

Bibliography

- [1] Agarwal, V.C. and Ghosh, P.K. (1991). Mammals. Animal Resources of India, Zoological Survey of India, Calcutta. pp. 659-678.
- [2] Ahmad Y. J. and Sammy G. K., 1987: Guidelines to Environmental Impact Assessment in Developing Countries, *UNEP Regional Seas Reports and Studies No. 85, UNEP*.
- [3] Ahmadvand, M. Karami, E. Zamani, G. & Vanclay, F. 2009 Evaluating the use of Social Impact Assessment in the context of agricultural development projects in Iran. *Environmental Impact Assessment Review* **29**(6), 399-407.
- [4] Andrews, R.N.L. 1988. Environmental impact assessment and risk assessment: learning from each other. In: P. Wathern, ed, *Environmental Impact Assessment: theory and practice*, Unwin Hyman, London, UK. pp. 85-97.
- [5] Bao, C.K. Lu, Y.S. and Shang, J.C., 2004. Development and practices of strategic environmental assessment (SEA) in China. *International Journal of Environment and Pollution*, **21**: 64-79.
- [6] Barlow, R.J. 1989. *Statistics: A guide to the use of statistical methods in the physical sciences*. John Wiley & Sons, Chichester, UK. 204 pp.
- [7] Bartell, S.M. 1998. Ecology, environmental impact statements, and ecological risk assessment: A brief historical perspective. *Human and Ecological Risk Assessment*, **4**: 843-851.
- [8] Beattie, R. 1995. Everything you already know about EIA, but don't often admit. *Environmental Impact Assessment Review* **15**.
- [9] Becker, H. & Vanclay, F. (eds) 2003 *The International Handbook of Social Impact Assessment*, Cheltenham (UK): Edward Elgar, **xxii+326** pages.
- [10] Bortnick, S.M. and Stetzer, S.L., 2002. Sources of variability in ambient air toxics monitoring data. *Atmospheric Environment*, **36**: 1783-1791.
- [11] Canter, L. 1996. Pragmatic suggestions for incorporating risk assessment principles in EIA studies. *The Environmental Professional*, **15**: 125-138.

- [12]Cashmore, M., 2004. The role of science in environmental impact assessment: process and procedure versus purpose in the development of theory. *Environmental Impact Assessment Review*, **24**: 403-426.
- [13]CEC 2003. (Impacts Assessment Unit, Oxford Brookes University) *Five Years' Report to the European Parliament and the Council on the Application and Effectiveness of the EIA Directive*.
- [14]CEPA (Commonwealth Environmental Protection Agency) 1994. *Assessment of cumulative impacts and strategic assessment in EIA*. Canberra: CEPA
- [15]Chakraborty, N.; Mukherjee, I.; Santra, A.K.; Chowdhury, S.; Chakraborty, S.; Bhattacharya, S.; Mitra A.P.; Sharma, C., "Measurement of CO₂, CO, SO₂, and NO emissions from coal-based thermal power plants in India", *Atmospheric Environment*. 2008, **42**, 1073-1082
- [16]Chatterton, T. Dorling, S. Lovett, A. and Stephenson, M. 2000. Air quality in Norwich, UK multi-scale modelling to assess the significance of city, county and regional pollution sources. *Environmental Monitoring and Assessment*, **65**: 425-433.
- [17]Conway, G. 1985. Agroecosystem Analysis. *Agricultural Administration*, 20(1):31-55.
- [18]De Jong, P. 1988. Uncertainty in EIA. In: P.Wathern, ed, *Environmental Impact Assessment: theory and practice*, Unwin Hyman, London, UK. pp. 62-84.
- [19]DEFRA, 2004b. *The Environmental Assessment of Plans and Programmes Regulations 2004*. HMSO, London, UK.
- [20]Deshpande, V.A.& Goyal, S.K. Environment impact evaluation in EIA studies: A new approach ,*IJEP* **18** (11): 824-829
- [21]Dickman, M. 1991. Failure of environmental impact assessment to predict the impact of mine tailings of Canada's most northerly hyper saline lake. *Environmental Impact Assessment Review*, **11**: 171-180.
- [22]Dutta, R. Mishra, M. and Thakur, H. (eds) (2015):*ERC Journal: An Update on News, Views and Developments in India's EIA Process*, Vol IV.
- [23]Dutta, Ritwick. Ghosh, Shibani. Sreedhar, R. Choudhary, Rahul. Miranda Illustrations: Carmen Making Our Voices Matter: A Guide to Environmental Public Hearings (2011) Published by Environics Trusted Legal Initiative for Forest and Environment (LIFE)
- [24] Elsom, D.M. 2001. Air quality and climate. In: P.Morris and R.Therivel, eds,
- [25]Esteves, A. Factor, M. Vanclay, F., Götzmann, N. & Moreira, S. 2017 *Adapting social impact assessment to address a project's human rights impacts and risks*. *Environmental Impact Assessment Review* **67**, 73-87.*Farming Systems Journal* **5**(1), 1-10

-
- [26] Flyberg, B. 2003. *Megaprojects and risk: on anatomy of risk*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- [27] Franks, D. & Vanclay, F. 2013 Social Impact Management Plans: *Innovation in corporate and public policy*. *Environmental Impact Assessment Review* **43**, 40-48.
- [28] Ghosh, S. *Agro-ecosystem Analysis: A Planning Tool for Technological Intervention*. Directorate of Water Management (ICAR), Bhubaneswar. Orissa.
- [29] Glasson, J. Therivel, R. Weston, J. Wilson, E. and Frost, R., 2007. EIA — learning from experience: changes in the quality of environmental impact statements for UK planning projects. *Journal of Environmental Planning and Management*, **40**: 451-464.
- [30] Glasson, J., Therivel, R., Chadwick, A., 2001. *Introduction to environmental impact assessment. Second edition*. Spon Press, London, UK. 496 pp.
- [31] Glendinning, S. 1997. Environmental assessment of highway schemes - A review of DMRB volume 11. *Proceedings of the Institution of Civil Engineers-Transport*, **123**: 94-101.
- [32] Hanna, P. Vanclay, F. Langdon, J. & Arts, J. 2014 The importance of cultural aspects in impact assessment and project development: Reflections from a case study of a hydroelectric dam in Brazil. *Impact Assessment & Project Appraisal* **34**(4), 306-318.
- [33] Healey, P. 1996. The communicative turn in planning theory and its implication for spatial strategy making. *Environment and Planning B: Planning and Design* **23**, 217–34.
- [34] IAIA (International Association for Impact Assessment) 1994. Guidelines and principles for social impact assessment. *Impact Assessment* **12**(2).
- [35] Imperiale, A.J. & Vanclay, F. 2016 Using Social Impact Assessment to strengthen community resilience in sustainable rural development in mountain areas. *Mountain Research & Development* **36**(4), 431-442
- [36] International Association for Impact Assessment, 1999: Principles of Environmental Impact Assessment Best Practice, UK. 20pp
- [37] Kenyan, R.C. 2013. Environmental assessment: an overview on behalf of the R.I.C.S. *Journal of Planning and Environment Law*, 419–22.
- [38] Khan, M. K., and Fitzcharles, K. *Environmental Issues*. Bangladesh: Economic and Social Research Council, February.
- [39] Kohli, K. and Menon, M. (2005): *Eleven Years of the Environment Impact Assessment Notification, 1994*, Kalpavriksh in collaboration with Just Environment Trust, Environment Justice Initiative (HRLN), p 94.
- [40] Land Management Component. 2006. *Agro-ecosystems analysis and agro-ecological zoning, a handbook*. Lao-Swedish Upland Agriculture and Forestry
-

- Research Program. National Agriculture and Forestry Research Institute. Vientiane, Lao PDR.
- [41]Lee, N. 1995: Environmental Assessment in European Union: *a tenth anniversary project appraisal 7*:pp 123-136.
- [42]Mahmoudi, H. Renn, O. Vanclay, F. Hoffmann, V. & Karami, E. 2013 A framework for combining Social Impact Assessment and Risk Assessment. *Environmental Impact Assessment Review* **43**, 1-8.
- [43]Mandal, P. K. "High unburnt carbon problem in fly ash & bottom ash in some Indian stations. 2008", *Water & Energy International*. 2008, **65**, 34-44.
- [44]Marry, K. 1997 *Environmental Impact Assessment in The United Kingdom and Germany*. Ashgate Publishing Ltd. Vermont, USA. 1-327
- [45]Matla Power Station in Mpumalanga, South Olushola Ayanda¹, S. Olalekan, S. Fatoki¹, F. And Bhekumusa, J. Characterization of Fly Ash Generated from Africa
- [46]McCombes, L. Vanclay, F. & Evers, Y. 2015 Putting Social Impact Assessment to the test as a method for implementing responsible tourism practice. *Environmental Impact Assessment Review* **55**, 156-168
- [47]Md. J. B. Alam¹, A. A. M. Ahmed^{2*}, M. J. H. Khan and B. Ahmed, Evaluation of possible environmental impacts for Barapukuria thermal power plant and coal mine.
- [48]Menon, M. and Kohli, K. (2007): "Environmental Decision-making: Whose Agenda?," *Economic & Political Weekly*, Vol XLII, No **26**, pp 2490–94.
- [49]Methods of environmental impact assessment, second edition, Spon Press, London, UK. pp. 145-169.
- [50]Ministry of Power, Government of India, Annual Report 2001-02 & 2008-09
- [51]Mitchell, J. Slim, H. *Interviewing amidst fear. RRA Notes* **10**. London: *The International Institute of Environment and Development*.
- [52]Modak, P. and Biswas, A.K, 1999. *Conducting Environmental Impact Assessment in Developing Countries*. Oxford University Press, New Delhi. Pp. 1-364.
- [53]Morris, P. and Therivel, R. 2001 *Methods of Environmental Impact Assessment*. Spon Press, London and New York. Pp. 1-490
- [54]Moti, L. Mittal, R. Estimates of Emissions from Coal Fired Thermal Power Plants in India.
- [55]Petts, J. 1999. Environmental impact assessment versus other environmental management decision tools. In *Handbook of environmental impact assessment*, J. Petts (ed.), vol. 1. Oxford: Blackwells Science.
- [56]Prenzel, P. & Vanclay, F. 2014 How social impact assessment can contribute to conflict management. *Environmental Impact Assessment Review* **45**, 30-37.
-

-
- [57]Roe, D. Dalal-Clayton, B. and Hughes, R. 1995. *A Directory of Impact Assessment Guidelines*. Nottingham, United Kingdom. Environmental Planning Group, International Institute for Environment and Development. International Environmental and Natural Resources Assessment Information Service (INTERAISE) Project
- [58]Russell, A.W. Vanclay, F. & Aslin, H. 2010 Technology Assessment in Social Context: The case for a new framework for assessing and shaping technological developments. *Impact Assessment & Project Appraisal* **28**(2), 109-116.
- [59]Sadgrove, K. 2005. *A-Z of Corporate Environmental Management*. Earthscan Publication Ltd. London. Pp. 1-372
- [60]Singh, R.K. and Dutta, R. 2016, EIA Resource and Response Centre, Legal Initiatives for Forests and Environment (LIFE), Environment Impact Assessment : Law Practice and Procedure in India
- [61]Sinha, D. and Mehta, D. (June, 2017) Report by the Vidhi Centre for Legal Policy: Environmental clearances and monitoring in India: Report card for the Ministry Of Environment, Forests and Climate Change
- [62]Stolp, A. Groen, W. van Vliet, J. & Vanclay, F. 2002 Citizen values assessment: incorporating citizens' value judgements in environmental impact assessment. *Impact Assessment & Project Appraisal* **20**(1), 11-23.
- [63]Therivel, R. & Partidario, M.R. 1996. *The practice of strategic environmental assessment*. London:Earthscan.
- [64]Therivel, R. 2004. *Strategic environmental assessment in action*. London: Earthscan.
- [65]Therivel, R. Wilson, E. Thompson, S. Heaney, D Pritchard, D. 1992. *Strategic environmental assessment*. London: RSPB/Earthscan.
- [66]Turner, R.K. & Pearce, D.W. 1992. *Sustainable development: ethics and economics*. Working Paper PA92-09, Centre for Social and Economic Research in the Global Environment, University College London.
- [67]UN World Commission on Environment and Development 1987. *Our common future*. Oxford: Oxford University Press.
- [68]UNECE (United Nations Economic Commission for Europe) 1991. *Policies and systems of environmental impact assessment*. Geneva: United Nations.
- [69]van der Ploeg, L. & Vanclay, F. 2013. Social impacts of earthquakes caused by gas extraction in the Province of Groningen, The Netherlands. *Environmental Impact Assessment Review* **50**, 1-15.
- [70]Vanclay, F. 1999 *Report on Progress: SIA in Dr-EIA*. Report for Resource Analysis (The Netherlands) and the Netherlands Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Wagga Wagga: CRSR, CSU.)
-

- [71] Vanclay, F. 2009 Using discourse analysis to improve extension practice. *Extension*
- [72] Vanclay, F. 2012 The potential application of Social Impact Assessment in integrated coastal zone management. *Ocean & Coastal Management* **68**, 149-156.
- [73] Weaver, A.B. Greyling, T. Van, B. W. Wilyer, F. 1996. Managing the ETA process. logistics and team management of a large environmental impact assessment—proposed dune mine at St. Lucia, South Africa. *Environmental Impact Assessment Review* **16**, 103–13.
- [74] Weston, J. 2000. EIA, Decision-making Theory and Screening and Scoping in UK Practice. *Journal of Environmental Planning*.
- [75] Willis, K.G. & N.A. Powe 1998. Contingent valuation and real economic commitments: a private good experiment. *Journal of Environmental Planning and Management* **41**(5), 611–19.
- [76] Wood, G. 2000. Is what you see what you get? Post-development auditing of methods used for predicting the zone of visual influence in EIA. *Environmental Impact Assessment Review* **20/5**, 537–56
- [77] World Business Council for Sustainable Development, (2005): Environmental and social impact assessment (ESIA) guidelines. **54pp.**