

Speed Post

F. No. J-11015/141/2014-IA.II(M)
Government of India
Ministry of Environment, Forest & Climate Change
Impact Assessment Division

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Dated: 7th July, 2017

To,

Shri M Jayapal Reddy
Dy. General Manager (Env.)
M/s National Mineral Development Corporation
Khanij Bhavan 10-3-311a
Castle Hills, Masab Tank
Hyderabad 500028

Sub.: Capacity expansion from 4.2 to 6.0 MTPA (ROM) of Bailadila Deposit-10 Mine of M/s. NMDC Limited with M.L. area of 309.340 Ha located at Bailadila Iron Ore Mine, Bachel, South Bastar Dantewada District, Chhattisgarh – Environment Clearance regarding.

Ref.: Online Application IA/CG/MIN/62407/2014

Sir,

The Proposal of M/s NMDC Limited is for Enhancement of production capacity from 4.2 to 6.0 MTPA of Bailadila Deposit-10 Mine in M.L. area of 309.340 Ha. The mine lease is located at Bailadila Iron Ore Mine, Bachel, South Bastar, Dantewada District, Chhattisgarh. The ML area is located between Latitude 18°41'23.87"N to 18°43'12.59"N and Longitude 81°13'3.60"E to 81°13'44.10"E. The core and buffer zone of the lease area is located on the Survey of India Toposheet No. 65 F/1, 65 F/2, 65 F/5 and 65 F/6. The location of mine lease was shown by PP during the presentation through KML on Google Earth/ DSS.

2. The Committee in its earlier meeting held during 08th July 2014, recommended the proposal for prescribing Terms of Reference (TOR). MOEFCC issued TOR to the project vide letter no: F.No.J-11015/141/2014-IA.II (M) dated 12th August, 2014 with a validity period of 2 years i.e. up to 11.8.2016. The extension of validity of TOR was granted for one year i.e. from 12.8.2016 to 11.8.2017 from MOEFCC vide letter dated 17.08.2016. The PP got the

initial Mining Lease for Bailadila Deposit-10 in the year 1965 for a period of 30 years i.e. from 11.09.65 to 10.09.95. Subsequently, the lease was renewed for further period of 20 years i.e. from 11.09.95 to 10.09.2015. As per provisions of The Mines and Minerals (Development & Regulation) Amendment Act, 2015, the mining lease of Bailadila Deposit-10 has been extended up to a period ending on 31st March, 2020. To extend the period of mining lease for Bailadila Deposit-10 Lease from 11.09.2015 to 31.3.2020, the Amendment agreement was signed on 10.09.2015 which is extendable up to a period of 20 years for NMDC being a Government Company as per the provisions of MMDR Act, 1957 as amended till date. The Mining Plan approval for 6.0 MTPA capacity Iron Ore has been obtained from IBM on 17.03.2016.

3. The mining lease area of 309.34 Ha is an existing mining lease in possession of the PP out of which 52.70 Ha is under mining, 13.10 Ha is under waste dumps, 46.51 Ha is for infrastructural facilities like roads, buildings, plant and conveyor, service centre, ETP, sub-station, filter house, power line, pipelines, watch towers and mobile tower etc., 7.07 Ha is for Safety zone and 189.96 Ha is other area. The baseline environmental data was generated during 1st December, 2014 to 28th February, 2015 representing winter season. As per the findings of the report, Soil is observed to be not contaminated, Air Quality is within NAAQS 2009 range, Groundwater quality is generally in conformity with IS:10500 drinking water quality standards and ambient noise levels were also found within permissible range. The gross block value of the project as on 31-3-2016 is Rs.425.87 Crores.

4. The entire mining lease i.e. 309.34 Ha is in forest area and approval under Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 was obtained vide letter no. 8-89/97-FC dated 29.07.98. The validity of Forest clearance is co-terminus with lease period as per MM(DR) Amendment Act, 2015. The FRA certificate under the Scheduled Tribes and other Traditional Forest Dwellers (Recognition of Forests Rights) Act, 2006 on the forest land proposed to be diverted for non-forest purposes is obtained from Collector & District Magistrate, Dakshin Bastar, Dantewada vide letter no. 975/MO/2015 dated 31.03.2015.

5. No Wildlife Sanctuary, National Park, Biosphere Reserves, Wildlife Corridors, Reserved & Protected Forest etc. is reported in the core zone. However, 7 species belonging to Schedule-I were recorded in the 10 km radius area i.e. buffer zone. A detailed Wildlife Conservation Plan for the same has been approved by PCCF / Chief Wildlife Warden, Forest Deptt., Raipur vide letter dated 04.02.2016 with fund allocation of ₹14.47 Crores. There is reportedly no court case/ litigation pending against the project.

6. The mining method proposed to be adopted is opencast mining with full mechanization. The sequence of operation in quarrying is drilling, blasting, excavation, loading and transportation. Drilling and blasting is carried out for excavation of iron ore. The land to be affected over a period of life of mine will be 265.85 Ha. The remaining area of 43.49 ha continues to be under the same present category of land use except for the fact

that afforestation programme would be planned out to improve the ecology of the area. The total mineable reserve from the mines is 223.01 Million Tonnes with 62.62% Iron. The total water requirement for project (after expansion) is estimated to be about 12,375 m³/day. The Public Consultation was held on 15.11.2016 at Dantewada under chairmanship Additional Collector, Dantewada. The proceedings of the PH mentions that issues like cleanliness, electricity, water, employment to local people, area development activities, road construction, afforestation etc. were raised to which the PP has replied that activities under CSR are being undertaken as it is an existing operative mine with CSR budget of 6,741 Lakhs for 2016-17 covering Education, Drinking water, Health and Hygiene, Infrastructure, Skill Development, Sports etc. It was further informed by the PP that there is no village in 2 km radius of the mines.

7. The proposal was considered in EAC meeting held on March 20-21, 2017 wherein detailed deliberations were made on the EIA Report, Certified Compliance report of the MoEFCC R.O. Nagpur and other points covered under ToR. The Committee noted the shortcomings in green belt development and plantation and observed that the permission for withdrawal of water, land-use pattern study, community development work break-up details, expenditure made on green belt development and detailed water conservation plan not provided to the MoEFCC R.O. Nagpur during inspection whereas PP claimed that adequate plantation has been carried out in the mine lease area, however, the plantation details checked from KML file (provided by the PP) on Google Earth shown that adequate plantation is not carried out. Further, considering the health problems related with dust generation from mining operations, the Committee asked the PP to take specific measures viz. provision of safety masks, providing uniforms for carrying out operations (to avoid family members coming in contact with dust) and increasing awareness among mine workers in order to minimize the occurrence of disease. The Committee asked the PP to resubmit the KML file showing adequate plantation in the mine lease area and prepare a detailed plan for occupational health including practical budgetary aspects.

8. The proposal was placed before the Committee in its meeting held during May 29, 2017 for Reconsideration of EC wherein the Committee took note of the plantation details submitted by the PP through KML file along with site photographs. The Occupational Health Plan of ₹25,31,000 was discussed by the Committee and PP submitted that the NMDC hospital offers free of cost treatment to local residents and similar facilities are offered to the non-NMDC patients. The PP has informed that application for seeking permission from the Water Resources Department has already been made. The information pertaining to land-use pattern study, community development work break-up details, expenditure made on green belt development and detailed water conservation plan was also placed before the committee and discussed at length. The Committee after detailed deliberation recommended the project for grant of EC.

9. The Ministry of Environment, Forests & Climate Change has examined the proposal in accordance with the provisions contained in Environmental Impact Assessment Notification, 2006 and further amendments thereto and hereby accords **environmental clearance** to the project. The grant of EC shall be subject to the followings terms and conditions and environmental safeguards:-

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) Project Proponent shall follow the mitigation measures provided in Office Memorandum No. Z-11013/57/2014-IA.II (M), dated 29th October, 2014, titled "Impact of mining activities on Habitations-Issues related to the mining Projects wherein Habitations and villages are the part of mine lease areas or Habitations and villages are surrounded by the mine lease area".
- (vi) The pollution due to transportation load on the environment will be effectively controlled and water sprinkling will also be done regularly. Project should obtain 'PUC' certificate for all the vehicles from authorized pollution testing centers.
- (vii) There shall be planning, developing and implementing facility of rainwater harvesting measures on long term basis and implementation of conservation measures to augment ground water resources in the area in consultation with Central Ground Water Board.
- (viii) Project Proponent shall appoint an Occupational Health Specialist for Regular and Periodical medical check-up once in six months and necessary medical care/preventive measures undertaken accordingly. Recommendations of National Institute for Labour for ensuring good occupational environment for mine workers should also be adopted.
- (ix) Implementation of Action Plan on the issues raised during the Public Hearings shall be ensured. The Project Proponent shall complete all the tasks as per the Action Plan submitted with budgetary provisions during the Public Hearing.
- (x) The Project Proponent shall make necessary alternative arrangements, where required, in consultation with the State Government to provide alternate areas for livestock grazing, if any. In this context, Project Proponent 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) 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.
- (xii) 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.
- (xiii) 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.
- (xiv) 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.
- (xv) 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.
- (xvi) 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.

- (xvii) 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.
- (xviii) 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.
- (xix) 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.
- (xx) 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.
- (xxi) At least 2.5% of the total cost of the project shall be earmarked towards the Enterprise Social Commitment (ESC) based on local needs and action plan with financial and physical breakup/details shall be prepared and submitted to the Ministry's concerned Regional Office. Implementation of such program shall be ensured accordingly in a time bound manner.
- (xxii) "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.

- (xxiii) 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.
- (xxiv) Use of mechanical devices for excavating the ore shall be promoted and reducing use of explosives.
- (xxv) Concurrent reclamation of mined out areas shall be done.
- (xxvi) 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.
- (xxvii) 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.
- (xxviii) 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.
- (xxix) The project proponent shall ensure that no natural watercourse shall be obstructed due to any mining operations.
- (xxx) 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.
- (xxxi) 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.
- (xxxii) 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.
- (xxxiii) 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.

- (xxxiv) 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.
- (xxxv) 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.
- (xxxvi) 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.
- (xxxvii) 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.
- (xxxviii) 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.
- (xxxix) 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.
 - (xi) 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.
 - (xli) Drills shall either be operated with dust extractors or equipped with water injection system.
 - (xlii) 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 PM₁₀ and PM_{2.5} 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 PM₁₀ (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 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 PM₁₀, PM_{2.5}, SO₂ & 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 19th May, 1993 and 31st 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.

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

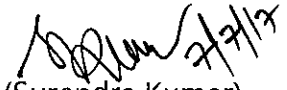
11. Concealing factual data or submission of false/fabricated data and failure to comply with any of the conditions mentioned above may result in withdrawal of this clearance and attract action under the provisions of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.

12. 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.

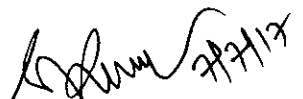
13. Any appeal against this environmental clearance shall lie with the National Green Tribunal, if preferred, within a period of 30 days as prescribed under Section 16 of the National Green Tribunal Act, 2010.

Yours faithfully,


(Surendra Kumar)
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 (C), Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, Regional Office (WCZ), Ground Floor, East Wing, New Secretariat Building, Civil Lines, Nagpur - 440001.
- 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 Chief Wildlife Warden , Govt. of Chattisgarh, Aranya Bhavan, Jail Road, Fafadih Chowk, Raipur – 492001.
- xi. The District Collector, Durg District, Chhattisgarh.
- xii. Guard File/ MoEF&CC website.


(Surendra Kumar)
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