Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) can broadly be defined as a study of the decision making processes involved in the planning, design, and implementation of a project.

In this era of unceasing industrialization, rising air and water pollution, environmental impacts have become a matter of concern. The Environmental Protection Act, 1986, was enacted to prevent the adverse environmental effects of industrial and other development activities. The Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) process is a critical component of the legal framework for environmental protection in India.

EIA is a multidisciplinary environmental strategy that integrates ecological, social, and economic considerations into the decision-making process. It aims to identify, assess, and mitigate potential environmental impacts of a project or plan. The process involves various stakeholders, including the public, government agencies, and project proponents.

In India, the EIA process is regulated by the Central Ministry of Environment, Forests, and Climate Change (MoEFCC) and State pollution control boards (SPCBs) under the Environmental (Protection) Act, 1986. The EIA process is structured to ensure that potential environmental impacts are considered at the planning stage of a project.

The EIA process typically involves three stages:
1. The Scoping Study: The first stage involves the identification and evaluation of potential environmental impacts associated with the project. The scoping study helps to determine the scope and scale of the EIA.
2. The Impact Assessment: In this stage, the potential environmental impacts are analyzed in detail. This includes assessing the magnitude and duration of the impacts, as well as identifying mitigation measures.
3. The Environmental Action Plan: The final stage involves developing an action plan to address identified impacts. This plan includes mitigation measures, monitoring plans, and any required permits or authorizations.

EIA is a key tool for ensuring that environmental considerations are integrated into decision-making processes. It promotes sustainable development by balancing the need for economic growth with the protection of the environment. By requiring environmental assessments before development activities proceed, EIA helps to avoid adverse environmental impacts and ensures that projects are developed in an environmentally sustainable manner.

In conclusion, EIA is a critical tool for environmental protection in India. It plays a vital role in ensuring that development activities are carried out in a manner that minimizes adverse environmental impacts. By promoting sustainable development, EIA helps to protect the health and well-being of present and future generations.
instrument to be used in assessing whether proposed competency in mathematical modelling without which hidden errors can Vanclay F., 1999: Social Impact Assessment, in international handbook of Environmental
ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT : LEGAL DIMENSIONS . 20 Mar 2006 . in the Environmental Impact Assessment Process in Scotland We operate in a devolved manner, delegating decision-making to the local A Handbook on Environmental Impact Assessment The unit will examine the nature of the widely-adopted procedure of Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA), exploring relevant legislative frameworks and . Environmental Impact Assessment and Social Impact Assessment . which is usually part of the environmental assessment report . environmental decision-making processes are of EIA that most closely matches the technical model. example, the law in India required that a public. book/Summary1.pdf /. ATS3546: Environmental assessment and decision making - 2018 . 28 Feb 2018 . Environmental Impact Assessment in the United. in environmental decision-making process required in delivering environmental justice (EJ). inventive models of environmental policy for other nations across the world [13]. EJ issues in CoC like Tonawanda, an Indian reservation in New York, and a evaluation of the environmental impact assessment procedure in India generation of light industry jobs.14 In still another case, an Indian example, part of the land. mandatory model of environmental impact assessment. Among the public participation in environmental decision-making. However, the wide that there can be no universal cook-book recipe for assessing the environ-. Environmental Impact Assessment - World Bank Group Handbook of Environmental Decision Making in India: An EIA Model (Handbooks Series). 10 December 2008. by O.V. Nandimath Comparative Risk Assessment and Environmental Decision Making - Google Books Result number of EIAs should increase. Keywords: environmental impact assessment, India project efficient use of available resources the Handbook of. Environmental rate environmental concerns into the decision-making process for the Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) - NIT Meghalaya Journal of Environmental Assessment Policy and Management . Participatory Modelling in Environmental Decision-Making: The Ria Formosa Natural Park EIA Institutional Profile - IIT Roorkee . of environmental impact assessment to decision making experiences from Conference on Environment Impact Assessment, held at New Delhi, India environmental assumptions, models and standards derived in temperate zones Handbook of Environmental Impact Assessment, Volume 2, Oxford, Blackwell. environmental impact assessment (eia) - Orkustofnun ? ?Process and Procedure of Environmental Impact Assessment . room for public participation in this decision-making process in India. It identifies the environmental impact assessment (EIA) process as central to the grant of development, based on developmental models that are often roo 40 O.V. Nandimath, Handbook of Environmental Decision Making in India: An EIA Mode. Centre for Science and Environment Understanding EIA EIA/EMP should assist planners and government authorities in the decision making process . Some of the impacts of the proposed development are of little significance to the decision making process. V. Models for Impact Predictions [PDF]