC OR LR/LC Stenothyroides Stenothyroides LC OR LR/LC Stenothyroides Stenothyroi

INSECTA	Vestalis gracilis		LC OR LR/LC			
INSECTA	Ceriagrion coromandelianum		LC OR LR/LC			
INSECTA	Cratilla metallica		LC OR LR/LC			
INSECTA	Neurobasis chinensis		LC OR LR/LC			
INSECTA	Aciagrion hisopa		LC OR LR/LC			
INSECTA						
	Coeliccia didyma		LC OR LR/LC		+	
INSECTA	Urothemis signata		LC OR LR/LC			
INSECTA	Macromia flavocolorata		LC OR LR/LC			
INSECTA	Rhyothemis variegata		LC OR LR/LC		+ -	
INSECTA	Ceriagrion olivaceum		LC OR LR/LC			
INSECTA	Anaciaeschna jaspidea		LC OR LR/LC			
INSECTA	Nannophya pygmaea		LC OR LR/LC			
INSECTA	Zyxomma petiolatum	Long-tailed Duskdarter	LC OR LR/LC			
INSECTA	Amphiallagma parvum		LC OR LR/LC			
INSECTA	Aciagrion occidentale		LC OR LR/LC			
INSECTA	Aethriamanta brevipennis		LC OR LR/LC			
INSECTA	Bradinopyga geminata		LC OR LR/LC			
INSECTA	Agriocnemis pygmaea	Wandering Midget	LC OR LR/LC	Nomadic		
INSECTA	Indothemis limbata		LC OR LR/LC			
INSECTA	Epophthalmia vittata		LC OR LR/LC			
INSECTA	Orthetrum luzonicum		LC OR LR/LC			
INSECTA	Lestes dorothea		LC OR LR/LC			
INSECTA	Copera marginipes		LC OR LR/LC			
INSECTA	Anax guttatus	Lesser Green Emperor	LC OR LR/LC			
INSECTA	Brachythemis contaminata		LC OR LR/LC			
INSECTA	Trithemis pallidinervis	Dancing Dropwing	LC OR LR/LC			
INSECTA	Diplacodes trivialis		LC OR LR/LC			
INSECTA	Ischnura aurora	Gossamer Damselfly	LC OR LR/LC	Full Migrant		
INSECTA	Pseudagrion rubriceps		LC OR LR/LC			
INSECTA	Copera vittata		LC OR LR/LC			
INSECTA	Trithemis aurora		LC OR LR/LC			
INSECTA	Orthetrum chrysis		LC OR LR/LC			
INSECTA	Ceriagrion cerinorubellum		LC OR LR/LC			
INSECTA	Macrodiplax cora	Cora's Pennant	LC OR LR/LC	Nomadic		
INSECTA	Lyriothemis cleis		LC OR LR/LC			

INSECTA	Vanessa cardui	Painted Lady	LC OR LR/LC	Full Migrant		
INSECTA	Pseudagrion microcephalum ssp. mic	crocephalum	LC OR LR/LC	-		
INSECTA	Lathrecista asiatica ssp. asiatica		LC OR LR/LC			
INSECTA	Hierodula tenuidentata	Giant Asian Mantis	LC OR LR/LC	Not a Migrant		
INSECTA	Pachliopta aristolochiae	Common Rose	LC OR LR/LC			
INSECTA	Pachliopta hector	Crimson Rose	LC OR LR/LC			
INSECTA	Ischnura rubilio		LC OR LR/LC			
INSECTA	Lestes umbrinus		DD			
LILIOPSIDA	Oryza malampuzhaensis		VU			
LILIOPSIDA	Eriocaulon barbeyanum		NT OR LR/NT			
LILIOPSIDA	Potamogeton pusillus	Lesser Pondweed	LC OR LR/LC			
LILIOPSIDA	Fimbristylis bisumbellata	Fimbristylis à Deux Ombelles	LC OR LR/LC			
LILIOPSIDA	Fuirena pubescens	Hairy Sedge	LC OR LR/LC			
LILIOPSIDA	Juncus bufonius	Toad Rush	LC OR LR/LC			
LILIOPSIDA	Cyperus esculentus	Yellow Nutsedge	LC OR LR/LC			
LILIOPSIDA	Lemna gibba	Fat Duckweed	LC OR LR/LC			
LILIOPSIDA	Vallisneria spiralis	Tapegrass	LC OR LR/LC			
LILIOPSIDA	Alisma plantago-aquatica	Common Water-plantain	LC OR LR/LC			
LILIOPSIDA	Zannichellia palustris	Horned Pondweed	LC OR LR/LC	Not a Migrant		
LILIOPSIDA	Cyperus polystachyos	Bunchy Flat Sedge	LC OR LR/LC			
LILIOPSIDA	Typha angustifolia	Lesser Bulrush	LC OR LR/LC			
LILIOPSIDA	Typha domingensis	Southern Cat-tail	LC OR LR/LC			
LILIOPSIDA	Eleocharis geniculata	Spike Rush	LC OR LR/LC			
LILIOPSIDA	Juncus effusus	Soft Rush	LC OR LR/LC			
LILIOPSIDA	Potamogeton nodosus	Loddon Pondweed	LC OR LR/LC			
LILIOPSIDA	Spirodela polyrhiza	Greater Duckweed	LC OR LR/LC			
LILIOPSIDA	Bolboschoenus maritimus	Sea Club-Rush	LC OR LR/LC			
LILIOPSIDA	Cyperus longus	Sweet Cyperus	LC OR LR/LC			
LILIOPSIDA	Najas graminea	Ricefield Waternymph	LC OR LR/LC			
LILIOPSIDA	Najas marina	Holly-leaved Naiad	LC OR LR/LC			
LILIOPSIDA	Cyperus michelianus	Souchet de Michel	LC OR LR/LC			
LILIOPSIDA	Ottelia alismoides	Duck-Lettuce	LC OR LR/LC			
LILIOPSIDA	Cyperus digitatus	Finger Flatsedge	LC OR LR/LC			
LILIOPSIDA	Monochoria korsakowii		LC OR LR/LC			
LILIOPSIDA	Hydrilla verticillata	Hydrilla	LC OR LR/LC			
LILIOPSIDA	Isachne globosa	Swamp Millet	LC OR LR/LC			

LILIOPSIDA Lemna perpusilla LC OR LR/LC LILIOPSIDA Vallisneria natans LC OR LR/LC LILIOPSIDA Potamogeton wrightii LC OR LR/LC LILIOPSIDA Potamogeton octandrus LC OR LR/LC LILIOPSIDA Blyxa japonica LC OR LR/LC LILIOPSIDA Blyxa japonica LL C OR LR/LC LILIOPSIDA Monochoria hastata Leaf Pondweed LC OR LR/LC LILIOPSIDA Cryptocoryne retrospiralis LILIOPSIDA Monochoria vaginalis Pickerel Weed LC OR LR/LC LILIOPSIDA Cryptocoryne ciliata Water Trumpet LC OR LR/LC LILIOPSIDA Cryptocoryne ciliata Water Trumpet LC OR LR/LC LILIOPSIDA Limnophyton obtusifolium Arrow Head LC OR LR/LC LILIOPSIDA Stuckenia pectinata Fennel Pondweed LC OR LR/LC LILIOPSIDA Blyxa aubertii Round Fruit Blyxa LC OR LR/LC LILIOPSIDA Crinum viviparum River Crinum Lily LC OR LR/LC LILIOPSIDA Juncus prismatocarpus LC OR LR/LC LILIOPSIDA Landoltia punctata Dotted Duckweed LC OR LR/LC LILIOPSIDA Landoltia punctata LC OR LR/LC LILIOPSIDA Hydrocharis dubia LC OR LR/LC LILIOPSIDA Nechamandra alternifolia LC OR LR/LC LILIOPSIDA Nechamandra alternifolia LC OR LR/LC LILIOPSIDA Colocasia esculenta Wild Taro LC OR LR/LC LILIOPSIDA Colocasia esculenta Wild Taro LC OR LR/LC LILIOPSIDA Fimbristylis nutans LC OR LR/LC LILIOPSIDA Kyllinga melanosperma	
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LILIOPSIDA Cyperus nutans LC OR LR/LC LILIOPSIDA Fimbristylis nutans LC OR LR/LC LILIOPSIDA Kyllinga melanosperma LC OR LR/LC	
LILIOPSIDA Fimbristylis nutans LC OR LR/LC LILIOPSIDA Kyllinga melanosperma LC OR LR/LC	
LILIOPSIDA Kyllinga melanosperma LC OR LR/LC	
Lucesia Company	
LILIOPSIDA Oryza rufipogon Red Rice LC OR LR/LC	
LILIOPSIDA Cyperus alulatus LC OR LR/LC	
LILIOPSIDA Queenslandiella hyalina Queensland Sedge LC OR LR/LC	
LILIOPSIDA Cyperus clarkei LC OR LR/LC	
LILIOPSIDA Cyperus diffusus Dwarf Umbrella Grass LC OR LR/LC	
LILIOPSIDA Fimbristylis ovata LC OR LR/LC	
LILIOPSIDA Ischaemum molle LC OR LR/LC	
LILIOPSIDA Fuirena tuwensis LC OR LR/LC	
LILIOPSIDA Fimbristylis dipsacea Harper's Fimbristylis LC OR LR/LC	
LILIOPSIDA Eriocaulon fluviatile LC OR LR/LC	
LILIOPSIDA Eriocaulon stellulatum Starry Pipewort LC OR LR/LC	
LILIOPSIDA Isachne elegans LC OR LR/LC	

LILIOPSIDA	Fimbristylis littoralis	Lesser Fimbristylis	LC OR LR/LC	1 1	
LILIOPSIDA	Isachne pulchella	,	LC OR LR/LC		
LILIOPSIDA	Fuirena uncinata		LC OR LR/LC		
LILIOPSIDA	Eragrostis japonica	Pond Lovegrass	LC OR LR/LC		
LILIOPSIDA	Eleocharis spiralis		LC OR LR/LC		
LILIOPSIDA	Coelachne perpusilla		LC OR LR/LC		
LILIOPSIDA	Fimbristylis complanata		LC OR LR/LC		
LILIOPSIDA	Eriocaulon minutum		LC OR LR/LC		
LILIOPSIDA	Fimbristylis alboviridis		LC OR LR/LC		
LILIOPSIDA	Lipocarpha gracilis		LC OR LR/LC		
LILIOPSIDA	Echinochloa frumentacea		LC OR LR/LC		
LILIOPSIDA	Cyanotis arcotensis		LC OR LR/LC		
LILIOPSIDA	Fuirena cuspidata		LC OR LR/LC		
LILIOPSIDA	Fuirena umbellata	Yefen	LC OR LR/LC		
LILIOPSIDA	Cyperus distans	Slender Cyperus	LC OR LR/LC		
LILIOPSIDA	Bothriochloa pseudischaemum		LC OR LR/LC		
LILIOPSIDA	Cyperus dubius		LC OR LR/LC		
LILIOPSIDA	Eriocaulon lanceolatum		LC OR LR/LC		
LILIOPSIDA	Eriocaulon breviscapum		LC OR LR/LC		
LILIOPSIDA	Fimbristylis ferruginea	West Indian Fimbry	LC OR LR/LC		
LILIOPSIDA	Cyperus tuberosus	Nut Grass	LC OR LR/LC		
LILIOPSIDA	Fimbristylis schoenoides	Ditch Fimbry	LC OR LR/LC		
LILIOPSIDA	Pycreus puncticulatus		LC OR LR/LC		
LILIOPSIDA	Commelina caroliniana		LC OR LR/LC		
LILIOPSIDA	Cyperus pilosus		LC OR LR/LC		
LILIOPSIDA	Oryza officinalis		LC OR LR/LC		
LILIOPSIDA	Fuirena trilobites		LC OR LR/LC		
LILIOPSIDA	Cyperus arenarius	Dwarf Sedge	LC OR LR/LC		
LILIOPSIDA	Cyperus compactus		LC OR LR/LC		
LILIOPSIDA	Eriocaulon brownianum		LC OR LR/LC		
LILIOPSIDA	Cyperus castaneus		LC OR LR/LC		
LILIOPSIDA	Elytrophorus spicatus	Spike Grass	LC OR LR/LC		
LILIOPSIDA	Kyllinga nemoralis	White Water Sedge	LC OR LR/LC		
LILIOPSIDA	Eriocaulon truncatum	Short Pipe-Wort	LC OR LR/LC		
LILIOPSIDA	Hemarthria compressa	Whip Grass	LC OR LR/LC		
LILIOPSIDA	Polytrias indica	Batiki Bluegrass	LC OR LR/LC		

LILIOPSIDA	Lipocarpha chinensis		LC OR LR/LC			
LILIOPSIDA	Carex filicina		LC OR LR/LC			
LILIOPSIDA	Alocasia fornicata		LC OR LR/LC			
LILIOPSIDA	Eriochloa procera	Spring Grass	LC OR LR/LC			
LILIOPSIDA	Cyperus tenuispica		LC OR LR/LC			
LILIOPSIDA	Eriocaulon minimum		LC OR LR/LC			
LILIOPSIDA	Cyperus cyperoides		LC OR LR/LC			
LILIOPSIDA	Isachne albens		LC OR LR/LC			
LILIOPSIDA	Eriocaulon parviflorum		LC OR LR/LC			
LILIOPSIDA	Cyperus meeboldii		LC OR LR/LC			
LILIOPSIDA	Cyperus amabilis		LC OR LR/LC			
LILIOPSIDA	Brachiaria ramosa	Browntop Millet	LC OR LR/LC			
LILIOPSIDA	Fimbristylis microcarya		LC OR LR/LC			
LILIOPSIDA	Fimbristylis polytrichoides		LC OR LR/LC			
LILIOPSIDA	Fimbristylis acuminata		LC OR LR/LC			
LILIOPSIDA	Wolffia globosa		LC OR LR/LC			
LILIOPSIDA	Carex baccans	Crimson Seeded Sedge	LC OR LR/LC			
LILIOPSIDA	Eriocaulon margaretae		LC OR LR/LC			
LILIOPSIDA	Fimbristylis tetragona		LC OR LR/LC			
LILIOPSIDA	Fimbristylis cinnamometorum		LC OR LR/LC			
LILIOPSIDA	Juncus wallichianus		LC OR LR/LC			
LILIOPSIDA	Sparganium fallax		LC OR LR/LC			
LILIOPSIDA	Burmannia pusilla		LC OR LR/LC			
LILIOPSIDA	Burmannia coelestis		LC OR LR/LC			
LILIOPSIDA	Xyris indica		LC OR LR/LC			
LILIOPSIDA	Typhonium flagelliforme		LC OR LR/LC			
LILIOPSIDA	Oryza meyeriana		LC OR LR/LC			
LILIOPSIDA	Oryza nivara		LC OR LR/LC			
LILIOPSIDA	Ranalisma rostrata		DD			
LILIOPSIDA	Oryza coarctata		DD			
MAGNOLIOPSIDA	Grangea maderaspatana		LC OR LR/LC			
MAGNOLIOPSIDA	Eclipta prostrata	False daisy	LC OR LR/LC			
MAGNOLIOPSIDA	Phyla nodiflora	Turkey Tangle Frogfruit	LC OR LR/LC			
MAGNOLIOPSIDA	Trapa natans	Water Caltrop	LC OR LR/LC			
MAGNOLIOPSIDA	Bacopa monnieri	Water Hyssop	LC OR LR/LC			
MAGNOLIOPSIDA	Alternanthera sessilis	Sessile Joyweed	LC OR LR/LC			

MACNOLIOPSIDA	Numerala de tetra de la		ICORIB#C		1		
MAGNOLIOPSIDA	Nymphaea tetragona		LC OR LR/LC				
MAGNOLIOPSIDA	Bonnaya antipoda		LC OR LR/LC				
MAGNOLIOPSIDA	Trapa incisa		LC OR LR/LC				
MAGNOLIOPSIDA	Centella asiatica	Centella	LC OR LR/LC	Not a Migrant			
MAGNOLIOPSIDA	Wedelia chinensis	Chinese Wedelia	LC OR LR/LC				
MAGNOLIOPSIDA	Oenanthe javanica	Water Dropwort	LC OR LR/LC				
MAGNOLIOPSIDA	Sesbania javanica		LC OR LR/LC				
MAGNOLIOPSIDA	Hygrophila salicifolia		LC OR LR/LC				
MAGNOLIOPSIDA	Acanthus ilicifolius	Holy Mangrove	LC OR LR/LC				
MAGNOLIOPSIDA	Nymphoides parvifolia		LC OR LR/LC				
MAGNOLIOPSIDA	Myriophyllum tuberculatum		LC OR LR/LC				
MAGNOLIOPSIDA	Nymphaea pubescens	Hairy Water Lily	LC OR LR/LC				
MAGNOLIOPSIDA	Hygrophila pinnatifida	Miramar Weed	LC OR LR/LC				
MAGNOLIOPSIDA	Myriophyllum indicum		LC OR LR/LC				
MAGNOLIOPSIDA	Limnophila rugosa		LC OR LR/LC				
MAGNOLIOPSIDA	Nymphaea nouchali	Blue Lotus	LC OR LR/LC				
MAGNOLIOPSIDA	Hoppea dichotoma		LC OR LR/LC				
MAGNOLIOPSIDA	Hydrolea zeylanica		LC OR LR/LC				
MAGNOLIOPSIDA	Aeschynomene aspera	Sola Pith Plant	LC OR LR/LC				
MAGNOLIOPSIDA	Limnophila heterophylla		LC OR LR/LC				
MAGNOLIOPSIDA	Caesulia axillaris	Pink Node Flower	LC OR LR/LC				
MAGNOLIOPSIDA	Dopatrium junceum	Rushlike Dopatrium	LC OR LR/LC				
MAGNOLIOPSIDA	Hygrophila polysperma	Dwarf Hygrophila	LC OR LR/LC				
MAGNOLIOPSIDA	Enydra fluctuans	Buffalo Spinach	LC OR LR/LC				
MAGNOLIOPSIDA	Nymphaea rubra		LC OR LR/LC				
MAGNOLIOPSIDA	Limnophila indica	Indian Marshweed	LC OR LR/LC				
MAGNOLIOPSIDA	Drosera burmanni		LC OR LR/LC				
MAGNOLIOPSIDA	Nymphoides aurantiaca		LC OR LR/LC				
MAGNOLIOPSIDA	Hydrobryum griffithii		LC OR LR/LC				
MAGNOLIOPSIDA	Medicago sativa	Alfalfa	LC OR LR/LC				
MAGNOLIOPSIDA	Crotalaria quinquefolia		LC OR LR/LC				
MAGNOLIOPSIDA	Sesbania bispinosa	Sesbania Pea	LC OR LR/LC				
MAGNOLIOPSIDA	Homonoia riparia	Willow-Leaved Water Croton	LC OR LR/LC				
MAGNOLIOPSIDA	Bacopa hamiltoniana		LC OR LR/LC				
MAGNOLIOPSIDA	Justicia quinqueangularis		LC OR LR/LC				
MAGNOLIOPSIDA	Polypleurum dichotomum		LC OR LR/LC				

MAGNOLIOPSIDA	Aniseia martinicensis	Whitejacket	LC OR LR/LC			
MAGNOLIOPSIDA	Hydrocotyle javanica		LC OR LR/LC			
MAGNOLIOPSIDA	Ludwigia perennis		LC OR LR/LC			
MAGNOLIOPSIDA	Hygrophila balsamica		LC OR LR/LC			
MAGNOLIOPSIDA	Hygrophila quadrivalvis		LC OR LR/LC			
MAGNOLIOPSIDA	Yamazakia viscosa		LC OR LR/LC			
MAGNOLIOPSIDA	Dopatrium nudicaule		LC OR LR/LC			
MAGNOLIOPSIDA	Hydrobryopsis sessilis		LC OR LR/LC			
MAGNOLIOPSIDA	Ludwigia hyssopifolia	Seed Box	LC OR LR/LC			
MAGNOLIOPSIDA	Hydrocotyle sibthorpioides		LC OR LR/LC			
MAGNOLIOPSIDA	Bonnaya oppositifolia		LC OR LR/LC			
MAGNOLIOPSIDA	Ipomoea coptica	Alamovine	LC OR LR/LC			
MAGNOLIOPSIDA	Hygrophila difformis		LC OR LR/LC			
MAGNOLIOPSIDA	Limnophila polystachya		LC OR LR/LC			
MAGNOLIOPSIDA	Cladopus hookeriana		LC OR LR/LC			
MAGNOLIOPSIDA	Cynometra iripa		LC OR LR/LC			
MAGNOLIOPSIDA	Acmella paniculata	Panicled Spot Flower	LC OR LR/LC			
MAGNOLIOPSIDA	Myriophyllum oliganthum		LC OR LR/LC			
MAGNOLIOPSIDA	Nymphoides hydrophylla		LC OR LR/LC			
MAGNOLIOPSIDA	Curanga amara		LC OR LR/LC			
MAGNOLIOPSIDA	Lavandula bipinnata		LC OR LR/LC	Not a Migrant		
MAGNOLIOPSIDA	Prunus bifrons		DD			
MALACOSTRACA	Lamella lamellifrons		LC OR LR/LC			
MALACOSTRACA	Travancoriana schirnerae		LC OR LR/LC			
MALACOSTRACA	Barythelphusa guerini		LC OR LR/LC			
MALACOSTRACA	Barythelphusa cunicularis		LC OR LR/LC			
MALACOSTRACA	Macrobrachium scabriculum		LC OR LR/LC	Full Migrant		
MALACOSTRACA	Macrobrachium rude		LC OR LR/LC	Full Migrant		
MALACOSTRACA	Macrobrachium hendersodayanum		LC OR LR/LC	Not a Migrant		
MALACOSTRACA	Macrobrachium rosenbergii	Giant River Prawn	LC OR LR/LC	Full Migrant		
MALACOSTRACA	Macrobrachium lamarrei		LC OR LR/LC	Unknown		
MALACOSTRACA	Macrobrachium dayanum		LC OR LR/LC	Unknown		
MALACOSTRACA	Macrobrachium tiwarii		LC OR LR/LC	Not a Migrant		
MALACOSTRACA	Macrobrachium kistnense		LC OR LR/LC	Not a Migrant		
MALACOSTRACA	Macrobrachium malcolmsonii		LC OR LR/LC	Unknown		
MAMMALIA	Manis crassicaudata	Indian Pangolin	EN	Not a Migrant		

MAMMALIA	Panthera tigris	Tiger	EN	Not a Migrant		
MAMMALIA	Acinonyx jubatus	Cheetah	VU			
MAMMALIA	Macaca radiata	Bonnet Macaque	VU	Not a Migrant		
MAMMALIA	Panthera pardus	Leopard	VU			
MAMMALIA	Tetracerus quadricornis	Four-horned Antelope	VU			
MAMMALIA	Macaca radiata ssp. radiata	Dark-bellied Bonnet Macaque	VU	Not a Migrant		
MAMMALIA	Rusa unicolor	Sambar	VU			
MAMMALIA	Aonyx cinereus	Asian Small-clawed Otter	VU	Not a Migrant		
MAMMALIA	Hyaena hyaena	Striped Hyaena	NT OR LR/NT	Not a Migrant		
MAMMALIA	Prionailurus rubiginosus	Rusty-spotted Cat	NT OR LR/NT	Not a Migrant		
MAMMALIA	Rousettus leschenaultii	Leschenault's Rousette	NT OR LR/NT			
MAMMALIA	Antilope cervicapra	Blackbuck	LC OR LR/LC			
MAMMALIA	Bandicota bengalensis	Lesser Bandicoot Rat	LC OR LR/LC			
MAMMALIA	Bandicota indica	Greater Bandicoot Rat	LC OR LR/LC			
MAMMALIA	Boselaphus tragocamelus	Nilgai	LC OR LR/LC			
MAMMALIA	Canis lupus	Grey Wolf	LC OR LR/LC			
MAMMALIA	Madromys blanfordi	White-tailed Wood Rat	LC OR LR/LC			
MAMMALIA	Cremnomys cutchicus	Cutch Rock-rat	LC OR LR/LC			
MAMMALIA	Cynopterus brachyotis	Lesser Dog-faced Fruit Bat	LC OR LR/LC			
MAMMALIA	Cynopterus sphinx	Greater Shortnosed Fruit Bat	LC OR LR/LC			
MAMMALIA	Felis chaus	Jungle Cat	LC OR LR/LC	Not a Migrant		
MAMMALIA	Funambulus palmarum	Common Palm Squirrel	LC OR LR/LC			
MAMMALIA	Funambulus pennantii	Five-striped Palm Squirrel	LC OR LR/LC			
MAMMALIA	Gazella bennettii	Chinkara	LC OR LR/LC			
MAMMALIA	Golunda ellioti	Indian Bush-rat	LC OR LR/LC			
MAMMALIA	Hipposideros fulvus	Fulvus Leaf-nosed Bat	LC OR LR/LC			
MAMMALIA	Hipposideros galeritus	Cantor's Leaf-nosed Bat	LC OR LR/LC			
MAMMALIA	Hipposideros lankadiva	Indian Leaf-nosed Bat	LC OR LR/LC			
MAMMALIA	Hipposideros speoris	Schneider's Leaf-nosed Ba	LC OR LR/LC			
MAMMALIA	Hystrix indica	Indian Crested Porcupine	LC OR LR/LC			
MAMMALIA	Lyroderma lyra	Greater False Vampire	LC OR LR/LC			
MAMMALIA	Millardia meltada	Soft-furred Metad	LC OR LR/LC			
MAMMALIA	Mus booduga	Little Indian Field Mouse	LC OR LR/LC			
MAMMALIA	Mus musculus	House Mouse	LC OR LR/LC			
MAMMALIA	Mus phillipsi	Wroughton's Small Spiny I	LC OR LR/LC			
MAMMALIA	Mus saxicola	Brown Spiny Mouse	LC OR LR/LC			

MAMMALIA Piptsrellus cerponicus Relaiers's Piptsrelle LC OR LR/LC	NA	Mustarriador	Forth colored Mouse	LC OD LD/LC	1		
MAMMALIA Pipistrellus coromandra Coromandel Pipistrelle LC OR LR/LC Unknown Perropus giganteus Indian Flying Fox LC OR LR/LC Unknown Perropus giganteus Indian Flying Fox LC OR LR/LC Unknown Perropus giganteus Indian Flying Fox LC OR LR/LC Unknown Perropus giganteus Indian Flying Fox LC OR LR/LC INDIANALA Ratus ratus House Rat LC OR LR/LC INDIANALA Ratus ratus House Rat LC OR LR/LC INDIANALA Ratus ratus Blyth's Horseshoe Bat LC OR LR/LC INDIANALA Ratus ratus Indian Greater Indianal LC OR LR/LC INDIANALA Taphozous Indiananus Long-winged Tomb Bat LC OR LR/LC INDIANALA Taphozous melanopogon Black-bearded Tomb Bat LC OR LR/LC INDIANALA Tatera indica Indian Gerbil LC OR LR/LC INDIANALA Tatera indica Indian Gerbil LC OR LR/LC INDIANALA Tatera indica Indian Gerbil LC OR LR/LC INDIANALA Tatera indica Perropus Lesser Bamboo Bat LC OR LR/LC INDIANALA Tomoretra packyrus Lesser Bamboo Bat LC OR LR/LC INDIANALA Vulpes bengalenis's Bengal Fox LC OR LR/LC INDIANALA Vulpes bengalenis's Bengal Fox LC OR LR/LC INDIANALA Panthana ellioti Madras Treeshrew LC OR LR/LC INDIANALA Panthana ellioti Madras Panthana ellioti Northana ellioti Madras Indian Grey Mongoose LC OR LR/LC INDIANALA Panthana ellioti Madras Indian Grey Mongoose LC OR LR/LC INDIANALA Panthana ellioti Madras Indian Grey Mongoose LC OR LR/LC INDIANALA Panthana ellioti Madras Indiana Grey Mongoose LC OR LR/LC INDIANALA Panthana ellioti Madras Panthana ellioti Northa	MAMMALIA	Mus terricolor	Earth-colored Mouse	LC OR LR/LC			
MAMMALIA Pteropus giganteus Indian Flying Fox LC OR LR/LC Unknown Image: Control of the contr		,					
MAMMALIA Rattus rattus House Rat LC OR LR/LC LC OR LR/		'	•				
MAMMALIA Rhinolophus lepidus Blyth's Horseshoe Bat LC OR LR/LC		Pteropus giganteus	, -		Unknown		
MAMMALIA Scotophilus heathii Greater Aslatic Yellow House LC OR LR/LC	MAMMALIA	Rattus rattus		· ·			
MAMMALIA Taphozous Iongimanus Long-winged Tomb Bat LC OR LR/LC MAMMALIA Taphozous melanopogon Black-bearded Tomb Bat LC OR LR/LC MAMMALIA Tatera indica Indian Gerbil LC OR LR/LC MAMMALIA Tylonycteris pachypus Lesser Bamboo Bat LC OR LR/LC MAMMALIA Tylonycteris pachypus Lesser Bamboo Bat LC OR LR/LC MAMMALIA Vandeleuria oleracea Asiatic Long-tailed Climbing N LC OR LR/LC MAMMALIA Vulpes bengalensis Bengal Fox LC OR LR/LC MAMMALIA Vulpes bengalensis Bengal Fox LC OR LR/LC MAMMALIA Lepus nigricollis Indian Hare LC OR LR/LC MAMMALIA Lepus nigricollis Indian Hare LC OR LR/LC MAMMALIA Lepus nigricollis Indian Hare LC OR LR/LC MAMMALIA Herpestes edwardsi Indian Grey Mongoose LC OR LR/LC MAMMALIA Herpestes edwardsi Indian Grey Mongoose LC OR LR/LC MAMMALIA Herpestes edwardsi Indian Grey Mongoose LC OR LR/LC MAMMALIA Mellivora capensis Honey Badger LC OR LR/LC MAMMALIA Mellivora capensis Honey Badger LC OR LR/LC MAMMALIA Paradoxurus hermaphroditus Common Palm Civet LC OR LR/LC MAMMALIA Viverricula indica Smill Indian Civet LC OR LR/LC MAMMALIA Sus scrofa Wild Boar LC OR LR/LC MAMMALIA Muntiacus vaginalis Northern Red Muntjac LC OR LR/LC MAMMALIA Muntiacus vaginalis Northern Red Muntjac LC OR LR/LC MAMMALIA Semopithecus hypoleucos ssp. acha Plains Langur LC OR LR/LC MAMMALIA Rhinopoma hardwickii Lesser Mouse-tailed Bat LC OR LR/LC MAMMALIA Semopithecus hypoleucos Black-footed Gray Langur LC OR LR/LC MAMMALIA Semopithecus hypoleucos Black-footed Gray Langur LC OR LR/LC MAMMALIA Semopithecus hypoleucos Black-footed Gray Langur LC OR LR/LC MAMMALIA Semopithecus hypoleucos Black-footed Gray Langur LC OR LR/LC MAMMALIA Semopithecus hypoleucos Black-footed Gray Langur LC OR LR/LC MAMMALIA Semopithecus hypoleucos Black-footed Gray Langur LC OR LR/LC POLYPODIOPSIDA Marsilea minuta Dwarf Water Clover LC OR LR/LC POLYPODIOPSIDA Bolbitis subrorodata LC OR LR/LC POLYPODIOPSID	MAMMALIA	Rhinolophus lepidus	Blyth's Horseshoe Bat	LC OR LR/LC			
MAMMALIA Tatera indica Indian Gerbil LC OR LR/LC	MAMMALIA	Scotophilus heathii	Greater Asiatic Yellow House	LC OR LR/LC			
MAMMALIA Tatera indica Indian Gerbil LC OR LR/LC MAMMALIA Tylonycteris pachypus Lesser Bamboo Bat LC OR LR/LC MAMMALIA Tylonycteris pachypus Lesser Bamboo Bat LC OR LR/LC MAMMALIA Vandeleuria oleracea Asiatic Long-tailed Climbing NLC OR LR/LC MAMMALIA Vulpes bengalensis Bengal Fox LC OR LR/LC MAMMALIA Anathana ellioti Madras Treeshrew LC OR LR/LC MAMMALIA Lepus nigirciollis Indian Hare LC OR LR/LC MAMMALIA Sucus murinus House Shrew LC OR LR/LC MAMMALIA Sucus murinus House Shrew LC OR LR/LC MAMMALIA Herpestes edwardsii Indian Grey Mongoose LC OR LR/LC Not a Migrant MAMMALIA Herpestes emithii Ruddy Mongoose LC OR LR/LC Not a Migrant MAMMALIA Melivora capensis Honey Badger LC OR LR/LC Not a Migrant MAMMALIA Paradoxurus hermaphroditus Common Palm Civet LC OR LR/LC Not a Migrant MAMMALIA Paradoxurus hermaphroditus Common Palm Civet LC OR LR/LC Not a Migrant MAMMALIA Sus scrofa Wild Boar LC OR LR/LC Not a Migrant MAMMALIA Sus scrofa Wild Boar LC OR LR/LC Not a Migrant MAMMALIA Sus scrofa Wild Boar LC OR LR/LC Not a Migrant MAMMALIA Sus scrofa Wild Boar LC OR LR/LC Not a Migrant MAMMALIA Semopithecus hypoleucos ssp. acha Plains Langur LC OR LR/LC Not a Migrant MAMMALIA Semopithecus hypoleucos ssp. acha Plains Langur LC OR LR/LC Not a Migrant MAMMALIA Munifacus vaginalis Northern Red Muntjac LC OR LR/LC MAMMALIA Michiacus vaginalis Northern Red Muntjac LC OR LR/LC MAMMALIA Rhinopoma hardwickii Lesser Mouse-tailed Bat LC OR LR/LC MAMMALIA Semopithecus hypoleucos Black-footed Gray Langur LC OR LR/LC MAMMALIA Semopithecus hypoleucos Black-footed Gray Langur LC OR LR/LC MAMMALIA Semopithecus hypoleucos Black-footed Gray Langur LC OR LR/LC MAMMALIA Semopithecus hypoleucos Black-footed Gray Langur LC OR LR/LC MAMMALIA Semopithecus hypoleucos Black-footed Gray Langur LC OR LR/LC MAMMALIA Semopithecus hypoleucos Black-footed Gray Langur LC OR LR/LC MAMMALIA Semopithecus hypoleucos Black-footed Gray Langur LC OR LR/LC MAMMALIA Semopithecus hypoleucos Black-footed Gray Langur LC OR LR/LC MAMMALIA Semopithecus hypoleucos Black-fo	MAMMALIA	Taphozous longimanus	Long-winged Tomb Bat	LC OR LR/LC			
MAMMALIA Tylonycteris pachypus Lesser Bamboo Bat LC OR LR/LC	MAMMALIA	Taphozous melanopogon	Black-bearded Tomb Bat	LC OR LR/LC			
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MAMMALIA Vulpes bengalensis Bengal Fox LC OR LR/LC	MAMMALIA	Tylonycteris pachypus	Lesser Bamboo Bat	LC OR LR/LC			
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MAMMALIA Viverricula indica Small Indian Civet LC OR LR/LC Not a Migrant	MAMMALIA	Mellivora capensis	Honey Badger	LC OR LR/LC			
MAMMALIA Sus scrofa Wild Boar LC OR LR/LC MAMMALIA Axis axis Chital LC OR LR/LC MAMMALIA Semnopithecus hypoleucos ssp. acha Plains Langur LC OR LR/LC MAMMALIA Muntiacus vaginalis Northern Red Muntjac LC OR LR/LC MAMMALIA Moschiola indica Indian Chevrotain LC OR LR/LC MAMMALIA Rhinopoma hardwickii Lesser Mouse-tailed Bat LC OR LR/LC MAMMALIA Rhinopoma hardwickii Lesser Mouse-tailed Bat LC OR LR/LC MAMMALIA Canis aureus Golden Jackal LC OR LR/LC MAMMALIA Semnopithecus hypoleucos Black-footed Gray Langur LC OR LR/LC POLYPODIOPSIDA Marsilea quadrifolia Water Shamrock LC OR LR/LC POLYPODIOPSIDA Salvinia natans Floating Fern LC OR LR/LC POLYPODIOPSIDA Marsilea minuta Dwarf Water Clover LC OR LR/LC POLYPODIOPSIDA Bolbitis subcrenata LC OR LR/LC POLYPODIOPSIDA Bolbitis semicordata LC OR LR/LC POLYPODIOPSIDA Bolbitis semicordata LC OR LR/LC POLYPODIOPSIDA Bolbitis appendiculata LC OR LR/LC	MAMMALIA	Paradoxurus hermaphroditus	Common Palm Civet	LC OR LR/LC	Not a Migrant		
MAMMALIA Axis axis Chital LC OR LR/LC	MAMMALIA	Viverricula indica	Small Indian Civet	LC OR LR/LC	Not a Migrant		
MAMMALIA Semnopithecus hypoleucos ssp. acha Plains Langur LC OR LR/LC	MAMMALIA	Sus scrofa	Wild Boar	LC OR LR/LC			
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MAMMALIA Canis aureus Golden Jackal LC OR LR/LC MAMMALIA Semnopithecus hypoleucos Black-footed Gray Langur LC OR LR/LC POLYPODIOPSIDA Marsilea quadrifolia Water Shamrock LC OR LR/LC POLYPODIOPSIDA Salvinia natans Floating Fern LC OR LR/LC POLYPODIOPSIDA Marsilea minuta Dwarf Water Clover LC OR LR/LC POLYPODIOPSIDA Bolbitis subcrenata LC OR LR/LC POLYPODIOPSIDA Bolbitis semicordata LC OR LR/LC POLYPODIOPSIDA Bolbitis semicordata LC OR LR/LC POLYPODIOPSIDA Bolbitis appendiculata LC OR LR/LC	MAMMALIA	Moschiola indica	Indian Chevrotain	LC OR LR/LC			
MAMMALIA Semnopithecus hypoleucos Black-footed Gray Langur LC OR LR/LC POLYPODIOPSIDA Marsilea quadrifolia Water Shamrock LC OR LR/LC POLYPODIOPSIDA Salvinia natans Floating Fern LC OR LR/LC POLYPODIOPSIDA Marsilea minuta Dwarf Water Clover LC OR LR/LC POLYPODIOPSIDA Bolbitis subcrenata LC OR LR/LC POLYPODIOPSIDA Bolbitis semicordata LC OR LR/LC POLYPODIOPSIDA Bolbitis appendiculata LC OR LR/LC	MAMMALIA	Rhinopoma hardwickii	Lesser Mouse-tailed Bat	LC OR LR/LC			
POLYPODIOPSIDA Marsilea quadrifolia Water Shamrock LC OR LR/LC POLYPODIOPSIDA Salvinia natans Floating Fern LC OR LR/LC POLYPODIOPSIDA Marsilea minuta Dwarf Water Clover LC OR LR/LC POLYPODIOPSIDA Bolbitis subcrenata LC OR LR/LC POLYPODIOPSIDA Bolbitis semicordata LC OR LR/LC POLYPODIOPSIDA Bolbitis appendiculata LC OR LR/LC	MAMMALIA	Canis aureus	Golden Jackal	LC OR LR/LC			
POLYPODIOPSIDA Salvinia natans Floating Fern LC OR LR/LC POLYPODIOPSIDA Marsilea minuta Dwarf Water Clover LC OR LR/LC POLYPODIOPSIDA Bolbitis subcrenata LC OR LR/LC POLYPODIOPSIDA Bolbitis semicordata LC OR LR/LC POLYPODIOPSIDA Bolbitis appendiculata LC OR LR/LC	MAMMALIA	Semnopithecus hypoleucos	Black-footed Gray Langur	LC OR LR/LC			
POLYPODIOPSIDA Marsilea minuta Dwarf Water Clover LC OR LR/LC POLYPODIOPSIDA Bolbitis subcrenata LC OR LR/LC POLYPODIOPSIDA Bolbitis semicordata LC OR LR/LC POLYPODIOPSIDA Bolbitis appendiculata LC OR LR/LC	POLYPODIOPSIDA	Marsilea quadrifolia	Water Shamrock	LC OR LR/LC			
POLYPODIOPSIDA Bolbitis subcrenata LC OR LR/LC POLYPODIOPSIDA Bolbitis semicordata LC OR LR/LC POLYPODIOPSIDA Bolbitis appendiculata LC OR LR/LC	POLYPODIOPSIDA	Salvinia natans	Floating Fern	LC OR LR/LC			
POLYPODIOPSIDA Bolbitis semicordata LC OR LR/LC POLYPODIOPSIDA Bolbitis appendiculata LC OR LR/LC	POLYPODIOPSIDA	Marsilea minuta	Dwarf Water Clover	LC OR LR/LC			
POLYPODIOPSIDA Bolbitis appendiculata LC OR LR/LC	POLYPODIOPSIDA	Bolbitis subcrenata		LC OR LR/LC			
	POLYPODIOPSIDA	Bolbitis semicordata		LC OR LR/LC			
	POLYPODIOPSIDA	Bolbitis appendiculata		LC OR LR/LC			
	POLYPODIOPSIDA			LC OR LR/LC			

POLYPODIOPSIDA	Diplazium esculentum		LC OR LR/LC			
POLYPODIOPSIDA	Ophioglossum lusitanicum	Least Adder's-tongue	LC OR LR/LC			
POLYPODIOPSIDA	Thelypteris xylodes	-	LC OR LR/LC			
REPTILIA	Nilssonia leithii	Leith's Softshell Turtle	CR			
REPTILIA	Crocodylus palustris	Mugger	VU			
REPTILIA	Lissemys punctata	Indian Flapshell Turtle	VU			
REPTILIA	Varanus bengalensis	Bengal Monitor Lizard	NT OR LR/NT			
REPTILIA	Eryx johnii	Red Sand Boa	NT OR LR/NT			
REPTILIA	Eryx conicus	Rough-tailed Sand Boa	NT OR LR/NT			
REPTILIA	Python molurus	Indian Rock Python	NT OR LR/NT			
REPTILIA	Melanochelys trijuga	Indian Black Turtle	LC OR LR/LC			
REPTILIA	Naja naja	Indian Cobra	LC OR LR/LC			
REPTILIA	Ptyas mucosa	Oriental Ratsnake	LC OR LR/LC			
REPTILIA	Lycodon striatus	Barred Wolf Snake	LC OR LR/LC			
REPTILIA	Hemidactylus flaviviridis	Yellow-bellied House Gecko	LC OR LR/LC			
REPTILIA	Boiga trigonata	Indian Gamma Snake	LC OR LR/LC			
REPTILIA	Calotes versicolor	Changeable Lizard	LC OR LR/LC			
REPTILIA	Echis carinatus	Sindh Saw-scaled Viper	LC OR LR/LC			
REPTILIA	Oligodon taeniolatus	Streaked Kukri Snake	LC OR LR/LC			
REPTILIA	Psammophilus dorsalis	South Indian Rock Agama	LC OR LR/LC			
REPTILIA	Psammophis leithii	Leith's Sand Snake	LC OR LR/LC			
REPTILIA	Sibynophis subpunctatus	Dumeril's Black-headed Snake	LC OR LR/LC			
REPTILIA	Lepidodactylus lugubris	Mourning Gecko	LC OR LR/LC			
REPTILIA	Liopeltis calamaria	Calamaria Reed Snake	LC OR LR/LC			
REPTILIA	Grypotyphlops acutus	Beaked Worm Snake	LC OR LR/LC			
REPTILIA	Dendrelaphis tristis	Daudin's Bronzeback	LC OR LR/LC			
REPTILIA	Chrysopelea ornata	Ornate Flying Snake	LC OR LR/LC			
REPTILIA	Indotyphlops porrectus	Stoliczka's Slender Blind Sı	LC OR LR/LC			
REPTILIA	Lygosoma guentheri	Günther's Writhing Snak	LC OR LR/LC			
REPTILIA	Rhabdophis plumbicolor	Green Keelback	LC OR LR/LC			
REPTILIA	Lycodon travancoricus	Travancore Wolf Snake	LC OR LR/LC			
REPTILIA	Fowlea piscator	Chequered Keelback	LC OR LR/LC			
REPTILIA	Oligodon arnensis	Common Kukri Snake	LC OR LR/LC			
REPTILIA	Argyrogena fasciolata	Banded Racer	LC OR LR/LC			
REPTILIA	Chamaeleo zeylanicus	Asian Chameleon	LC OR LR/LC			
REPTILIA	Lygosoma lineata	Lined Supple Skink	LC OR LR/LC			

REPTILIA	Eutropis macularia	Bronze Mabuya	LC OR LR/LC			
REPTILIA	Amphiesma stolatum	Buff Striped Keelback	LC OR LR/LC			
REPTILIA	Coelognathus helenae	Trinket Snake	LC OR LR/LC			
REPTILIA	Lygosoma punctata	Common Dotted Garden Skinl	LC OR LR/LC			
REPTILIA	Hemidactylus leschenaultii	Leschenault's Gecko	LC OR LR/LC			
REPTILIA	Ophisops leschenaultii	Leschenault's Snake Eye	LC OR LR/LC			
REPTILIA	Calliophis melanurus	Slender Coral Snake	LC OR LR/LC			
REPTILIA	Hemidactylus giganteus	Giant Gecko	LC OR LR/LC			
REPTILIA	Bungarus caeruleus	Common Krait	LC OR LR/LC			
REPTILIA	Hemidactylus brookii	Brooke's House Gecko	LC OR LR/LC			
REPTILIA	Indotyphlops braminus	Brahminy Blind Snake	LC OR LR/LC			
REPTILIA	Lycodon aulicus	Common Wolf Snake	LC OR LR/LC			
REPTILIA	Ahaetulla nasuta	Long-nosed Tree Snake	LC OR LR/LC			
REPTILIA	Daboia russelii	Western Russel's Viper	LC OR LR/LC			
REPTILIA	Hemidactylus reticulatus	Reticulate Leaf-toed Gecko	LC OR LR/LC			
REPTILIA	Atretium schistosum	Olive Keelback Water Snake	LC OR LR/LC			
REPTILIA	Boiga forsteni	Reddish Peninsular Cat Snake	LC OR LR/LC			
REPTILIA	Trimeresurus gramineus	Common Bamboo Viper	LC OR LR/LC			
REPTILIA	Ophisops jerdonii	Punjab-snake-eyed Lacerta	LC OR LR/LC			
REPTILIA	Eutropis carinata	Keeled Indian Mabuya	LC OR LR/LC			
REPTILIA	Hemidactylus treutleri		LC OR LR/LC			
REPTILIA	Eutropis allapallensis	Schmidt's Mabuya	LC OR LR/LC			
REPTILIA	Eutropis trivittata	Three-banded Mabuya	LC OR LR/LC			
REPTILIA	Psammophis condanarus	Sand Snake	LC OR LR/LC			
REPTILIA	Lycodon gracilis	Scarce Bridal Snake	DD			

Species Name	Migratory/ Resident	ESIA- Radiance	EIA- Hutti Gold Mines Ltd.	Count	DATE	Observer (Ebird)	ESIA Envint	Count
African Comb Duck							NOT SEEN	
Alpine Swift							NOT SEEN	
Amur Falcon							NOT SEEN	
Ashy Drongo							SEEN	1
Ashy Minivet							NOT SEEN	
Ashy Prinia	R	0		1	25-Jun-19	0	SEEN	3
Ashy Woodswallow							NOT SEEN	
Ashy-crowned Sparrow-Lark	R	0		10	08-Mar-20	0	SEEN	1
Asian Blue Quail							NOT SEEN	
Asian Brown Flycatcher							NOT SEEN	
Asian Koel	R	0		1	25-Jun-19	0	SEEN	2
Asian Openbill			0	11	08-Mar-20	0	REPORTED	
Asian Palm Swift				5	08-Mar-20	0	REPORTED	
Asian Woolly-necked Stork	R	R		2	08-Mar-20	0	REPORTED	
Banded Bay Cuckoo							NOT SEEN	
Bar headed Goose	M	R	0				REPORTED	
Barn Swallow				6	08-Mar-20	0	SEEN	10
Barred Buttonquail							NOT SEEN	
Baya Weaver	R	0		3	21-Jan-23	0	SEEN	5
Bay-backed Shrike	R	0		1	21-Jan-23	0	SEEN	5
Black bellier tern	R	R					REPORTED	
Black Drongo	R	0		1	21-Jan-23	0	SEEN	5
Black Kite	R	0					SEEN	3
Black Redstart							NOT SEEN	
Black rumped Flameback	R	R					REPORTED	
Black-bellied Tern							NOT SEEN	
Black-crowned Night-heron							SEEN	3
Black-headed Cuckooshrike			0				REPORTED	
Black-headed Ibis	R	0		35	21-Jan-23	0	SEEN	1
Black-hooded Oriole							NOT SEEN	
Black-necked Stork							NOT SEEN	
Black-tailed Godwit	М	R					REPORTED	
Black-winged Kite	R	0		2	21-Jan-23	0	REPORTED	
Black-winged Stilt	R	0		5	08-Mar-20	0	REPORTED	
Blue-capped Rock-thrush							NOT SEEN	
Blue-faced Malkoha				1	08-Mar-20	0	REPORTED	
Blue-tailed Bee-eater							NOT SEEN	
Bluethroat							NOT SEEN	
Blyth's Pipit							NOT SEEN	
Blyth's Reed-warbler							NOT SEEN	
Bonelli's Eagle	R	R					REPORTED	
Booted Eagle	M	R					REPORTED	
Booted Warbler							NOT SEEN	
Brahminy Kite	R	R		1	08-Mar-20	0	SEEN	1
Brahminy Starling	R	0		1	21-Jan-23	0	REPORTED	_

Brown Crake							NOT SEEN	
Brown Fish-owl							NOT SEEN	
Brown Shrike							NOT SEEN	
Brown-headed Barbet							NOT SEEN	
Cattle Egret	R	0		50	21-Jan-23	0	SEEN	20
Changeable Hawk-eagle							NOT SEEN	
Chestnut-bellied Sandgrouse							NOT SEEN	
Chestnut-shouldered Bush-sparrow							NOT SEEN	
Chestnut-tailed Starling							NOT SEEN	
Chestnut-winged Cuckoo							NOT SEEN	
Citrine Wagtail							NOT SEEN	
Clamorous Reed-warbler							NOT SEEN	
Common Babbler	R	0					SEEN	5
Common Coot	R	R					REPORTED	
Common Cuckoo	М	0					SEEN	1
Common Hawk cuckoo	R	R					REPORTED	
Common Hoopoe	R	0					REPORTED	
Common Kestrel	М	R					REPORTED	
Common Moorhen	R	R					REPORTED	
Common Pochard	М	R					REPORTED	
Common Teal	М	R					REPORTED	
Common Barn-owl							NOT SEEN	
Common Buttonquail							NOT SEEN	
Common Greenshank							NOT SEEN	
Common Hoopoe							NOT SEEN	
Common Iora							NOT SEEN	
Common Kestrel							NOT SEEN	
Common Kingfisher	R	R		1	25-Jun-19	0	SEEN	3
Common Myna	R	0	0	2	21-Jan-23	0	SEEN	20
Common Quail							NOT SEEN	
Common Redshank							NOT SEEN	
Common Rosefinch							NOT SEEN	
Common Sandpiper	М	R		2	08-Mar-20	0	REPORTED	
Common Snipe							NOT SEEN	
Common Stonechat							SEEN	4
Common Tailorbird							NOT SEEN	
Common Woodshrike							NOT SEEN	
Coppersmith Barbet	R	R					SEEN	1
Cotton Pygmy-goose							NOT SEEN	
Crested Serpent Eagle	М	R					REPORTED	
Demoiselle Crane							NOT SEEN	
Dusky Crag Martin							NOT SEEN	
Egyptian Vulture	М	R					REPORTED	
Eurasian Bittern							NOT SEEN	
Eurasian Collared-Dove	R	R		4	08-Mar-20	0	SEEN	16
Eurasian Spoonbill	R	0		2	08-Mar-20	0	REPORTED	
Eurasian Wigeon							NOT SEEN	
Eurasian Woodcock							NOT SEEN	

Eurasian Wryneck							NOT SEEN	
Fulvous Whistling-duck							NOT SEEN	
Garganey				6	08-Mar-20	0	REPORTED	
Glossy Ibis	М	0					REPORTED	
Gray-headed Swamphen				25	25-Jun-19	0	REPORTED	
Great Cormorant			0	2	21-Jan-23	0	REPORTED	
Great Egret				1	08-Mar-20	0	SEEN	2
Great Gray Shrike	R	R					REPORTED	
Great Grey Shrike							NOT SEEN	
Great Indian Bustard							NOT FOUND IN THE REGION	
Great Thick-knee							NOT SEEN	
Great Tit							NOT SEEN	
Great White Egret							NOT SEEN	
Greater Spotted Eagle	М	R					REPORTED	
Greater Coucal	R	0	0	1	25-Jun-19	0	SEEN	4
Greater Flamingo			0				REPORTED	
Greater Racquet-tailed Drongo							NOT SEEN	
Green Bee eater	R	0					SEEN	5
Green Sandpiper							NOT SEEN	
Green Warbler							NOT SEEN	
Green-backed Heron							NOT SEEN	
Grey Francolin							NOT SEEN	
Grey Heron	R	0		2	21-Jan-23	0	SEEN	2
Grey Junglefowl							NOT SEEN	
Grey Wagtail							NOT SEEN	
Grey-bellied Cuckoo	R	R					REPORTED	
Grey-breasted Prinia							NOT SEEN	
Grey-necked Bunting							REPORTED	
Horsfield's Bushlark							NOT SEEN	
House Crow	R	0		4	21-Jan-23	0	SEEN	20
House sparrow	R	0					SEEN	30
Hume's Leaf-warbler							NOT SEEN	
Indian Spotted Eagle	R	R					REPORTED	
Indian Blue Robin							NOT SEEN	
Indian Bushlark							NOT SEEN	
Indian cormorant							SEEN	4
Indian Courser							NOT SEEN	
Indian Cuckooshrike							NOT SEEN	
Indian golden oriole	R	r					REPORTED	
Indian Grey horbill	R	r					REPORTED	
Indian Nightjar							NOT SEEN	
Indian Paradise-flycatcher							NOT SEEN	
Indian Peafowl	R	0					SEEN	3
Indian Pied Starling							NOT SEEN	
Indian Pitta							NOT SEEN	
Indian Pond-Heron	R	0		3	08-Mar-20	0	SEEN	8
Indian Pygmy Woodpecker							NOT SEEN	

Indian Robin	R	0	0				SEEN	3
Indian Roller	R	0					SEEN	1
Indian Scops-owl		-	0				REPORTED	
Indian Silverbill	R	0					SEEN	2
Indian Skimmer	R	R					REPORTED	
Indian Spot-billed Duck				3	08-Mar-20	0	REPORTED	
Indian Thick-knee							NOT SEEN	
Indian Vulture							NOT SEEN	
Indian White-eye							NOT SEEN	
Intermediate Egret			0	1	25-Jun-19	0	SEEN	3
Jacobin Cuckoo	R	0	0	1	25-Jun-19	0	SEEN	1
Jerdon's Bushlark							NOT SEEN	
Jerdon's Leafbird							NOT SEEN	
Jungle Babbler			0				SEEN	6
Jungle Bush-quail							NOT SEEN	
Jungle Owlet							NOT SEEN	
Jungle Prinia							NOT SEEN	
Laggar Falcon	R	R					REPORTED	
Large Grey Babbler							NOT SEEN	
Large-billed Crow							SEEN	5
Laughing Dove	R	0		5	08-Mar-20	0	SEEN	4
Lesser Adjutant		R					REPORTED	
Lesser Kestral		R					REPORTED	
Lesser Cuckoo							NOT SEEN	
Lesser Florican							NOT SEEN	
Lesser Whistling-Duck				30	25-Jun-19	0	REPORTED	
Lesser Whitethroat							NOT SEEN	
Little Cormorant		R		6	08-Mar-20	0	SEEN	5
Little Egret		0	0	5	21-Jan-23	0	SEEN	9
Little Grebe		R		4	08-Mar-20	0	REPORTED	
Little Pratincole							NOT SEEN	
Little Ringed Plover		0		3	08-Mar-20	0	SEEN	2
Little Swift				12	25-Jun-19	0	SEEN	5
Long-tailed Shrike		0		1	21-Jan-23	0	REPORTED	
Mallard							NOT SEEN	
Marsh Sandpiper							NOT SEEN	
Mongolian Short-toed Lark							NOT SEEN	
Montagu's Harrier		R					REPORTED	
Mottled Wood-owl							NOT SEEN	
Northern Pintail							NOT SEEN	
Northern Shoveler							NOT SEEN	
Olive-backed Pipit							NOT SEEN	
Orange-headed Thrush							NOT SEEN	
Oriental Honey buzzard		0					REPORTED	
Oriental Darter		R					REPORTED	
Oriental Magpie-robin							SEEN	2
Oriental Pratincole							SEEN	1
Oriental Skylark							NOT SEEN	
							-	

Oriental Turtle-dove						NOT SEEN	
Osprey						NOT SEEN	
Paddyfield Warbler	0					REPORTED	
Painted Francolin	-					NOT SEEN	
Painted Sandgrouse						NOT SEEN	
Painted Spurfowl						NOT SEEN	
Painted Stork	0		1	25-Jun-19	0	SEEN	25
Pale-billed Flowerpecker					-	NOT SEEN	
Pallid Harrier	R					REPORTED	
Peregrine Falcon	R					REPORTED	
Pheasant-tailed Jacana						NOT SEEN	
Pied Bushchat			2	21-Jan-23	0	SEEN	2
Pied Harrier						NOT SEEN	
Pied Kingfisher	0		1	08-Mar-20	0	SEEN	4
Pintail Snipe						NOT SEEN	
Plain Prinia			2	25-Jun-19	0	SEEN	5
Plum-headed Parakeet						NOT SEEN	
Purple Heron	R		1	08-Mar-20	0	SEEN	5
Purple Sunbird	0		2	21-Jan-23	0	SEEN	1
Purple Swamphen						NOT SEEN	
Purple-rumped Sunbird	R		2	25-Jun-19	0	REPORTED	
Rain Quail						NOT SEEN	
Red Avadavat			3	25-Jun-19	0	REPORTED	
Red Spurfowl						NOT SEEN	
Red Turtle-dove						SEEN	2
Red-headed Bunting						REPORTED	
Red-headed Falcon						NOT SEEN	
Red-headed Vulture						NOT SEEN	
Red-naped Ibis			2	08-Mar-20	0	REPORTED	
Red-rumped Swallow		0	8	08-Mar-20	0	SEEN	2
Red-throated Flycatcher		0				REPORTED	
Red-vented Bulbul		0				SEEN	15
Red-wattled Lapwing			2	21-Jan-23	0	SEEN	10
Red-whiskered Bulbul						NOT SEEN	
Richard's Pipit						NOT SEEN	
River Tern			3	21-Jan-23	0	SEEN	4
Rock Bush-quail						NOT SEEN	
Rock Eagle-owl						NOT SEEN	
Rock Pigeon			7	08-Mar-20	0	SEEN	27
Rose-ringed Parakeet			1	21-Jan-23	0	SEEN	5
Rosy Starling			108	21-Jan-23	0	REPORTED	
Ruddy Shelduck						NOT SEEN	
Rufous Treepie						NOT SEEN	
Rufous-tailed Lark						NOT SEEN	
Savanna Nightjar						NOT SEEN	
Shikra						NOT SEEN	
Short-eared Owl						NOT SEEN	

Sirkeer Malkoha						NOT SEEN	
Small Minivet				1		NOT SEEN	
Spotted Owlet				1		NOT SEEN	
Spotted Redshank						NOT SEEN	
Steppe Eagle						SEEN	1
Streaked Weaver						SEEN	2
Streak-throated Swallow						NOT SEEN	
Sulphur-bellied Warbler						NOT SEEN	
Sykes's Lark						NOT SEEN	
Sykes's Warbler						NOT SEEN	
Tawny Eagle				1		NOT SEEN	
Tawny-bellied Babbler						NOT SEEN	
Temminck's Stint						NOT SEEN	
Thick-billed Flowerpecker						NOT SEEN	
Thick-billed Warbler						NOT SEEN	
Tickell's Blue-flycatcher			1			SEEN	2
Tickell's Leaf-warbler			1			NOT SEEN	
Tree Pipit						NOT SEEN	
Tricolored Munia			4	25-Jun-19	0	SEEN	1
Tufted Duck					-	NOT SEEN	
Tytler's Leaf-warbler						NOT SEEN	
Ultramarine Flycatcher						NOT SEEN	
Watercock						NOT SEEN	
Western Koel						NOT SEEN	
Western Marsh-harrier						SEEN	1
Western Spotted Dove						NOT SEEN	
Western Yellow Wagtail						NOT SEEN	
Whiskered Tern						NOT SEEN	
White Wagtail						NOT SEEN	
White-bellied Drongo						SEEN	2
White-breasted Kingfisher						SEEN	3
White-breasted Waterhen			1	08-Mar-20	0	REPORTED	
White-browed Bulbul						SEEN	1
White-browed Fantail						NOT SEEN	
White-browed Wagtail			2	25-Jun-19	0	SEEN	3
White-eyed Buzzard			1	21-Jan-23	0	REPORTED	
White-rumped Vulture						NOT SEEN	
White-spotted Fantail						NOT SEEN	
White-throated Kingfisher			1	21-Jan-23	0	SEEN	5
Wire-tailed Swallow			3	08-Mar-20	0	SEEN	2
Wood Sandpiper			3	08-Mar-20	0	REPORTED	
Yellow crowned Woodpecker	R	R				REPORTED	
Yellow wattled lapwing	R	R				REPORTED	
Yellow-billed Babbler						SEEN	6
Yellow-crowned Woodpecker						NOT SEEN	
Yellow-footed Green-pigeon						NOT SEEN	
Yellow-legged Buttonquail						NOT SEEN	
Yellow-throated Bulbul						NOT SEEN	

Yellow-wattled Lapwing						NOT SEEN	
Zitting Cisticola	R	R	2	25-Jun-19	0	SEEN	10

Class	Binomial	Common Name	Category	ESIA-envint	ESIA Envint Count	EIA- Hutti Gold N	EBIRD	Count
REPTILIA	Nilssonia leithii	Leith's Softshell Turtle	CR	NOT SEEN				
REPTILIA	Crocodylus palustris	Mugger	VU	REPORTED(Photographic evidence)				
REPTILIA	Lissemys punctata	Indian Flapshell Turtle	VU	REPORTED		0		
REPTILIA	Varanus bengalensis	Bengal Monitor Lizard	NT OR LR/I	NOT SEEN				
REPTILIA	Eryx johnii	Red Sand Boa	NT OR LR/I	NOT SEEN				
REPTILIA	Eryx conicus	Rough-tailed Sand Boa	NT OR LR/I	NOT SEEN				
REPTILIA	Python molurus	Indian Rock Python	NT OR LR/I	NOT SEEN				
REPTILIA	Melanochelys trijuga	Indian Black Turtle	LC OR LR/L	NOT SEEN				
REPTILIA	Naja naja	Indian Cobra	LC OR LR/L	REPORTED		0		
REPTILIA	Ptyas mucosa	Oriental Ratsnake	LC OR LR/L	REPORTED		0		
REPTILIA	Lycodon striatus	Barred Wolf Snake	LC OR LR/L	NOT SEEN				
REPTILIA	Hemidactylus flaviviridis	Yellow-bellied House Gecko	LC OR LR/L	SEEN	15	0		
REPTILIA	Boiga trigonata	Indian Gamma Snake	LC OR LR/L	NOT SEEN				
REPTILIA	Calotes versicolor	Changeable Lizard	LC OR LR/L	SEEN	4	0		
REPTILIA	Echis carinatus	Sindh Saw-scaled Viper	LC OR LR/L	REPORTED		0		
REPTILIA	Oligodon taeniolatus	Streaked Kukri Snake	LC OR LR/L	NOT SEEN				
REPTILIA	Psammophilus dorsalis	South Indian Rock Agama	LC OR LR/L	NOT SEEN				
REPTILIA	Psammophis leithii	Leith's Sand Snake	LC OR LR/L	NOT SEEN				
REPTILIA	Sibynophis subpunctatus	Dumeril's Black-headed Sna	LC OR LR/L	NOT SEEN				
REPTILIA	Lepidodactylus lugubris	Mourning Gecko	LC OR LR/L	NOT SEEN				
REPTILIA	Liopeltis calamaria	Calamaria Reed Snake	LC OR LR/L	NOT SEEN				
REPTILIA	Grypotyphlops acutus	Beaked Worm Snake	LC OR LR/L	NOT SEEN				
REPTILIA	Dendrelaphis tristis	Daudin's Bronzeback	LC OR LR/L	REPORTED		0		
REPTILIA	Chrysopelea ornata	Ornate Flying Snake	LC OR LR/L	NOT SEEN				
REPTILIA	Indotyphlops porrectus	Slender Blind Snake	LC OR LR/L	NOT SEEN				
REPTILIA	Lygosoma guentheri	Günther's Writhing Sn	LC OR LR/L	NOT SEEN				
REPTILIA	Rhabdophis plumbicolor	Green Keelback	LC OR LR/L	NOT SEEN				
REPTILIA	Lycodon travancoricus	Travancore Wolf Snake	LC OR LR/L	NOT SEEN				
REPTILIA	Fowlea piscator			NOT SEEN				
REPTILIA	Oligodon arnensis	Common Kukri Snake	LC OR LR/L	NOT SEEN				
REPTILIA	Argyrogena fasciolata	Banded Racer	LC OR LR/L	NOT SEEN				
REPTILIA	Chamaeleo zeylanicus		LC OR LR/L		1			
REPTILIA	Lygosoma lineata	Lined Supple Skink	LC OR LR/L	NOT SEEN				
REPTILIA	Eutropis macularia	Bronze Mabuya	LC OR LR/L	NOT SEEN				
REPTILIA	Amphiesma stolatum	Buff Striped Keelback	LC OR LR/L	NOT SEEN				
REPTILIA	Coelognathus helenae	Trinket Snake	LC OR LR/L	REPORTED		0		
REPTILIA	Lygosoma punctata	Common Dotted Garden Sk						
REPTILIA	Hemidactylus leschenault	Leschenault's leaf-toed gecl	LC OR LR/L	NOT SEEN				
REPTILIA	Ophisops leschenaultii	Leschenault's Snake Eye	LC OR LR/L	NOT SEEN				

REPTILIA	Calliophis melanurus	Slender Coral Snake	LC OR LR/L	NOT SEEN			
REPTILIA	Hemidactylus giganteus	Giant Gecko	LC OR LR/L	NOT SEEN			
REPTILIA	Bungarus caeruleus	Common Krait	LC OR LR/L	REPORTED	0		
REPTILIA	Hemidactylus brookii	Brooke's House Gecko	LC OR LR/L	NOT SEEN			
REPTILIA	Indotyphlops braminus	Brahminy Blind Snake	LC OR LR/L	NOT SEEN			
REPTILIA	Lycodon aulicus	Common Wolf Snake	LC OR LR/L	NOT SEEN			
REPTILIA	Ahaetulla nasuta	Long-nosed Tree Snake	LC OR LR/L	NOT SEEN			
REPTILIA	Daboia russelii	Western Russel's Viper	LC OR LR/L	NOT SEEN			
REPTILIA	Hemidactylus reticulatus	Reticulate Leaf-toed Gecko	LC OR LR/L	NOT SEEN			
REPTILIA	Atretium schistosum	Olive Keelback Water Snake	LC OR LR/L	NOT SEEN			
REPTILIA	Boiga forsteni	Reddish Peninsular Cat Snal	LC OR LR/L	REPORTED(Photographic evidence)			
REPTILIA	Trimeresurus gramineus	Common Bamboo Viper	LC OR LR/L	NOT SEEN			
REPTILIA	Ophisops jerdonii	Punjab-snake-eyed Lacerta	LC OR LR/L	NOT SEEN			
REPTILIA	Eutropis carinata	Keeled Indian Mabuya	LC OR LR/L	NOT SEEN			
REPTILIA	Hemidactylus treutleri	Treutler's gecko	LC OR LR/L	NOT SEEN			
REPTILIA	Eutropis allapallensis	Schmidt's Mabuya	LC OR LR/L	NOT SEEN			
REPTILIA	Eutropis trivittata	Three-banded Mabuya	LC OR LR/L	NOT SEEN			
REPTILIA	Psammophis condanarus	Sand Snake	LC OR LR/L	NOT SEEN		·	
REPTILIA	Lycodon gracilis	Scarce Bridal Snake	DD	NOT SEEN			

Class	Binomial	Common Name	Category	ESIA-Envint	ESIA	EIA- Hutti Gold Mines Ltd.	EBIRD	Count
AMPHIBIA	Duttaphrynus melanostictus	Black-spectacled Toad	LC OR LR/LC					
AMPHIBIA	Duttaphrynus scaber		LC OR LR/LC					
AMPHIBIA	Duttaphrynus stomaticus	Marbled toad	LC OR LR/LC					
AMPHIBIA	Uperodon taprobanicus	Sri Lankan Bullfrog	LC OR LR/LC					
AMPHIBIA	Microhyla ornata	Ant Frog	LC OR LR/LC					
AMPHIBIA	Uperodon variegatus	Eluru Dot Frog	LC OR LR/LC					
AMPHIBIA	Uperodon globulosus	Indian Globular Frog	LC OR LR/LC					
AMPHIBIA	Uperodon systoma	Marbled Globular Frog	LC OR LR/LC					
AMPHIBIA	Euphlyctis cyanophlyctis		LC OR LR/LC					
AMPHIBIA	Euphlyctis hexadactylus	Indian Green Frog	LC OR LR/LC					
AMPHIBIA	Fejervarya limnocharis	Asian Grass Frog	LC OR LR/LC					
AMPHIBIA	Hoplobatrachus crassus	Jerdon's Bullfrog	LC OR LR/LC					
AMPHIBIA	Hoplobatrachus tigerinus	Indian Bullfrog	LC OR LR/LC					
AMPHIBIA	Sphaerotheca breviceps		LC OR LR/LC					
AMPHIBIA	Polypedates maculatus	Himalayan Tree Frog	LC OR LR/LC					
AMPHIBIA	Microhyla rubra	Guangdong Rice Frog	LC OR LR/LC					
AMPHIBIA	Hyla hyla	Tree Frog				Yes		
AMPHIBIA	Rana tigrina	Tiger Frog				Yes		
AMPHIBIA	Bufo melonosticatus	South Indian Toad				Yes		

Class	Binomial	Common Name	Category	movementpattern	ESIA-Envint	ESIA-Envint	ESIA	EIA- Hutti Gold Mines Ltd.	EBIRD	Count
MAMMALIA	Manis crassicaudata	Indian Pangolin	EN	Not a Migrant	NOT SEEN		Yes			
MAMMALIA	Panthera tigris	Tiger	EN	Not a Migrant	NOT FOUND IN THIS REGION					
MAMMALIA	Acinonyx jubatus	Cheetah	VU		NOT FOUND IN THIS REGION					
	Macaca radiata	Bonnet Macaque	VU	Not a Migrant	SEEN	10	Yes			
MAMMALIA	Panthera pardus	Leopard	VU	-	NOT REPORTED					
MAMMALIA	Tetracerus quadricornis	Four-horned Antelope	VU		NOT REPORTED					
	Macaca radiata ssp. radiata	Dark-bellied Bonnet Macaque	VU	Not a Migrant	NOT SEEN		Yes			
MAMMALIA	Rusa unicolor	Sambar	VU		NOT SEEN					
MAMMALIA	Aonyx cinereus	Asian Small-clawed Otter	VU	Not a Migrant	SEEN	2	Yes			
MAMMALIA	Hyaena hyaena	Striped Hyaena	-	Not a Migrant	522.1	-	103			
	Prionailurus rubiginosus	Rusty-spotted Cat	_	Not a Migrant						
MAMMALIA	Rousettus leschenaultii	Rousettus leschenaultii	NT OR LR/NT	Not a lviigi ant						
MAMMALIA	Antilope cervicapra	Blackbuck	LC OR LR/LC		NOT FOUND IN THIS REGION		Yes			
	, ,	Lesser Bandicoot Rat	LC OR LR/LC		INOT FOUND IN THIS REGION		res	V		
-	Bandicota bengalensis		LC OR LR/LC					Yes		—
MAMMALIA	Bandicota indica	Greater Bandicoot Rat						Yes		
MAMMALIA	Boselaphus tragocamelus	Nilgai	LC OR LR/LC		NOT FOUND IN THIS REGION					
MAMMALIA	Canis lupus	Grey Wolf	LC OR LR/LC		NOT FOUND IN THIS REGION					
MAMMALIA	Madromys blanfordi	White-tailed Wood Rat	LC OR LR/LC							
MAMMALIA	Cremnomys cutchicus	Cutch Rock-rat	LC OR LR/LC							—
MAMMALIA	Cynopterus brachyotis	Lesser Dog-faced Fruit Bat	LC OR LR/LC							
MAMMALIA	Cynopterus sphinx	Greater Shortnosed Fruit Bat	LC OR LR/LC				Yes			
MAMMALIA	Felis chaus	Jungle Cat	LC OR LR/LC	Not a Migrant			Yes			-
	Funambulus palmarum	Common Palm Squirrel	LC OR LR/LC				Yes	Yes		
	Funambulus pennantii	Five-striped Palm Squirrel	LC OR LR/LC					Yes		
MAMMALIA	Gazella bennettii	Chinkara	LC OR LR/LC							
MAMMALIA	Golunda ellioti	Indian Bush-rat	LC OR LR/LC							
MAMMALIA	Hipposideros fulvus	Fulvus Leaf-nosed Bat	LC OR LR/LC							
MAMMALIA	Hipposideros galeritus	Cantor's Leaf-nosed Bat	LC OR LR/LC							
MAMMALIA	Hipposideros lankadiva	Indian Leaf-nosed Bat	LC OR LR/LC							
MAMMALIA	Hipposideros speoris	Schneider's Leaf-nosed Bat	LC OR LR/LC							
MAMMALIA	Hystrix indica	Indian Crested Porcupine	LC OR LR/LC							
MAMMALIA	Lyroderma lyra	Greater False Vampire	LC OR LR/LC							
MAMMALIA	Millardia meltada	Soft-furred Metad	LC OR LR/LC							
MAMMALIA	Mus booduga	Little Indian Field Mouse	LC OR LR/LC							
MAMMALIA	Mus musculus	House Mouse	LC OR LR/LC							
MAMMALIA	Mus phillipsi	Wroughton's Small Spiny Mouse	LC OR LR/LC							
MAMMALIA	Mus saxicola	Brown Spiny Mouse	LC OR LR/LC							
MAMMALIA	Mus terricolor	Earth-colored Mouse	LC OR LR/LC							
MAMMALIA	Pipistrellus ceylonicus	Kelaart's Pipistrelle	LC OR LR/LC							
MAMMALIA	Pipistrellus coromandra	Coromandel Pipistrelle	LC OR LR/LC							
MAMMALIA	Pteropus giganteus	Indian Flying Fox	LC OR LR/LC	Unknown						
MAMMALIA	Rattus rattus	House Rat	LC OR LR/LC					Yes		
MAMMALIA	Rhinolophus lepidus	Blyth's Horseshoe Bat	LC OR LR/LC							
MAMMALIA	Scotophilus heathii	Greater Asiatic Yellow House Bat	LC OR LR/LC							
MAMMALIA	Taphozous longimanus	Long-winged Tomb Bat	LC OR LR/LC							
MAMMALIA	Taphozous melanopogon	Black-bearded Tomb Bat	LC OR LR/LC							
MAMMALIA	Tatera indica	Indian Gerbil	LC OR LR/LC							
MAMMALIA	Tylonycteris pachypus	Lesser Bamboo Bat	LC OR LR/LC							—
MAMMALIA	Vandeleuria oleracea	Asiatic Long-tailed Climbing Mouse	LC OR LR/LC							
	Vulpes bengalensis	Bengal Fox	LC OR LR/LC				Vee			<u> </u>
\vdash	Anathana ellioti	Madras Treeshrew	LC OR LR/LC				Yes			
IVIAIVIIVIALIA	Ariaurana emou	iviauras rreestirew	TIC OK TK/TC	ļ		1				

MAMMALIA Lepus nigrico	llis	Indian Hare	LC OR LR/LC			Yes		
MAMMALIA Suncus murir	nus	House Shrew	LC OR LR/LC					
MAMMALIA Herpestes ed	wardsii	Indian Grey Mongoose	LC OR LR/LC	Not a Migrant		Yes	Yes	
MAMMALIA Herpestes sm	nithii	Ruddy Mongoose	LC OR LR/LC	Not a Migrant				
MAMMALIA Mellivora cap	ensis	Honey Badger	LC OR LR/LC					
MAMMALIA Paradoxurus	hermaphroditus	Common Palm Civet	LC OR LR/LC	Not a Migrant				
MAMMALIA Viverricula in	dica	Small Indian Civet	LC OR LR/LC	Not a Migrant		Yes		
MAMMALIA Sus scrofa		Wild Boar	LC OR LR/LC			Yes		
MAMMALIA Axis axis		Chital	LC OR LR/LC			Yes		
MAMMALIA Semnopithec	us hypoleucos ssp. achates	Plains Langur	LC OR LR/LC					
MAMMALIA Muntiacus va	ginalis	Northern Red Muntjac	LC OR LR/LC					
MAMMALIA Moschiola inc	dica	Indian Chevrotain	LC OR LR/LC					
MAMMALIA Rhinopoma h	ardwickii	Lesser Mouse-tailed Bat	LC OR LR/LC					
MAMMALIA Canis aureus		Golden Jackal	LC OR LR/LC			Yes	Yes	
MAMMALIA Semnopithec	us hypoleucos	Black-footed Gray Langur	LC OR LR/LC			Yes		
MAMMALIA Hyaena hyae	na	Striped Hyena	NC					
MAMMALIA Semnopithec	us hypoleucas achates	South-Western Langur	LC			Yes		
MAMMALIA Canis lupus p	allipes	Indian Wolf	LC					
MAMMALIA Hystrix indica	ı	Indian Porcupine	LC					
MAMMALIA Lutra lutra		Eurasian / Common Otter	NC			Yes		
MAMMALIA Vulpes beng	alensis	Indian fox					Yes	
MAMMALIA Bandicota be	ngalensis	Indian mole rat					Yes	
MAMMALIA Mus booduga	1	Indian field mouse					Yes	
MAMMALIA Sus scrofa		Indian wild bear					Yes	
MAMMALIA Mus dunni		House/Rice-fieldmouse					Yes	
MAMMALIA Lepus nigrico	llis	Indian Hare/Biacknaped Hare					Yes	
MAMMALIA Soriculus leuc	cops	Indian long-tailedshrew					Yes	
MAMMALIA Bandicota be	ngalensis	Indian mole rat					Yes	
MAMMALIA Herpestes jav	vanicus	Small Indian mongoose					Yes	



Annexure 8: Environmental Monitoring Reports











AMBIENT AIR QUALITY TEST REPORT

Issued to:		Issued Date:	11.09.2023
Name and Address of the Client: M/s. Radiance Renewables Pvt Ltd, Site: M/S.Mirzapur power Pvt Ltd, Hiriraikumpi (V), Raichur, Karnataka.		Sample Collection Date	05.09.2023
		Sample Registration No	0326/09/23-001
		Test Report No	CEL /AAQ/0326/09/23-001
		Sample Description	Ambient Air Location 1,2 Sampling Location Coordinates
Subcontract Test	NA	Sample Condition when received	Found Ok. Samples Received IN Polythene Bottles and Covers.
Sample Collection Date	05.09.2023	Ambient Temperature °C	29°C
Sample Registration Date	06.09.2023	Weather Condition	Clear
Analysis Completion Date	11.09.2023	Wind Direction	NW
Sample Drawn By	Representative of CEL Srikanth		Sample tested as Received Basis

TEST RESULT

S. No	Test Parameters	Test Method	иом	NAAQS Standards	Result Block -1.3 Area INV-1 Capacity -5Mw	Result Block-1.1 Area
1	Particulate Matter (PM 10)	IS 5182: 2006,	μg/m ³	<100	= -	INV-2 Capacity -5Mw
2	Particulate Matter (PM 2.5)		μg/m ³		56	54
3	Sulphur Dioxide (SO ₂)	IS 5182: 2001,	,	<60	62	30
1	Nitrogen Dioxide (NO ₂)		μg/m³	<80	22	20
4	Mid ogen bloxide (NO ₂)	IS 5182: 2006,	μg/m³	<80	18	16

Note: Above tested results are well within the Limits as per NAAQS (National Ambient Air Quality Standards)

Equipment Details	Rota meter (Pm2.5& PM 10)	Make	Share Salaris R
Model	AAQM - 510MFC	Calibration	Shree Scientific Equipment
		Cambration	Valid up to 29.11.2023

D.B. (axm)
(Technical -Manager)



******END OF THE REPORT******













NOISE LEVEL MONITOIRNG REPORT

Issued to: Name and Address of the Clie	ent:	Issued Date: Sample Registration No	11.09.2023 0326/09/23-002
M/S .Radiance Renewables F Site: M/S.Mirzapur power Po Hiriraikumpi (V), Raichur, Karnataka.		Test Report No	CEL/N/0326/09/23-002
Analysis Commenced On	05.09.2023	Analysis Completed ON	11.09.2023
Sample Location	As Mentioned Below	Sample Drawn By	Representative of CEL

TEST RESULT (Day Time)

S. No	Test Location	Test Method	Unit	Result	CPCB Standards
01	Block -1.3 Area INV-1 Capacity -5Mw Location Coordinates	IS - 9989 - 1981	dB	60.2	75
02	Block-1.1 Area INV-2 Capacity -5Mw Location Coordinates	IS - 9989 - 1981	dB	61.8	75
03	Block-2.2 Area INV-2 Capacity -3.3 Mw Location Coordinates	IS - 9989 - 1981	dB	59.2	75
04	Block-3.2 Area INV-1 Capacity -5 Mw Location Coordinates	IS - 9989 - 1981	dB	62.6	75

Note: Above tested results are well within the Limits as per CPCB Standards.

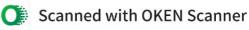
Equipment Details	Noise Level Meter	Make	SL - 4001
Model	Lutron	Calibration	29.11.2023

	Terms & Conditions
1	Test results are based on & related only to the particle sample(s) tested.
2	This report cannot be re produced, except when in full, without the written permission from Clean Enviro Labs.
	Sample(s) will be retained by us for a period of one month for non - perishable items only. Perishable items will be destroyed after
3	completion of analysis.
4	This report, in full or in part, shall not be used to make any misleading claims or for any legal purpose.

Verified By

(Technical -Manager)

-----END OF THE REPORT-----













NOISE LEVEL MONITOIRNG REPORT

Issued to: Name and Address of the Clie M/S .Radiance Renewables Po Site: M/S.Mirzapur power Pou Hiriraikumpi (V), Raichur, Karnataka.	vt Ltd,	Issued Date: Sample Registration No Test Report No	11.09.2023 0326/09/23-003 CEL/N/0326/09/23-003 11.09.2023
Analysis Commenced On	05.09.2023	Analysis Completed ON	22.0
Sample Location	As Mentioned Below	Sample Drawn By	Representative of CEL

TEST RESULT (Night Time)

	mark and an	Test Method	Unit	Result	CPCB Standards
S. No	Test Location	1 CSt Modiou		500	70
	Block -1.3 Area INV-1 Capacity -5Mw	IS - 9989 - 1981	dB	50.2	70
01	Location Coordinates		dB	51.6	70
	Block-1.1 Area INV-2 Capacity -5Mw	IS - 9989 - 1981	ub	02.0	
02	Location Coordinates		JD.	48.4	70
	Block-2.2 Area INV-2 Capacity -3.3 Mw	IS - 9989 - 1981	dB	40.4	
03	Location Coordinates	1126,	10	49.2	70
04	Block-3.2 Area INV-1 Capacity -5 Mw Location Coordinates	IS - 9989 - 1981	dB	47.2	

Note: Above tested results are well within the Limits as per CPCB Standards.

- Davide	Noise Level Meter	Make Make	SL - 4001	
Equipment Details		Calibration	29.11.2023	J
Model	Lutron	Garrer		

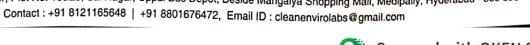
	Terms & Conditions
-	Test results are based on & related only to the particle sample(s) tested.
1	i Call swithout the written nermicsion (FOII) Clean Environation
2	This report cannot be re produced, except when in full, which are a posicipable items only. Perishable items will be destroyed after
	This report cannot be re produced, except when in full, without the written permission from Sample(s) will be retained by us for a period of one month for non – perishable items only. Perishable items will be destroyed after
3	
4	completion of analysis. This report, in full or in part, shall not be used to make any misleading claims or for any legal purpose.

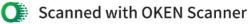
Verified By

(Technical -Manager)

----END OF THE REPORT-----

H.No. 8-85/F5, 2nd floor, Plot No. 10&25, Sai Nagar, Uppal Bus Depot, Beside Mangalya Shopping Mall, Medipally, Hyderabad - 500 098















Name and Address of the Client: M/s. Radiance Renewables Pvt Ltd, Site: M/S.Mirzapur power Pvt Ltd,	Sample Registration : 0326/09 Test Report No : CEL//W, Report Issued Date: : 11.09.20	0326/09/23-004		
Hiriraikumpi (V), Raichur, Karnataka. Sample Description : Gugal Village Hand Pump Water Sample Quantity : 1 Liter Sample Packing : Clean & Sterile Container Tests Required : As mentioned below	Date of Registration Date of Commencement of Testing Date of Completion of Testing Sample Condition of Receipt	06.09.2023 06.09.2023 11.09.2023 Found Ok Sample Tested as Received Basic		
	Environment Condition: Temperature :25.6° C, Humidity : 47.6%			
Date of Sampling: 05.09.2023 Sampling Method: APHA 23rd Edition 2017	Group: water			
Discipline : Chemical	Sample Collected by: CEL Representa	tive Mr. Srikantn		

Discip	ine : Chemicai	TEST RESULT			
S. No	PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL ANALYSIS	TEST METHOD	UNITS	RESULTS	Acceptable Limits (As Per IS: 10500:2012)
	- UG2F 00C	IS 3025-Part-11,1983 (RA-2017)		8.69	6.5 - 8.5
1.	pH@25.0°C	APHA 2510 Method	μs/cm	1,948	Not Specified
2.	Electrical Conductivity	IS 3025 Part-16: 1984 :RA-2017	mg/l	1130	Max. 500
3.	Total Dissolved Solids	IS 3025 (Part-5) :2018		Agreeable	Agreeable
4.	Odor	IS 3025 -Part-4 :1983 :RA-2017	Hazen	1.0	Max. 5.0
5.	Color	IS 3025 -Part-23,2009 :RA-2019	mg/l	552	Max. 200
6.	Total Alkalinity as CaCO ₃	IS 3025 -Part-21,2009 :RA-2019	mg/l	316	Max. 200
7.	Total Hardness as CaCO ₃	IS 3025 Part-2, 2004 : RA-2019	mg/l	72.14	Max. 75
8.	Calcium as Ca	IS 3025 Part-2, 2004 : RA-2019	mg/l	33.04	Max. 30
9.	Magnesium as Mg	IS 3025 (Part-32) 1988 :RA-2019	mg/l	264	Max. 250
10.	Chlorides as Cl	APHA-3120-B	mg/l	298	Not Specified
11.	Sodium as Na		mg/l	8.0	Not Specified
12.	Potassium as K	APHA-3120-B	mg/l	109	Max. 200
13.	Sulphates as SO ₄	IS 3025 Part-24 1986 :RA-2019		40.6	Max. 45
14.	Nitrates as NO ₃	APHA-4500NO ₃ -C	mg/l	• 0.268	Max. 0.05
15.	Iron as Fe	IS 3025 Part-2,2004 : RA-2019	mg/l	0.98	Max. 0.1
16.	Fluoride as F	IS 3025 Part-60,2008: RA-2019	mg/l		Not Specified
17.	Silica as sio2	IS3025 part 35	mg/l	2.16	Not Specified
18.	Chemical Oxygen Demand	APHA 5220 B, Method	mg/l	< 10	-
19.	Bio Chemical Oxygen Demand (3 Days at 27°C)	IS: 3025 Method	mg/l	< 5.0	Not Specified
20.	Residual Free Chlorine (RFC)	APHA 23rd Method	mg/l	< 1.0	Not Specified
21.	Total Suspended Solids	APHA 23rd Method	mg/l	1.0	Not Specified
	Dissolved Oxygen	APHA 23rd Method	mg/l	2.2	Not Specified
22.	Ammonical Nitrogen	APHA 23rd Method	mg/l	< 1.0	Not Specified
23.	Ammonical Nitrogen	111111111111111111111111111111111111111	ordina di succ	1/4	NVIRO Not specified

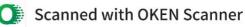
APHA American Public Health Association IS - Indian Standard. Verified By

(Technical - Manager)

*****END OF THE REPORT****

Disclaimer:

- Sample(s) not drawn by us unless otherwise stated.
- Total Liability of this Laboratory is limited to the Invoice amount.
- Test Certificates in full or parts shall not be used for promotional or publicity purpose.
- If sample is not consumed during analysis, it will be stored as per required storage condition.
- The results relate to the item tested.













T	EST REPORT			
Name and Address of the Client: M/s. Radiance Renewables Pvt Ltd, Site: M/S.Mirzapur power Pvt Ltd, Hiriraikumpi (V),	Sample Registration : 0326/09/23-005			
Raichur, Karnataka.	Date of Registration : Nil	06.09.2023		
Sample Description : Mathpalli Village Hand Pump Water Sample Quantity : 1 Liter Sample Packing : Clean & Sterile Container	Date of Commencement of Testing Date of Completion of Testing	06.09.2023 11.09.2023		
Tests Required : As mentioned below	Sample Condition of Receipt	Found Ok Sample Tested as Received Basic		
Sar	npling Details			
Date of Sampling: 05.09.2023	Environment Condition: Temperature: 25.69 C, Humidity: 47.6%			
Sampling Method : APHA 23rd Edition 2017 Discipline : Chemical & Biological	Group: water Sample Collected by: CEL Representa			

		TEST RESULT		,	,
S. No	PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL ANALYSIS	TEST METHOD	UNITS	RESULTS	Acceptable Limits (As Per IS: 10500:2012)
1.	pH@25.0°C	IS 3025-Part-11,1983 (RA-2017)		8.73	6.5 - 8.5
2.	Electrical Conductivity	APHA 2510 Method	μs/cm	2530	Not Specified
3.	Total Dissolved Solids	IS 3025 Part-16: 1984 :RA-2017	mg/l	1460	Max. 500
4.	Odor	IS 3025 (Part-5):2018		Agreeable	Agreeable
5.	Color	IS 3025 -Part-4:1983:RA-2017	Hazen	1.0	Max. 5.0
6.	Total Alkalinity as CaCO₃	IS 3025 -Part-23,2009 :RA-2019	mg/l	624	Max. 200
7.	Total Hardness as CaCO ₃	IS 3025 -Part-21,2009 :RA-2019	mg/l	436	Max. 200
8.	Calcium as Ca	IS 3025 Part-2, 2004 : RA-2019	mg/l	56.11	Max. 75
9.	Magnesium as Mg	IS 3025 Part-2, 2004: RA-2019	mg/l	71.92	Max. 30
10.	Chlorides as Cl	IS 3025 (Part-32) 1988 :RA-2019	mg/l	386	Max. 250
11.	Sodium as Na	АРНА-3120-В	mg/l	374	Not Specified
12.	Potassium as K	APHA-3120-B	mg/l	12	Not Specified
13.	Sulphates as SO ₄	IS 3025 Part-24 1986 :RA-2019	mg/l	165	Max. 200
14.	Nitrates as NO ₃	APHA-4500NO ₃ -C	mg/l	43.6	Max. 45
15.	Iron as Fe	IS 3025 Part-2,2004 : RA-2019	mg/l	0.24	Max. 0.05
16.	Fluoride as F	IS 3025 Part-60,2008: RA-2019	mg/l	0.98	Max. 0.1
17.	Silica as sioz	IS3025 part 35	mg/l	2.68	Not Specified
18.	Chemical Oxygen Demand	APHA 5220 B, 23rd Edition 2017	mg/l	< 10	
19.	Bio Chemical Oxygen Demand (3 Days at 27°C)	IS: 3025(Part-44), 23rd Edi 2017	mg/l	< 5.0	
20.	Residual Free Chlorine (RFC)	APHA 23rd Method	mg/l	< 1.0	Not Specified
21.	Total Suspended Solids	APHA 23rd Method	mg/l	1.1	Not Specified
22.	Dissolved Oxygen	APHA 23rd Method	mg/l	2.3	Not Specified
22.	A feel Mitragen	ADHA 22rd Method	mg/l	< 1.0	Not Specified

APHA 7 American Public Health Association IS - Indian Standard CFU - Colony Forming Units.

APHA 23rd Method

D.B.Caxiny (Technical Manager)

Verified By

Ammonical Nitrogen

*****END OF THE REPORT*****

Disclaimer:

- Sample(s) not drawn by us unless otherwise stated.
- Total Liability of this Laboratory is limited to the Invoice amount.
- Test Certificates in full or parts shall not be used for promotional or publicity purpose.
- If sample is not consumed during analysis, it will be stored as per required storage condition.
- The results relate to the item tested

H.No. 8-85/F5, 2nd floor, Plot No. 10825, Sai Nagar, Uppal Bus Depot, Beside Mangalya Shopping Mall, Medipally, Hyderabad - 500 098 Contact: +91 8121165649 | +91 8801676472, Email ID: cleanenvirolabs@gmail.com



Scanned with OKEN Scanner

Not Specified











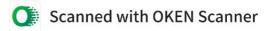
SO	SOIL TEST REPORT									
Name and Address of the Client: M/s.Radiance Renewables Pvt Ltd, Site: M/S.Mirzapur power Pvt Ltd, Hiriraikumpi (V), Raichur, Karnataka.	Sample Registration : 0326/09/23-006									
Sample Location : Near Block -3 Project Site Area	Date of Registration	06.09.2023								
Sample Quantity : 2 Kgs	Date of Commencement of Testing	06.09.2023								
Sample Packing : Clean & Sterile Container	Date of Completion of Testing	11.09.2023								
Tests Required : As mentioned below	Sample Condition of Receipt	Found Ok								
Sampling Location Coordinates	Sample Tested as Received Basic									
Sa	ampling Details									
Date of Sampling: 05.09.2023	Environment Condition: Temperature :29.8° C, Humidity : 47.9%									
Sampling Method: APHA 23rd Edition 2017,	Group: Pollution & Environment									
Discipline : Chemical	Sample Collected By: CEL Representative Mr. SriKanth									
TEST RESULT										

S.No	TEST PARAMETERS	UNITS	RESULTS
1.	Soil Texture	The APPLY THE ST	Sand Clay
	Sand	%	18
	Silt		26
	Clay		56
2.	Electrical Conductivity	ms/cm	0.106
3.	pH	-	8.35
4.	Moisture	%	9.68
5.	Cation Exchange Capacity	meq/100g	56
6.	Water Holding Capacity	%	62
7.	Organic Carbon	%	0.96
8.	Available Nitrogen as N	mg/kg	58
9.	Potassium as K	mg/kg	104
10.	Sodium As Na	mg/kg	86
11.	Phosphorous as P	mg/kg	28.6
12.	Magnesium as Mg	mg/kg	52.4
13.	Calcium as Ca	mg/kg	24
14.	Boron as B	mg/kg	48
15.	Available Copper As Cu	mg/kg	22
16.	Available Cadmium as Cd	mg/kg	14.8
17.	Available Manganese As Mn	mg/kg	7.26
18.	Available Lead As Pb	mg/kg	0.28
19.	Available Nikil As Ni	mg/kg	0.66
20.	Mercury	mg/kg	0.18
21.	Iron	mg/kg	0.38

Method of Testing: As per M.L. Jackson & FAO -Food and Agriculture Organization.

(Technical -Manager)







Annexure 9: Questionnaire for Stakeholder Consultation

The questionnaire used during the time of stakeholder consultations is presented below:

Questionnaire - Socio-Economic Survey & Stakeholder Consultation

		age:
Nan	ne of Res	pondent: Sex: Age:
rastruc	ture:	
i.	Elect	ricity Supply
	1.	Electricity: Y / N
	2.	Load Shedding: Y / N (if 'Yes', no. of hours
	3.	Alternate source of power:
ii.	Wate	er Supply
	1.	Source of drinking water:
	2.	Quality: Good / Average / Bad
	3.	Alternative source:
	4.	Depth (wells and Tubewells):
	5.	Availability (Seasonal Changes if any):
	6.	Rainy season:
	7.	Water borne diseases:
iii.	Conr	nectivity
	1.	Transportation infrastructure
	2.	Condition of roads
	_	
	3.	Mode of transportation: Public VehiclePrivate Vehicle
	3. 4.	Mode of transportation: Public VehiclePrivate Vehicle Street lights: Y / N (If 'Yes', working condition:)
iv.	4.	
iv.	4.	Street lights: Y / N (If 'Yes', working condition:) te Management
iv.	4. Was	Street lights: Y / N (If 'Yes', working condition:) te Management Collection of waste:
iv.	4. Was 1.	Street lights: Y / N (If 'Yes', working condition:) te Management Collection of waste:
iv.	4. Wasi 1. 2.	Street lights: Y / N (If 'Yes', working condition:) te Management Collection of waste: Segregation of waste: Disposal mechanism:
iv.	4. Was 1. 2. 3.	Street lights: Y / N (If 'Yes', working condition:) te Management Collection of waste:
iv.	4. Wasi 1. 2. 3.	Street lights: Y / N (If 'Yes', working condition:) te Management Collection of waste: Segregation of waste: Disposal mechanism: OD Status: Public toilets:
iv.	4. Wass 1. 2. 3. 4. 5.	Street lights: Y / N (If 'Yes', working condition:) te Management Collection of waste:
iv. v.	4. Wass 1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7.	Street lights: Y / N (If 'Yes', working condition:) te Management Collection of waste:
	4. Wass 1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7.	Street lights: Y / N (If 'Yes', working condition:) te Management Collection of waste:
	4. Wass 1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7.	te Management Collection of waste: Segregation of waste: Disposal mechanism: OD Status: Public toilets: SBM(Swachh Bharat Mission): Employment generation if any:
	4. Wass 1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. Heal	Street lights: Y / N (If 'Yes', working condition:) te Management Collection of waste:
	4. Wass 1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. Heal	Street lights: Y / N (If 'Yes', working condition:) te Management Collection of waste: Segregation of waste: Disposal mechanism: OD Status: Public toilets: SBM(Swachh Bharat Mission): Employment generation if any: th and Medical facilities: Availability of medical facilities: Y / N Type (Distance):
	4. Wass 1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. Heal	Street lights: Y / N (If 'Yes', working condition:) te Management Collection of waste:
	4. Wass 1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. Heal	Street lights: Y / N (If 'Yes', working condition:



				☐ Veterinary hospitals
			3.	Diseases:
				☐ Water borne diseases
				☐ Air borne diseases
	vi.		Educati	on:
			1.	Availability of Educational institutes:
			2.	Type (Distance):
				□ Pre-school
				□ Primary school
				☐ Higher Secondary school
				□ Colleges
				☐ Anganwadi
			3.	If 'Yes', whether Public or Private
	vii.		Physica	ll and Cultural Heritage
			1.	Is there any significant physical and cultural heritage present Y / N
			2.	Any natural resource (lakes, ponds, forests) presence Y / N
			3.	If 'Yes', it's condition Good / Average / Bad
	viii.		Public A	Amenities
			Bus Sto	ps
				· / Stations
			Police S	Station
			Post Of	fice
			Training	g Centres
			Financi	al institutes (Banks, ATMs)
C. Socio	o-Eco	onor	nic	
	i.		Social	
			1.	Tribal area: Y / N
			2.	SC/ST proportion in Villages
	ii.		Econon	
			1.	Prevalent Primary Occupation:
			2.	Other prominent economic activities:
			3.	Land transformation (Conversion of agricultural field into other uses): Y / N
			4.	If 'Yes', to what:
			5.	Main crops:
			6	Source of irrigation:
				Surface water
				Ground water
			_	roundwater, at what depth:
			_	ality:
			7.	Any other irrigation schemes:
	iii.		Public 9	•
			1.	Are there any incidences of crimes?
			2.	Incidences of road accidents, especially with heavy goods vehicles?
	iv.			and SHGs
	٧.			Nonsoon Pattern
			1.	Pattern of rainfall
			2.	Duration of monsoon



- 3. Problem of Waterlogging
- vi. Other Issues if any



Annexure 10: Grievance Redressal Mechanism

A10.1 Grievance Redressal Mechanism



Document No.: RAD/ESGMS/GRM/GRM TRACKER

Total Number of Grievances/ Concerns	Number of Closed items	Number of Open Items
1	1	0

			<u>G</u>	reivance/ C	oncern/ Suggestion Tracker			Updated Till:	03-04-25		
S.No.	Name of Fund	Name of Portfolio Company	Location/ Name	Date of Receipt	Greivance/ Concern/ Suggestion details	External/ Internal	Brief of action taken	Status (Open/Closed)	Remarks if any	Date of Resolution (DD-MM- YYYY)	Days to Resolve
1	GGEF	Radiance Renewables	Gumgeri village, Kushtagi Taluka, Koppal, Karnataka	27-12-2021	The security guards stationed at 21MWp Kushtagi Solar Power plant have raised concerns regarding non-fulfillments of commitments made by their employer i.e., Pioneer Securities. Security guards have decided to go on strike from 27/12/2021 onwards till their demands are not fulfilled. Following are the demands of security guards. 1.Salary not paid on time. 2.Annual salary increment. 3.Company ID Card. 4.Bonus of last two year. 5.Uniform and other security equipment not provided on time and insufficient qty. 6.Replacements of terminated guard. 7.Appointment letter not given. 8.ESI and PF issue. 9.Weekly offs in a month.		Rays Power (O&M Contractor) and Pioneer Securities (security agency) have mutually discussed with the security guards and agreed to fulfil following requirements. 1. Correction of PF and ESI issue. 2. ID Cards and Uniform will be provided. 3. Replacement of terminated guard shall be discussed with Ray's higher management. 4. Salary will be credited before 10th of every month. 5. Weekly off will be provided. 6. Appointment letter given. 7. Increment in DA shall be given annually as per govt. rules. Regarding the Bonus requirement, pioneer securities explained them that it will be decided by them as per their financial situations. Bonus is not compulsory as per govt. rules. Security guards have accepted these points and called-off the strike.		Resolved	05-01-2022	9

GRIEVANCE TRACKER Version 01, Date 09 July 2021

RADIANCE RENEWABLES

Document No.: RAD/ESGMS/GRM/GRM TRACKER

Total Number of Grievances/ Concerns Number of Closed items Number of Open Items

GRIEVANCE TRACKER Version 01, Date 09 July 2021

			<u>(</u>	Greivance/ Co	oncern/ Suggestion Tracker			Updated Till	l: 03-04-25		
S.No.	Name of Fund	Name of Portfolio Company	Location/ Name	Date of Receipt (DD-MM-YYYY)	Greivance/ Concern/ Suggestion details	External/ Internal	Brief of action taken	Status (Open/Closed)	Remarks if any	Date of Resolution (DD-MM-YYYY)	Days to Resolve
1	GGEF	Radiance Renewables	NTT, 50 MW, Mol Village, Satara, Maharashtra	24-04-2023	Mr. Sanjay Nagre objected to his private land (Gut No.) being used for the movement of site vehicles. After discussion with land team, came to know that, the land owner is Orange Renewables Pvt. Ltd.	External	Gut no. 181 belongs to M/S Orange Wind and not to Mr. Sanjay Nagre. Has already sold Gut no. 181 M/S Orange Wind. He intended to gain undue benefit by creating some unwanted dispute. However, as per Radiace land team, M/S Orange Wind has temporarily allowed access through its said land parcel to TS Wind till the actual/planned access (approach) road is constructed. The same was verified by the Site Head.	Closed	Site- NTT, 50 MW Under Construction	25-04-2023	1
2	GGEF	Radiance Renewables	NTT, 50 MW, Manjhadwadi, Mol Village, Satara, Maharashtra	28-04-2023	Mr. Gaurav Pawar from Manjhadwadi, Satara reported that construction work was started on his private land (GAT no. 991) without his permission. He insisted for the work to cease immediately. TS Wind has left this land given clear demarcation. On 20th May 2023	External	The work on the land parcel (GAT No 991) was permanently stopped. This happened due to some miscommunication. The issue has been resolved amicably with the aggrieved. TS Wind has worked on that and resolved the issue by clear demarcation of Farmers land and Solar land. On 20th May 2023.	Closed	Site- NTT, 50 MW Under Construction	28-04-23	0
3	GGEF	Radiance Renewables	NTT, 50 MW, Manjhadwadi, Mol Village, Satara, Maharashtra	05-05-2023	Mr. Roopchand Gaikwad landowners from Manjhadwadi, Satara, objected to his land parcel being wrongfully used for construction. He reported that he relatives sold 8 Acres to TS Wind close to the forest (neeche ki jameen), however TS Wind began construction work on his 8 Acres land parcel abutting the main road (upar ki jameen) and requested to stop the work immediately.		GAT No 990 covers approximately 32 Acres. Out of 32 Acres 8 Acres abutting the approach road were procured for the project activity. Same reflects in the 'map of understanding'. However, now the farmer is contesting that an 8 Acre land parcel abutting the forest was sold to TS Wind and not the one abutting the road. TS Wind is negotiating the terms with the farmer to resolve this issue. For now, the work at this location has been stopped. The issue is currently open.		Site- NTT, 50 MW Under Construction	03-04-25	699
4	GGEF	Radiance Renewables	Sagitaur Park, Varavu kaval behind DRDO, Neralagunte village – 577536	27-05-2023	Radiance has decided to change the existing O&M service provider Insolare & new Service provider Skifri will start their service on 1st June-23. The O&M Personnel of Insolare for all Sagtaur sites have raised concerns regarding not hiring all team members by new O&M company. Entire teams have decided to go on strike from 27/05/2023 onwards till their demands are not fulfilled. Following are the demands of the team. 1.The entire team should be hired. 2.Labors & technicians should be hired on role employment. 3.Salary increment & other benefits. 4.HR policies need to be confirmed.	Internal	Skyfri (The new O&M company) visited the site & had a meeting with all team member & resolved all below points which was discussed & agreed mutually. 1.Maximum manpower was hired from existing insolar team. 2.Labor & technicians are hired on 3rd party role after mutual agreement. 3.Salary incremented with other benefits as per HR policies. 4.All HR policies are explained to all hired employees. Issue was amicably closed.	Closed	Resolved	06-06-2023	10

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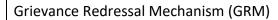
Grievance Redressal Mechanism (GRM)

Version: 02 Date: 21 September 2021

DOC NO: RAD/ESGMS/APPENDIX J/GRM	Rev No: 01	Rev Date: 06 Sep 2021
Prepared By	Kumud Ranjan (Sr. Manager – ESG)	06 June 2021
Verified By	Suneera Tandon (Assistant General Manager – Legal)	18 June 2021
Reviewed by	Amit Kumar Mittal Head Operations	6 July 2021
Approved By	S Manikkan Executive Director & CEO	9 July 2021
Revision Approved by	S Manikkan Executive Director & CEO	21 Sep 2021

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DOCUMENT HISTORY

Revision	Details	Effective Date	Initiator
no.			
00	Initial Adoption	09-July-2021	Kumud Ranjan
01	Document no. alignment with ERSM	06-Sep-2021	Kumud Ranjan
01	Addition of document history table	06-Sep-2021	Kumud Ranjan

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Date and Version: 21 September 2021, Version 02	Approved By: S Manikkan



1. INTRODUCTION

Grievance redressal mechanism ('GRM') is an integral part of stakeholder engagement process. The implementation of a project may have implications on both the environment as well as the people around the project site. People may have apprehension about the impact of the project during the construction and operational phase. Radiance Renewables Private Limited (herein after referred as 'Radiance') and Eversource Capital (the fund manager to GGEF (hereinafter defined) which owns 100% of Radiance) seek to build strong relationships with such stakeholders and manage the impact of its business activities on affected communities.

GRM allows stakeholders to reach out to **Radiance** and raise their questions or concerns in a fair environment free from fear and prejudice while helping **Radiance** in impartial and prompt redressal/ disposal of such grievances. **Radiance** aims to address all complaints, grievances, disagreements received, regardless of whether they stem from real or perceived issues. Any stakeholder who considers himself/ herself affected by activities of projects owned and operated by **Radiance** will have access to this procedure. The statutory rights of the complainant to undertake legal proceedings remain unaffected by participation in this process and the GRM shall be transparent, easily accessible, considerate of gender, social and cultural diversity and capable of encompassing the risks associated with all stages of the project that may have an impact on the people and surrounding environment. Radiance seeks to foster trust in the GRM process and its outcomes. To this end, **Radiance** will communicate its GRM procedure in an understandable manner to all concerned stakeholder groups. Confidentiality will be respected, and **Radiance** will take all reasonable steps to protect the interest of concerned parties. For the sake of brevity complaints, conflicts, issues, grievances, disagreements, feedbacks have been collectively referred as "**grievances**" in the subsequent sections.

2. PURPOSE

GRM establishes the process for addressing grievances raised by internal or external stakeholders in connection with activities of projects owned, developed or operated by **Radiance**. It describes the scope and procedural steps for the grievance handling and specifies roles and responsibilities of the parties involved. The purpose of this GRM is to respond to project requirements better by establishing it earlier in the project cycle as a measure to pre-empt rather than to react after escalation of an issue. This GRM also aligns the grievance management practices followed at the level of the subsidiaries/SPVs of Radiance and project site with the requirements laid down in the **APPENDIX L** of the latest version of Environmental Social Governance Management System (ESGMS) of Green Growth Equity Fund (**GGEF**).

The purpose of GRM is to also address grievances from local community regarding environmental and social impacts during planning, land acquisition, construction and operation phases of the project. GRM will also help receive and facilitate the resolution of concerns and grievances of affected people about physical and

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economic displacement and other project impacts, including impacts on the vulnerable groups. It will be revised and updated periodically based on experience and feedback from stakeholders.

3. OBJECTIVES

This procedure has the following objectives:

- Establish a prompt, consistent and transparent mechanism for receiving, investigating and responding to complaints from stakeholders.
- Ensure proper documentation of complaints and any corrective actions taken.
- Identify and manage stakeholder concerns and thus support effective risk management/ mitigation.
- Contribute to continuous improvement in performance through feedback and lessons learned.
- To have a multi-level process for addressing grievances from project-affected communities.

4. GRIEVANCE RECEIPT AND ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

Manned Sites:

- One can register a grievance/feedback/concern by filling the contact form on Radiance Website https://www.radiancerenewables.com/contact/ by selecting 'Issues or Feedback' from dropdown under 'Subject'.
- Radiance, at the corporate level also maintains a feedback/concern mail id <u>complaints@radiancerenewables.com</u> on its website for registering any grievances by external stakeholders.
- In addition, project site shall maintain a complaint/suggestion box (under lock and key) for workers and visitors. Box shall be kept at a conspicuous place which is easily accessible. In addition, following text in vernacular and English language shall be displayed on the box:
 - "You can also share your grievance by emailing it to complaints@radiancerenewables.com."
- The project site shall maintain a community grievance register in the format provided in **Appendix B**.

Unmanned Sites:

- Grievances can be shared by emailing it to <u>complaints@radiancerenewables.com</u>.
- One can register a grievance/feedback/concern by filling the contact form on Radiance Website https://www.radiancerenewables.com/contact/ by selecting 'Issues or Feedback' from dropdown under 'Subject'.

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Radiance Office:

• Internal stakeholders such as on roll and on contract employees of Radiance can reach out directly to HCM department representatives or their respective department head to register their grievances. They can also reach out by writing to respective recipients on specific issues below:

Issues	Recipient Email IDs
Discrimination, harassment or sexual harassment (POSH)	care@radiancerenewables.com
Whistle Blowers	designatedofficer@radiancerenewables.com







Note: The suggestion box should either be completely transparent or at least should have a transparent see-through portion to allow peek from outside.

5. INVESTIGATING AND ADDRESSAL OF GRIEVANCES

- Receipt of any grievance shall be acknowledged and reported to the complainant with reference number and estimated timeline for investigation. Grievances and feedbacks registered through any of the aforesaid channels shall be recorded and archived. Grievances shall be kept confidential and handled discretely.
- <u>Grievances received in the complaint/suggestion box</u>: At manned sites the project site/SPV designated representative shall empty complaint/suggestion box every fortnight. Project site/SPV representative attending to grievances shall assess the legitimacy of the grievance and if possible, shall resolve the grievance at hand, immediately. All grievances and grievance redressal response shall be registered in the format provided in **Appendix A**. All completed grievance forms shall be scanned and emailed to <u>complaints@radiancerenewables.com</u> on a fortnightly basis.

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Grievance Redressal Mechanism (GRM)

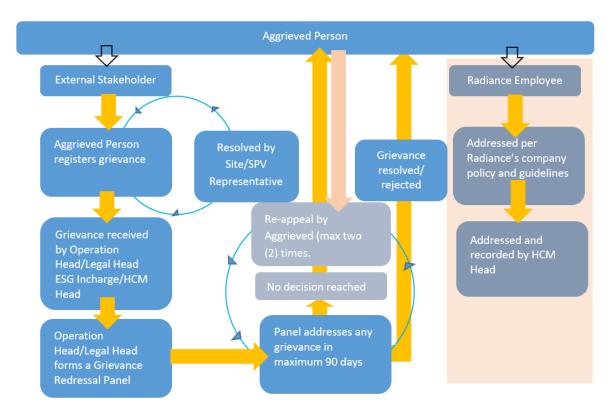


- <u>Grievances registered at site by aggrieved in-person:</u> The project site/SPV representative registering the grievance shall assess the legitimacy of the grievance and if possible, shall resolve the grievance at hand, immediately. All grievances and grievance redressal response shall be registered in the format provided in **Appendix A**. All completed grievance forms shall be scanned and emailed to <u>complaints@radiancerenewables.com</u> on a fortnightly basis.
- In case it is adjudged that the grievances require escalation, the project site/SPV representative shall register grievances in the format provided in Appendix A and report immediately by writing an email to Legal Head, Operations Head, ESG Incharge or HCM Head with cc to complaints@radiancerenewables.com. Site representative shall attach the grievance form with the email.
- In case it is adjudged that the grievance addressal requires participation of additional company representatives, the Operations Head in consultation with Legal Head will form a Grievance Redressal Panel (GRP), and a meeting of the panel members would be convened at an appropriate time with or without the participation of the aggrieved person as deemed necessary by the panel. The grievance would be mutually discussed by panel members.
- The GRP may comprise of at least four members, may have representation from following departments heads: ESG Incharge, Operations Head, Legal Head, HCM Head, EHS Incharge, ESG Incharge, Site-Manager/Site Incharge; and any independent member if relevant, among others. The panel may decide to invite Head ESG of Eversource if required on a need (s) basis.
- The panel shall resolve the grievance /complaint received before 90 days or as agreed in business
 agreement with authorities. In cases where additional time is required to resolve, the same may be
 noted in the grievance database (providing reason for delay) and practical/implementable timelines
 should be fixed.
- The decision taken by GRP would be forwarded to Executive Director & CEO (CEO) for further approval.
 Once approval from CEO is received, the decision would be communicated to the aggrieved accordingly.
- In case no decision is reached, the same shall also be communicated back to the aggrieved person. The aggrieved person/party may approach and may re-appeal with the company for a maximum of two (2) more times.
- In case the grievance is still not resolved, the aggrieved person is free to register the grievance with statutory authorities having necessary power and authority to resolve the grievance.
- In case a grievance is received at the fund level, Head of ESG (at Eversource), ESG in charge (Radiance), the Head of Operations, Head of legal and compliance shall analyse the issue and sees the legitimacy of it and accordingly assigns it to concerned person.

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6. RECORDS

- The Human Capital Management (HCM) department will have the accountability for maintaining records of all the grievances along with the reference number.
- Records of all grievances, including those resolved at project site level shall be maintained in a
 database having the following minimum information. The database shall be maintained at the
 portfolio level by the HCM Department. All grievances received, their subject and status of closure
 along with the reference number shall be maintained in the database. A summary of all
 feedback/concern/ grievance shall be maintained by ESG Incharge (at Radiance).
 - i. date of grievance
 - ii. name of aggrieved party and any affiliation/organization
 - iii. contact details of aggrieved party
 - iv. category of grievance (environmental, social, governance, others)
 - v. whether the grievance is directed at fund level or an investee (if investee, its name should be listed)
 - vi. summary of the issue
 - vii. whether the grievance is an appeal to an earlier grievance management outcome
 - viii. relevant parties to engage at Fund level and any applicable investee of GGEF
 - ix. recommended investigation of issue

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- x. outcome of investigation and actions taken
- xi. date of closure and information provided to aggrieved party
- It will be the responsibility of the ESG Incharge (at Radiance) to ensure that:
 - i. Any grievance which is found to be legitimate, a response would be provided to the aggrieved party for information about next steps with a timeline or directly with the resolution.
 - ii. Discussions and effort is initiated at fund level and/or investee level to evaluate the grievance and determine if any action should be taken to rectify the root cause.
 - iii. Investigations into grievances can vary depending on the nature of the grievance, but best efforts are made to ensure that grievances are handled promptly. Most investigations should not last more than 90 days subject to promptness on the aggrieved party's response to any queries from the Fund's side.
 - iv. Aggrieved party is appropriately engaged if required either through writing, conference call and/ or meeting during investigation and any such engagement with an aggrieved party be noted in the grievance log.
 - v. Aggrieved party is informed of outcomes of the investigation and any action being taken or reasons for not acting.
 - vi. The investigation outcomes are recorded in the grievance log, including a summary of actions taken or rationale for not acting and the date of response to the aggrieved party.
 - vii. The contents of the grievance log and its management are maintained with confidentiality of the aggrieved party where relevant, and there is no unfair practice like retaliation, threat or intimidation against aggrieved parties or whistle-blowers.

Prepared By: Kumud Ranjan	Reviewed By: Amit Kumar Mittal
Date and Version: 21 September 2021, Version 02	Approved By: S Manikkan





ANNEXURE A GRIEVANCE REGISTRATION FORM

Prepared By: Kumud Ranjan	Reviewed By: Amit Kumar Mittal	
Date and Version: 21 September 2021, Version 02	Approved By: S Manikkan	



Grievance Redressal Mechanism (GRM)

GRIEVANCE REGISTRATION FORM	
Grievance No.:	Date:
First Name:	Surname:
Village/Taluka/District:	
Phone no.	
Category of grievance: Major Minor Feedback	Internal Grievance External Grievance
Whether the grievance is an appeal to an earlier grievance management outcome?	If yes, provide grievance no. of the earlier grievance
Summary	
Name of person recording grievances:	
Designation of recording person:	
Proposed date of response to grievance:	
Signature of recording person	Signature of complainant
ACKNOWLEDGEMENT RECIEPT	

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Grievance Redressal Mechanism (GRM)

This receipt is acknowledgemen	t of grievance	registration by_			
			e His		
and the date for response is		·			
Name of the person recording g	rievances:				
Designation of the recording pe	rson:				
GRIEVANCE REDRESSAL RESPON	SE				
Date of redresses:					
Decision of person disposing the	grievance (g	ive full details):			
Claimant accepts the outcome:		Accepted		Not accepted	
Signature of claimant					
Signature of Legal Head	Signature of	HCM	Signature of Head Ope	rations	Signature of ED
Note:					
Please note, if at any time the g	rievant is uns:	atisfied with the	resolution of the grieva	ince, they may cho	oose to ask for an
escalation to the next level or m			. coolation of the gileva	they may che	.occ to ask for all

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ANNEXURE B COMMUNITY GRIEVANCE REGISTER

S.	Village	Topic of grievance	Summary of grievance	Stakeholder Group	Acknowledgement date	First response date	Follow-up (if applicable)	Unique Grievance ID	Status
1									
2									
3									

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Annexure 11: Labour Management & HR Policies

The HR policies have been subdivided into the following. These policies have been attached as PDF files separately.

- Anti- Money Laundering Policy
- Code-Prevention for Prevention of Insider Trading
- Declaration of Fidelity and Secrecy
- Employee "Fair Play" And "Equal Opportunities" Code
- Care and Dignity Policy
- Whistleblowing Policy
- Framework for Managing Conflicts of Interest
- Anti-Corruption Policy
- Human Capital Management (People Policy Handbook)
- Grievance Redressal Mechanism (GRM)
- Code of Conduct for Prevention of Insider Trading
- ESG Policy Statement
- Quality, Health, Safety & Environment Policy
- Social Responsibility Policy
- Checklist for Labour Compliance



Annexure 12: Cost & Schedule of Gugal O&M ESMP

	Gap Closure Recommendation						
#	Operation	Timeline	Cost				
1	Mitigation Measures for Transmission Line & Access Road Impact - Construction Phase						
a)	All workers (regular and contracted) should be provided with training on Health and Safety management system of the EPC contractor during construction stage	Periodic monitoring	Part of regular activity. No additional cost.				
b)	Obtain and check safety method statements from contractors	Periodic monitoring	Part of regular activity. No additional cost.				
c)	Monitor health and safety performance, and have an operating audit system	Periodic monitoring	Part of regular activity. No additional cost.				
d)	Appropriate safety harnesses and lowering/raising tools should be used for working at heights	Periodic monitoring	Part of regular activity. No additional cost.				
e)	All equipment should be turned off and checked when not in use	Periodic monitoring	Part of regular activity. No additional cost.				
2	Mitigation Measures for Transmission Line & Access Road Impact	- Operation Ph	ase				
a)	Considering adequate measures are being taken on site, no additional measures are required.	-	-				
3	Mitigation Measures for Avifauna Collision/Electrocution Impact - Operation Phase						
a)	Local Hospital in the area should know about the existence of the venomous Herpetofaunal (Snakes) and Arachnida (Scorpions) species present in the project area.	Periodic monitoring	PPEs already provided. No additional costs				
b)	Photo identification chart and danger/ Safety chart to be put up on the site, to raise awareness	Already implemented .	No additional cost.				
c)	Training on safety measures to be taken when there is a near miss with Herpetofauna species should also be conducted on a half-yearly basis	Periodic monitoring	Part of regular activity. No additional cost.				
4	Mitigation Measures for Human Resource Management - Operation Phase						
a)	Establish a separate contract labour management plan and ensure cascading down to the contractors.	Part of regular activity	No additional cost.				



	Gap Closure Recommendation						
#	Operation	Timeline	Cost				
b)	Contract workers should be made aware of their rights under labour law.	Part of regular activity	No additional cost.				
5	Mitigation Measures for Sexual Exploitation, Abuse & Harassment (SEAH) - Operation Phase						
a)	Make the reporting & external grievance mechanism more accessible	1 month	No additional cost.				
b)	Provide specific training for supervisors and managers on preventing and addressing sexual harassment.	Periodic monitoring	Part of regular activity. No additional cost.				
c)	Conduct regular site inspection to assess the work environment and identify potential issues related to harassment.	Periodic monitoring	Part of regular activity. No additional cost.				
d)	Collaborate with local community organizations and authorities to address issues related to harassment and promote awareness within the community	Periodical activity	No additional cost.				
e)	Regularly review and assess the effectiveness of anti-harassment measures and make necessary adjustments based on feedback and incident reports.	Periodic monitoring	Part of regular activity. No additional cost.				
6	Mitigation Measures for Labour Risks- Operation Phase						
a)	As the Company is indirectly associated with labour risks, this is a residual impact. The mitigation measures to minimize this impact are being explored.	-	-				
7	Mitigation Measures for Water Resource Impact - Operation Phase						
a)	Optimal utilization of water to be ensured throughout the lifecycle of project	Periodic monitoring	Part of regular activity. No additional cost.				
b)	Leaks and losses to be checked frequently to enhance utilization.	Periodic monitoring	Part of regular activity. No additional cost.				



Annexure 13: Gram Panchayat NOC

ಜಿಲ್ಲಾ ಪಂಚಾಯತ, ರಾಯಚೂ

ಗಾಮ ಪಂಚಾಯತ ಕಾರ್ಯಾಲಯನ್ನ

ತಾ:ದೇವದುರ್ಗ ಜಿ:ರಾಯಚೂರು

ಕ್ಕಸಂ: ಗ್ಯಾಪಂ.ಶಾ/202

ದಿನಾಂಕ: 22-05-2022

NO OBJECTION CERTIFICATE

To, M/s MIRZAPUR POWER PVT LTD., Jaipur, Rajastan.

> Subject: Grant of License and NOC (No Objection Certificate) for establishment and operation of 50MW solar power project at Gram Panchayath Shavantagera, village Hirerayakumpi, Devdurga Taluk, Raichur district.

> > Reference: 1. Your Office letter dated: 23 = 09 = 2021.

C.

With reference to above subject and letter under reference No.(2) M/s. Mirzapur Power Pvt Ltd. requested for grant of license snd NOC towards establishment and operation of 50MW Solar Power Project in survey No's: 229/1, 229/2, 229/3, 240/1, 240/2, 240/3, 240/4, 240/5, 240/6, 240/7, 241. 241/2, 241/4, 241/5, 241/6, 250, 250, 253/1, 253/2, 253/3, 254/, 254/00, 255/1, 255/2, 255/3, 256/1, 256/3, 256/6, 257/1, 234, 238/1, 239 and 242 of Hirerayakumpi Village, Gabbur Hobli, Devdurga taluk, Raichur, Karnataka.

According, this Gram Panchayath conducting and completed Gram Panchayath Meeting and Passed resolution that this Gram Panchayath has no objection in granting license and NOC to M/s Mirzapur Power Pvt. Ltd., establishment and operation of 50MW Solar Power Project in survey No's: 229/1, 229/2, 229/3, 240/1, 240/2, 240/3, 240/4, 240/5, 240/6, 240/7, 241, 241/2, 241/4, 241/5, 241/6, 250, 250, 253/1, 253/2, 253/3, 254/, 254/00, 255/1, 255/2, 255/3, 256/1, 256/3, 256/6, 257/1, 234, 238/1, 239 and 242 of Hirerayakumpi village Devedurga taluka, Raichur District.

In, this connection The Shavantagera Gram Panchayath granting license and no objection certificate to M/s Mirzapur Power Pvt. Ltd., establishment and 255/2,255/3,256/1,256/3,256/6,257/1,234,234,238/1,239 and 242 of Hire Rayakumpi village Devadurga Taluka, Raichur District.

त्त्रसीन दोवस्त्रावकां हान्सीवनिवस्त्रिकां ದೇವದುರ್ಗ ಜಿ॥ ರಾಯಚೂರು



Disclaimer

This assessment was performed according to professionally accepted principles. Professional judgments expressed herein are based on the information currently available within the limits of the existing data, scope of work, budget and time. This report is prepared to aid the Client in identifying and addressing environmental and social risks and may not be relied upon by any other person or entity without the written authorization of Envint.

Envint has assumed where reasonable to do so, that the information provided is true and accurate. If information to the contrary subsequently is discovered, our conclusions and recommendations may not be valid.

Envint makes no other representations whatsoever, including those concerning the legal significance of its findings or as to other legal matters touched upon in this report. Except as otherwise may be requested by the Client, Envint disclaims any responsibility to update the report for events taking placeafter the time which we conducted our assessment. The conclusions and recommendations describe only the conditions present at the time of our assessment, in areas that were observed. The scope of this report is limited to matters expressly covered.