

**Lochan janghel**  
**Advocate B.A. LL.B.**



Resident Cum Office  
MIG/DLX - 235  
Near of Marriage Community  
Hall, phase 2, Kabir nagar,  
Raipur (C.G.) - 492099  
Mo.No. - 80850 12618

प्रति,  
श्रीमान जनसूचना अधिकारी महोदय जी,  
कार्या - छ.ग. पर्यावरण संरक्षण मंडल  
पर्यावास भवन, नया रायपुर (छ.ग.)



विषय - लोक सूचना अधिनियम 2005 के अधीन सूचना  
बाबत 1

महोदय जी,

विनम्र निवेदन है कि एम्.सी. सीटेंट के नेदनी खुंदनी  
पूना पर्यटन स्थल तथा 53.57 हेक्टेयर उत्खनन 1.03  
की राज्य स्तर पर्यावरण सभाधान निर्धारण प्राधिकरण छ.ग.  
द्वारा दिया गया पर्यावरण स्वीकृति की जानकारी से  
संबंधित समस्त दस्तावेज की अत्यं प्रति उदान किये  
जाने की इच्छा है

रायपुर (छ.ग.)

दिनांक 25-07-2018

*Lochan Janghel*  
शर्मा/अध्यक्ष (अधि)  
लोचन नंदेय (अधि)

संलग्न आवेदन संख्या हेतु पत्राचार क्रमांक ISAA-65544/

मूल्य 10/- इस रूप में

*AE (M)*  
*Lochan Janghel*  
दिनांक 26/7/18

नोट - उपरोक्त विषय वस्तु पर जानकारी प्रेषित करने  
की कृपा है।







**छत्तीसगढ़ पर्यावरण संरक्षण मंडल**  
**पर्यावास भवन, सेक्टर – 19, नया रायपुर (छ.ग.) 492002**

क्रमांक डी/11 /तक.सू.अ./छ.ग.प.सं.मं/2018  
प्रति,

नया रायपुर दिनांक 28/7/2018


श्री लोचन जंघेल (अधिवक्ता),  
MIG/DLX-235,  
मेरिज कम्युनिटी हॉल के पास, फेज-2,  
कबीर नगर, रायपुर (छ.ग.) 492 099

विषय :- सूचना का अधिकार अधिनियम 2005 के तहत जानकारी बाबत।

संदर्भ :- आपका पत्र दिनांक 25/07/2018, इस कार्यालय में प्राप्ति दिनांक  
26/07/2018.

—00—

उपरोक्त विषयांतर्गत संदर्भित पत्र के माध्यम से चाही गई जानकारी/दस्तावेज, कुल 10 पृष्ठों की है, अतः नियमानुसार रू. 02/-रूपये प्रति पृष्ठ की दर से शुल्क रूपये 20/- (बीस रूपये मात्र) इस कार्यालय में जमा कराने का कष्ट करें, जिससे कि वांछित जानकारी/दस्तावेज आपको उपलब्ध कराई जा सके।

  
28/7/2018

(ए. के. गेडाम)

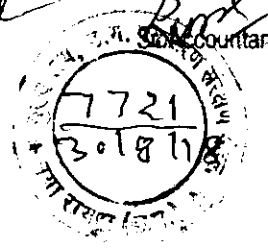
जनसूचना अधिकारी

छत्तीसगढ़ पर्यावरण संरक्षण मंडल,  
नया रायपुर (छ.ग.)

0/c



Received Rs. 20 = 00  
DD/Ch. No./Cash Cash Di. 30/08/18  
MR No. 36/106 Di. 30/08/18  
Accountant  
Chartered Accountant



प्रति,  
श्रीमान जनसूचना अधिकारी महोदय जी-  
कार्यालय इन्टीकाट पथ विरग संरक्षण भंडाल

विषय :- पत्र क्रमांक 35/1/नक.सू.अ./इ.ग.प.व/इ.ग.  
2018 नया रायपुर दिनांक 28/7/2018 के सम्बन्ध  
सूचना शुल्क द्वारा किये जाने बाबत ।

महोदय जी,  
वित्त विभाग है कि उपरोक्त विषयांति  
पत्र क्रमांक के द्वारा सूचनार्थ पत्र प्राप्त  
हुआ जिसके अनुसार सूचना शुल्क 20/-  
अर्हता के तहत किये जाने है जिसके  
मार्फत में भरे द्वारा प्राप्त किया कि  
आपके शिकायत संरक्षण में चालान डाटा नगद  
अदा किया गया/अतः आगे नियमानुसार  
क्रिया किये जाने की शर्तिका सुधारने

रायपुर  
दिनांक 30.08.18

S.O (A/c)  
ब

श.प.स.स.  
30/8/18

श.प.स.स.  
जी.पी.अ.वि.प.स.  
लोचन जंघेल  
अधिवक्ता  
००४५०१२५४



## छत्तीसगढ़ पर्यावरण संरक्षण मंडल

पर्यावास भवन, सेक्टर – 19, नया रायपुर (छ.ग.) 492002

क्रमांक 4696/तक.सू.अ./छ.ग.प.सं.मं/2018  
प्रति,

नया रायपुर दिनांक 01/09/2018

श्री लोचन जंघेल (अधिवक्ता)

MIG/DLX-235

मेरिज कम्युनिटी हॉल के पास फेज-2,

कबीर नगर, रायपुर (छ.ग.) 492 099

विषय :- सूचना का अधिकार अधिनियम 2005 के तहत जानकारी बाबत।


संदर्भ :- आपका पत्र दिनांक 25/07/2018, इस कार्यालय में प्राप्ति दिनांक 26/07/2018.

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उपरोक्त विषयांतर्गत संदर्भित पत्र के माध्यम से आपके द्वारा संबंधित जानकारी/दस्तावेज प्राप्त करने हेतु शुल्क रूपये 20/- रसीद क्रमांक एमआर नं.-36/106 दिनांक 30/08/2018 के द्वारा इस कार्यालय में जमा किया गया है। वांछित जानकारी/दस्तावेज की सत्यापित प्रति (कुल पृष्ठ संख्या 10) इस पत्र के साथ संलग्न कर प्रेषित है।

संलग्न:- उपरोक्तानुसार।

अपीलीय अधिकारी का नाम एवं पता  
श्री आर.पी. तिवारी  
अपीलीय अधिकारी एवं मुख्य अभियंता (प्रभार)  
छत्तीसगढ़ पर्यावरण संरक्षण मंडल,  
पर्यावास भवन, सेक्टर-19,  
नया रायपुर (छ.ग.)

  
01/09/2018  
(ए.के. गेडाम)  
जनसूचना अधिकारी  
छत्तीसगढ़ पर्यावरण संरक्षण मंडल,  
नया रायपुर (छ.ग.)





Special Post

**F. No. J-11015/338/2013-IA.II (M)**  
**Government of India**  
**Ministry of Environment, Forest & Climate Change**  
**Impact Assessment Division**

3<sup>rd</sup> Floor, Vayu Wing,  
Indira Paryavaran Bhawan,  
Jorbagh Road, Aliganj,  
New Delhi-110 003  
E-mail: sridhar-mef@nic.in  
Tele: 011-24695304

**Dated: 09<sup>th</sup> June, 2016**

To,

**M/s. ACC Ltd.**  
Jamul Cement Works  
P.O. Jamul Cement Work  
District Durg, Chhattisgarh-490024

E-mail: [gopika.tiwari@acclimited.com](mailto:gopika.tiwari@acclimited.com)  
Fax: 0788-2282585

**Sub.: Nandini Khundini Limestone Mine of M/s ACC Limited located at Village Nandini Kundini, Tehsil Dhamdha, District - Durg, Chhattisgarh (53.57 ha)-Environment Clearance regarding.**

**Reference:** Online Application IA/CG/MIN/32246/2013

Sir,

This has reference to your online application for the above project of the Jamul Cement Works of M/s ACC Limited the proposal is to increase the Jamul Cement Plant production Clinker to 3.0 MTPA and Cement to 3.0 MTPA. To meet the additional requirement of limestone, Nandini Khundini limestone mines, lease area 53.57 ha is proposed for commencement of mining operation by increasing the production capacity from 0.15MTPA to 1.03 MTPA.

2. The proposal for TOR was considered by the Expert Appraisal Committee in its EAC Meeting held during 12th November, 2013 to determine the Terms of Reference (TOR) for undertaking detailed EIA study. The TORs were issued by MoEF&CC vide letter No. J-11015/338/2013-IA.II (M) dated 09th January, 2014. Earlier EC was issued for production capacity of 0.15 million TPA vide letter No. J-11015/237/2009-IA.II(M) dated 10.03.2011. The compliance report was submitted by regional office, Nagpur vide letter no. 3-10/2011(Env)/1176 dated 05.10.2015 stating that mining operations have not yet started. The proposal of EC was appraised in the EAC meeting held during February 23-25, 2016 wherein the Committee sought additional information. Further, the proposal was reconsidered in Meeting of EAC held during **April 25-26, 2016** wherein the Committee deliberated at length the information

8. The Ministry of Environment, Forest & Climate Change has examined the proposal in accordance with the Environmental Impact Assessment Notification, 2006 and further amendments thereto and hereby accords the environmental clearance under the provisions thereof to the above mentioned proposal of **Nandini Khundini Limestone Mine of M/s ACC Limited** located at Village Nandini Khundini, Tehsil Chhindwara, District - Burg, Chhattisgarh with proposed expansion of production capacity from **0.15 MTPA to 1.03 MTPA over mine lease area of 53.57 ha** subject to compliance of the followings terms and conditions and environmental safeguards mentioned below:-

**A. Specific conditions**

- (i) Environmental clearance is granted subject to final outcome of Hon'ble Supreme Court of India, Hon'ble High Court of Chhattisgarh and any other Court of Law, if any, as may be applicable to this project.
- (ii) Environmental clearance is subject to obtaining clearance, if any, under the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972 from the Competent Authority, as may be applicable to this project.
- (iii) No mining activities will be allowed in forest area, if any, for which the Forest Clearance is not available.
- (iv) The Project Proponent shall obtain Consent to Operate from the State Pollution Control Board, Chhattisgarh and effectively implement all the conditions stipulated therein.
- (v) As PP had informed that if village panchayat provides barren/waste land ACC will provide support to village panchayat in development of grazing land is not agreeable. The Project Authority shall make necessary alternative arrangements in consultation with the State Government to provide sufficient alternate areas for livestock grazing. In this context, Project Authority should implement the directions of the Hon'ble Supreme Court with regard to acquiring grazing land. The sparse trees on such grazing ground, which provide mid-day shelter from the scorching sun should be scrupulously guarded against felling, lest the cattle abandon the grazing ground or return home by noon.
- (vi) The Project Authority shall make necessary alternative arrangements for providing the funeral ground etc. as demanded during public hearing.
- (vii) The Project Authority shall adopt Best Mining Practice for the given mining conditions. In the mining area, adequate number of check dams, retaining walls/structures, garland drains and settling ponds should be provided to arrest the wash-off with rain water in catchment area.
- (viii) The natural water bodies and or streams which are flowing in and around the village should not be disturbed. The Water Table should be nurtured so as not to go down below the pre-mining period. In case of any water scarcity in the area, the Project Authorities have to provide water to the villagers for their use. A provision for regular monitoring of water table in open dug well located in village should be incorporated to ascertain the impact of mining over ground water table.
- (ix) The illumination and sound at night at project sites disturb the villages in respect of both human and animal population. Consequent sleeping disorders and stress may affect the health in the villages located close to mining operations. Habitations have a right for darkness and minimal noise levels at night. The Project Proponents (PPs) must ensure that the biological clock of

the villagers is not disturbed by orienting the floodlights/ masks away from the villages and keeping the noise levels well within the prescribed limits for day/night hours.

- (x) The Project Authority shall make necessary alternative arrangements, where required, in consultation with the State Government to provide sufficient alternate areas for livestock grazing. In this context, Project Authority should implement the directions of the Hon'ble Supreme Court with regard to acquiring grazing land. The sparse trees on such grazing ground, which provide mid-day shelter from the scorching sun should be scrupulously guarded against felling, lest the cattle abandon the grazing ground or return home by noon.
- (xi) Where ever blasting is undertaken as part of mining activity, the Project Authority shall carry out vibration studies well before approaching any such habitats or other buildings to evaluate the zone of influence and impact of blasting on the neighbourhood. Within 500 meters of such sites vulnerable to blasting vibrations, avoidance of use of explosives and adoption of alternative means of mineral extraction, such as ripper/dozer combination/rock breakers/surface miners etc. should be seriously considered and practiced wherever practicable. A provision for monitoring of each blast should be made so that the impact of blasting on nearby habitation and dwelling units could be ascertained. The covenant of lease deed under Rule 31 of MCR 1960 provides that no mining operations shall be carried out within 50 meters of public works such as public roads and buildings or inhabited sites except with the prior permission from the Competent Authority.
- (xii) Main haulage road in the mine should be provided with permanent water sprinklers and other roads should be regularly wetted with water tankers fitted with sprinklers. Crusher and material transfer points should invariably be provided with Bag filters and or dry fogging system. Belt-conveyors should be fully covered to avoid air borne dust.
- (xiii) The Project Authority shall ensure that the productivity of agricultural crops is not affected due to mining operations. Crop Liability Insurance Policy has to be taken by the PP as a precaution to compensate for any crop loss. The impact zone shall be 5km from the boundary of mine lease area for such insurance policy. In case, several mines are located in a cluster, the Associations of owners of the cluster mines, formed inter-alia, to sub-serve such an objective, shall take responsibility for securing such Crop Liability Policy.
- (xiv) In case any village is located within the mining leasehold which is not likely to be affected due to mining activities during the life of mine, the Expert Appraisal Committee (EAC) should consider the proposal of Environmental Clearance (EC) for reduced mining area. The Mining lease may be executed for the area for which EC is accorded. The mining plan may also be accordingly revised and required stipulations under the MMDR Act, 1957 and MCR, 1960 met.
- (xv) Transportation of the minerals by road passing through the village shall not be allowed. A 'bypass' road should be constructed (say, leaving a gap of at least 200 meters) for the purpose of transportation of the minerals so that the impact of sound, dust and accidents could be mitigated. The PP shall bear the cost towards the widening and strengthening of existing public road network in case the same is proposed to be used for the Project. No road movement should be allowed on existing village road network without appropriately increasing the carrying capacity of such roads.

- (xvi) Likewise, alteration or re-routing of foot paths, pagdandies, cart roads, and village infrastructure/public utilities or roads (for purposes of land acquisition for mining) shall be avoided to the extent possible and in case such acquisition is inevitable alternative arrangements shall be made first and then only the area acquired. In these types of cases, Inspection Reports by site visit by experts may be insisted upon which should be done through reputed Institutes.
- (xvii) As per the Company Act, the CSR cost should be 2% of average net profit of last three years. The CSR expenses should be as per the company Act/Rule for the Socio Economic Development of the neighborhood. Habitats could also be planned and executed by the PPs more systematically based on the 'Need based door to door survey' by established Social Institutes/Workers.
- (xviii) "R&R Plan/compensation details for the Project Affected People (PAP) should be furnished. While preparing the R&R Plan, the relevant State/National Rehabilitation & Resettlement Policy should be kept in view. In respect of SCs /STs and other weaker sections of the society in the study area, a need based sample survey, family-wise, should be undertaken to assess their requirements, and action programmes prepared and submitted accordingly, integrating the sectoral programmes of line departments of the State Government.
- (xix) Proponent shall carry out Occupational Health surveillance for workers engaged in the Project and records maintained and necessary remedial/preventive measures to be taken accordingly. Implementation of the Recommendations of National Institute for ensuring good occupational environment for mine workers.
- (xx) Use of mechanical devices for excavating the ore shall be promoted and reducing use of explosives.
- (xxi) Concurrent reclamation of mined out areas shall be done.
- (xxii) Use of effective sprinkler system to suppress fugitive dust on haul roads and other transfer points and undertaking comprehensive study in a years' time for slope stabilization of mine benches and OB dumps shall be undertaken.
- (xxiii) Implementation of Action Plan on the issues raised during the Public Hearing. The Proponent shall complete all the tasks as per the Action Plan submitted with the budgetary provisions during the Public Hearing.
- (xxiv) The mining operations shall be restricted to above ground water table and it should not intersect groundwater table. Prior approval of the Ministry of Environment, Forest & Climate Change and Central Ground Water Authority shall be obtained for mining below water table.
- (xxv) The project proponent shall ensure that no natural watercourse shall be obstructed due to any mining operations.
- (xxvi) Top soil should be stacked with proper slope at earmarked site(s) only with adequate measures and should be used for reclamation and rehabilitation of mined out areas.
- (xxvii) The entire waste generated shall be backfilled and there shall be no external over burden dump left at the end of the mine life. The entire backfilled area shall be reclaimed by plantation. The back filling should be carried out in such a manner that it is restored to the normal ground level. Monitoring and management of rehabilitated areas should continue until the vegetation

becomes self-sustaining. Compliance status should be submitted to the Ministry of Environment, Forest & Climate Change and its Regional Office, Nagpur on six monthly basis.

- (xxviii) Catch drains and siltation ponds of appropriate size should be constructed for the working pit, temporary OB dumps, if any and mineral dumps to arrest flow of silt and sediment. The water so collected should be utilized for watering the mine area, roads, green belt development etc. The drains should be regularly desilted, particularly after monsoon, and maintained properly.
- (xxix) Garland drain of appropriate size, gradient and length shall be constructed for both mine pit and temporary dumps and sump capacity should be designed keeping 50% safety margin over and above peak sudden rainfall (based on 50 years data) and maximum discharge in the area adjoining the mine site. Sump capacity should also provide adequate retention period to allow proper settling of silt material. Sedimentation pits should be constructed at the corners of the garland drains and desilted at regular intervals.
- (xxx) Dimension of the retaining wall at the toe of temporary dumps and OB benches within the mine to check run-off and siltation should be based on the rain fall data.
- (xxxi) Plantation shall be raised in the specified area including a 7.5m wide green belt in the safety zone around the mining lease by planting the native species around ML area, backfilled and reclaimed area, around water body, roads etc. in consultation with the local DFO/Agriculture Department. The density of the trees should be around 2500 plants per ha.
- (xxxii) Regular water sprinkling should be carried out in critical areas prone to air pollution and having high levels of SPM and RSPM such as haul road, loading and unloading point and transfer points. It should be ensured that the Ambient Air Quality parameters conform to the norms prescribed by the Central Pollution Control Board in this regard.
- (xxxiii) The project authority should implement suitable conservation measures to augment ground water resources in the area in consultation with the Regional Director, Central Ground Water Board.
- (xxxiv) Regular monitoring of ground water level and quality should be carried out in and around the mine lease by establishing a network of existing wells and constructing new piezometers during the mining operation. The monitoring should be carried out four times in a year i.e. January, April-May, August, November and the data thus collected may be sent regularly to Ministry of Environment, Forest & Climate Change, its Regional Office, Nagpur; Central Ground Water Authority and Central Ground Water Board.
- (xxxv) Vehicular emissions should be kept under control and regularly monitored. Measures shall be taken for maintenance of vehicles used in mining operations and in transportation of mineral. The vehicles should be covered with a tarpaulin and shall not be overloaded.
- (xxxvi) Blasting operation should be carried out only during the daytime. Controlled blasting should be practiced. The mitigative measures for control of ground vibrations and to arrest fly rocks and boulders should be implemented.

- (xxxvii) Drills shall either be operated with dust extractors or equipped with water injection system.
- (xxxviii) A Final Mine Closure Plan along with details of Corpus Fund should be submitted to the Ministry of Environment, Forest & Climate Change 5 years in advance of final mine closure for approval.

## **B. General Conditions**

- (i) No change in mining technology and scope of working should be made without prior approval of the Ministry of Environment, Forest & Climate Change.
- (ii) No change in the calendar plan including excavation, quantum of mineral and waste should be made.
- (iii) The Project Proponent shall obtain necessary prior permission of the competent authorities for drawl of requisite quantity of surface water and ground water for the project.
- (iv) Regular monitoring of ground water table to be carried out at the upstream and depth of water available in the dug well is to be measured. Monitoring to be done by establishing a network of existing wells and constructing new piezometers.
- (v) Monitoring of Ambient Air Quality to be carried out based on the 2009 Notification, as amended from time to time by the Central Pollution Control Board. Water sprinkling should be increased at places loading and unloading points & transfer point to reduce fugitive emissions.
- (vi) The upliftment of scheduled caste/scheduled tribe population, specific programmes have been taken in to consideration specially with respect to education, health care, livelihood generation, infrastructure development & promotion of sports & culture for SC/ST population and that these will be intensified in future.
- (vii) Plantation shall be raised in a 7.5m wide green belt in the safety zone around the mining lease, backfilled and reclaimed area, around water body, along the roads etc. by planting the native species in consultation with the local DFO/Agriculture Department. The density of the trees should be around 2500 plants per ha. Greenbelt shall be developed all along the mine lease area in a phased manner and shall be completed within first five years.
- (viii) Dimension of the retaining wall at the toe of over burden dumps and OB benches within the mine to check run-off and siltation shall be based on the rain fall data.
- (ix) Effective safeguard measures such as regular water sprinkling shall be carried out in critical areas prone to air pollution and having high levels of PM<sub>10</sub> and PM<sub>2.5</sub> such as haul road, loading and unloading point and transfer points. It shall be ensured that the Ambient Air Quality parameters conform to the norms prescribed by the Central Pollution Control Board in this regard.
- (x) Regular monitoring of the flow rate of the springs and perennial nallahs flowing in and around the mine lease shall be carried out and records maintained. Regular monitoring of water quality upstream and downstream of water bodies shall be carried out and record of monitoring data should be maintained

and submitted to the Ministry of Environment, Forest & Climate Change, its Regional Office, Nagpur, Central Groundwater Authority, Regional Director, Central Ground Water Board, State Pollution Control Board and Central Pollution Control Board.

- (xi) Regular monitoring of ground water level and quality shall be carried out in and around the mine lease by establishing a network of existing wells and constructing new piezometers during the mining operation. The monitoring shall be carried out four times in a year – pre- monsoon (April-May), monsoon (August), post-monsoon (November) and winter (January) and the data thus collected may be sent regularly to Ministry of Environment, Forest & Climate Change and its Regional Office, Nagpur, Central Ground Water Authority and Regional Director, Central Ground Water Board.
- (xii) The critical parameters such as  $PM_{10}$  (size less than 10 micro meter),  $PM_{2.5}$  (size less than 2.5 micro meter),  $NO_x$  in the ambient air within the impact zone, peak particle velocity at 300m distance or within the nearest habitation, whichever is closer shall be monitored periodically. Further, quality of discharged water shall also be monitored [(TDS, DO, PH and Total Suspended Solids (TSS))]. The monitored data shall be uploaded on the website of the company as well as displayed on a display board at the project site at a suitable location near the main gate of the Company in public domain. The circular No. J-20012/1/2006-IA.II (M) dated 27.05.2009 issued by Ministry of Environment, Forest & Climate Change, which is available on the website of the Ministry [www.envfor.nic.in](http://www.envfor.nic.in) shall also be referred in this regard for its compliance.
- (xiii) Four ambient air quality-monitoring stations should be established in the core zone as well as in the buffer zone for  $PM_{10}$ ,  $PM_{2.5}$ ,  $SO_2$  &  $NO_x$  monitoring. Location of the stations should be decided based on the meteorological data, topographical features and environmentally and ecologically sensitive targets and frequency of monitoring should be undertaken in consultation with the State Pollution Control Board. Data on ambient air quality should be regularly submitted to the Ministry including its Regional office located at Nagpur and the State Pollution Control Board / Central Pollution Control Board once in six months.
- (xiv) Fugitive dust emissions from all the sources should be controlled regularly. Water spraying arrangement on haul roads, loading and unloading and at transfer points should be provided and properly maintained.
- (xv) Measures should be taken for control of noise levels below 85 dBA in the work environment. Workers engaged in operations of HEMM, etc. should be provided with ear plugs / muffs.
- (xvi) Industrial waste water (workshop and waste water from the mine) should be properly collected, treated so as to conform to the standards prescribed under GSR 422 (E) dated 19<sup>th</sup> May, 1993 and 31<sup>st</sup> December, 1993 or as amended from time to time. Oil and grease trap should be installed before discharge of workshop effluents.

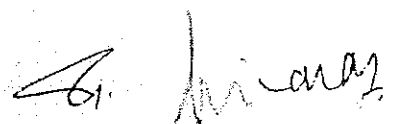
- (xvii) Personnel working in dusty areas should wear protective respiratory devices and they should also be provided with adequate training and information on safety and health aspects.
- (xviii) Occupational health surveillance program of the workers should be undertaken periodically to observe any contractions due to exposure to dust and take corrective measures, if needed.
- (xix) A separate environmental management cell with suitable qualified personnel should be set-up under the control of a Senior Executive, who will report directly to the Head of the Organization.
- (xx) The funds earmarked for environmental protection measures should be kept in separate account and should not be diverted for other purpose. Year wise expenditure should be reported to the Ministry and its Regional Office located at Nagpur.
- (xxi) The project authorities should inform to the Regional Office located at Nagpur regarding date of financial closures and final approval of the project by the concerned authorities and the date of start of land development work.
- (xxii) The Regional Office of this Ministry located at Nagpur shall monitor compliance of the stipulated conditions. The project authorities should extend full cooperation to the officer (s) of the Regional Office by furnishing the requisite data / information / monitoring reports.
- (xxiii) The Project Proponent shall submit six monthly reports on the status of the implementation of the stipulated environmental safeguards to the Ministry of Environment, Forest & Climate Change, its Regional Office, Nagpur, Central Pollution Control Board and State Pollution Control Board.
- (xxiv) The project proponent shall submit six monthly report on the status of the implementation of the stipulated environmental safeguards to the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, its Regional Office, Nagpur, Central Pollution Control Board and State Pollution Control Board.
- (xxv) A copy of clearance letter will be marked to concerned Panchayat / local NGO, if any, from whom suggestion / representation has been received while processing the proposal.
- (xxvi) State Pollution Control Board should display a copy of the clearance letter at the Regional office, District Industry Centre and Collector's office/ Tehsildar's Office for 30 days.
- (xxvii) The project authorities should advertise at least in two local newspapers widely circulated, one of which shall be in the vernacular language of the locality concerned, within 7 days of the issue of the clearance letter informing that the project has been accorded environmental clearance and a copy of the clearance letter is available with the State Pollution Control Board and also at web site of the Ministry of Environment, Forest & Climate Change at <http://envfor.nic.in> and a copy of the same should be forwarded to the Regional Office of this Ministry located Nagpur.

9. The Ministry or any other Competent Authority may alter/modify the above conditions or stipulate any further condition in the interest of environment protection.

10. Concealing factual data or submission of false/fabricated data and failure to comply with any of the conditions mentioned above may result in withdrawal of this clearance and attract action under the provisions of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.

11. The above conditions will be enforced inter-alia, under the provisions of the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, the Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 and the Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991 along with their amendments and rules made there under and also any other orders passed by the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India/ High Court of Chhattisgarh and any other Court of Law relating to the subject matter.

12. Any appeal against this environmental clearance shall lie with the National Green Tribunal, if preferred, within a period of 30 days as prescribed under Section 16 of the National Green Tribunal Act, 2010.

  
(Dr. U. Sridharan)  
Scientist 'F'

**Copy to:**

- (i) The Secretary, Ministry of Mines, Government of India, Shastri Bhawan, New Delhi-110 001.
- (ii) The Secretary, Department of Environment, Government of Chhattisgarh,
- (iii) The Secretary, Department of Mines and Geology, Government of Chhattisgarh, Chhattisgarh.
- (iv) The Chairman, Central Pollution Control Board, Parivesh Bhawan, CBD-cumoffice complex, East Arjun Nagar, Delhi-110032
- (v) The Chairman, Chhattisgarh Environment Conservation Board, Nanak Niwas, Civil Lines, Raipur, Chhattisgarh
- (vi) The Additional Principal Chief Conservator of Forests Regional Office (WCZ), Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, Nagpur.
- (vii) The Controller General, Indian Bureau of Mines, Indira Bhavan, Civil Lines, Nagpur-440 001.
- (viii) The Member Secretary, Chhattisgarh State Pollution Control Board, Commercial Complex, Chhattisgarh Housing Board Colony, Kabir Nagar, Raipur, Chhattisgarh.
- (ix) The Member Secretary, Central Ground Water Authority, A2, W3 Curzon Road Barracks, K.G. Marg, New Delhi-110001.
- (x) The District Collector, Durg District, Chhattisgarh.
- (xi) Guard File.
- (xii) MoEF&CC website.

(Dr. U. Sridharan)  
Scientist 'F'