

NoJ-11015/279/2009 - IA.II(M)
Government of India
Ministry of Environment & Forests

Paryavaran Bhawan,
C.G.O.Complex, Lodi Road New
New Delhi -110003.
Dated: 02 January, 2013

To

The General Manager,
M/s NTPC,
Engineering complex,
A-8A, Sector-24,
NOIDA - 20 130 1.

Sub: Talaipalli Coalmine (OC at 18 MTPA capacity and UG at 0.72 MTPA capacity of a total project area of 2349.35 ha) of M/s NTPC located in villages Talaipalli, Bichinara, Nayarampur, Kudurmoha, Raikera, Chotiguda, Ajiigarh, & Salehpali, Tehsil Gharghoda, district Raigarh, Chhattisgarh - Environmental Clearance - reg.

Sir,

This is with reference to letter No. CC:ESE:7011:2009:GEN: dated 25.09.2009 along with application for Terms of Reference (TOR) for a new Talaipalli Opencast-cum-Underground Coalmine and this Ministry's letter dated 23.11.2009 granting the TOR and your letter No. CC:ESE:7011:2009:GEN: dated 30.03.2011 for environmental clearance and subsequent letters dated 20.09.2011, 21.10.2011, and 22.02.2012 on the aforesaid subject. The Ministry of Environment & Forests has considered the application. It is noted that the proposal is for opening a new Talaipalli Opencast-cum-Underground Coalmine project of 18.72 MTPA production capacity in a total project area of 2349.35 ha located in Tehsil Gahrghoda in district Raigarh, Chhattisgarh. The mine is captive to the company's Lara Super Thermal Power Project (4000MW) located at a distance of 60km. There are no National Parks, WL Sanctuaries, Biosphere Reserves within the 10 km study area. There are 5 blocks of Reserve Forest (RFs) Silot, Rai, Tolgi East, Tolgi West, Deodongri found within 10 Km radius of study area. A number of endangered species such as elephant, bear and leopard are reported in the study area. The total project area of 2349.35 ha includes ML of an area of 2113 ha and an area of 236.35 ha of land outside the ML which is required for colony, R&R colony and MGR. The MGR route passes through an elephant migratory corridor. Of the total project area, 1320.99 ha is private land, 261.97 ha is Govt. land, 766.393 ha is forestland. Forestry clearance has been obtained vide letter of the FC Division no. 8-18/2012-FC dated 5th November, 2012. The break-up of land use for the project is given below:

<u>S.No.</u>	<u>Particular</u>	<u>Private</u>	<u>Govt.</u>	<u>Forest</u>	<u>Total</u>
1	Mine lease area	1200.90	202.00	710.10	2113
2	Colony	6.317	30.25	-	36.567
3	R&R Colony	-	19.22	-	19.22
4	MGR corridor	113.77	10.50	56.293	180.563
	Total	1320.987	261.97	766.393	2349.35

1.2 River Kelo flows 60m along the eastern boundary of the ML and Pajhar nala at 3.5 km. A number of first order/second order streams originate from the ML. Kurra nala is a seasonal nala originating from the northern side of the block and passes through the block and joins River Kelo. It is proposed to divert Kurra nala flowing through the ML into a Channel (diversion canal) which would be constructed along the northern side of the block and ultimately join River Kelo. A detailed Area Drainage Study comprising run off characterization, flood frequency analysis, etc has been carried out. Based on

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the study, the diversion channel has been designed taking into consideration the realignment of the channel with the River to its original path. The Channel Diversion Plan has been submitted to the Flood & Irrigation Dept., Govt. of Chhattisgarh.

1.3 Of the total ML area, 2079.34 ha is for the mine, 26 ha is for infrastructure and an embankment proposed along River Kelo and 7.66 ha is for green belt. It is proposed to leave a 60m wide forestland between River Kelo and quarry area undisturbed due to safety reasons as a study carried out has indicated that the exposure of coal seam left out after mining is prone to catching fire. Grade of coal is E-G with ash content upto 52%. Mining technology for OC mining would be shovel-dumper and Board & Pillar and Continuous Miner for UG mine. There are 21 coal horizons and it would be unsafe to work the top seams by UG mining. The lower 4 seams are planned by UG mining. UG mining would commence 20 years after commencement of OC mining. The parting between OC and OG mining is about 33m-51 m. Ultimate working depth is 404m bgl. The total estimated OB generation from the mine is 3777.07 Mm³, of which 264.52 Mm³ of OB would be stored in external OB dump of 446 ha in northern side of 90m from ground level. During the initial years, 264.52 Mm³ of OB would be temporarily accommodated in temporary external dumps of 60m-90m height in coal bearing area of 446 ha within the mine lease, which would be re-handled during the 5th year of mine operation when backfilling begins and continues upto 20th year and concurrent backfilling would implemented beyond 20th year and until 52nd year of mine operations. As a result, land acquisition of 446 ha of land for external OB dump is not required. At the post mining stage, there would be no permanent external dump outside the coal block. In addition, 80 ha of an isolated patch of backfilled area raised to a height of 60m would be re-handled back into the mine void and the height of the internal dump would be match with nearby topography/ground level. Of the total ML area of 2079.34 ha, 1848.38 ha would be simultaneously backfilled and reclaimed with plantation and the balance 230.96 ha would be left as a void and final void depth of 60m by backfilling into the final pit void.

1.4 The total estimated water requirement of the project is 2390 m³/d, of which 750m³/d is for domestic use and 1640 m³/d is for the mine operation. A detailed hydrological study of the area has been carried out and the falls under "Safe Category" as far as ground water development is concerned. Water table is in the range of 6.10-7.20m bgl (pre-monsoon) and 2.9-12.3 m bgl (post-monsoon). Confined aquifer is at the depth of 200m. Water harvesting measures and monitoring of ground water and surface waters would be implemented.

1.5 A Conservation Plan for endangered wildlife of the area was drawn and submitted to the State Government. The Wild life conservation plan includes provision for the safe passage/corridor for the elephants, creation of underpass along elevated MGR, with passageway for free movement of herds of elephants, reducing speeds of train in elephant passages, development of plantation of fodder, habitat restoration. A budgetary provision of Rs 5 crores has been made for wild life conservation. The Plan for afforestation has been submitted to Chhattisgarh State Forest Department as part of the diversion proposal of 1532 acre land in Dharamanjai garh and Raigarh at the cost of Rs 13.75 crores. An estimated 56, 727 TPD of coal would be transported through an MGR system of 180.54 ha of land upto Kotaraliya Railway Siding to the linked Lara Super Thermal Power Station at a distance of 60km. The MGR would pass through an elephant migratory corridor. It is proposed to create underpass along MGR for the safe passage of elephants as overhead multiple tubed conveyors covering such a long distance is not techno-economically feasible. However, adequate number of over/under passes would be constructed along the MGR route, visited/reported/inhabited by elephants in the area in consultation with PCCF (WL), and at least 5 under/over passes shall be created particularly along the 7km stretch of the 70km MGR route, which forms a part of the elephant migratory corridor. In the rest of the route wherever required, similar under/overpasses shall be created. A detailed study has been initiated.

1.6 The project involves R&R of 1595 PAFs, which includes 635 land and homestead losers and 960 land losers. R&R Plan has been prepared after a detailed survey was carried out and after 10 VDAC meetings and Gram Sabhas and meetings with DC, for a total cost of Rs 677 crores, of which rehabilitation plan is for Rs 214 crores. CSR plan has been prepared for Rs 40 crores. Since the project falls in a notified tribal area, a Plan for Tribal Development for Rs 5 crores has been prepared. Capital costs for EMP is Rs 1018,80 lakhs with an annual recurring budget of Rs 5.66/T of coal. Public Hearing was held on 10.12.2010. Life of the OC mine is 52 years and UG mine is 30 years. Total capital cost of the project is Rs 6000 crores.

2. The Ministry of Environment & Forests hereby accords environmental clearance for the above mentioned **Talaipalli Coalmine (OC at 18 MTPA capacity and UG at 0.72 MTPA capacity of a total project area of 2349.35 ha) of M/s National Thermal Power Corporation**

(NTPC) Ltd. located in Tehsil Gharghoda, district Raigarh, Chhattisgarh under the Environmental Impact Assessment Notification, 2006 and subsequent amendments thereto and Circulars there under subject to the compliance of the terms and conditions mentioned below:

A. Specific Conditions

- i. The maximum production capacity shall not exceed 18 MTPA for opencast mining and 0.72 MTPA for underground mining.
- ii. The Plan for diversion of Kurra nala shall be modified to include a major stream flowing through the ML towards the north side. The diversion channel shall be designed taking into consideration the realignment of the channel to join with River Kelo to its original path. Approval of the Flood & Irrigation Department, Govt. Of Chhattisgarh shall be obtained for plan for diversion of Kurra Nala and the stream. The proposed embankment along the diverted channel shall be stabilised with plantation using a mix of native species. Stone pitching shall be done towards forest area.
- iii. Top soil of an estimated 25.32 Mm³ generated during initial 9 years shall be stacked properly within the mineralised area with proper slope at earmarked site(s) and shall be used concurrently for reclamation and development of green belt within a year of its generation.
- iv. During the initial 4 years of opencast mining, an estimated 264.52 Mm³ of OB generated to be accommodated in temporary external dumps of 60m height in a coal bearing area of 446 ha within the mine lease, shall be re-handled during the 5th year of mine operation when backfilling begins. In addition, 80 ha of an isolated patch of ext. OB dump shall also be rehandled back into the mine void. At the post mining stage, there shall be no permanent external dump outside the coal block.
- v. Reclamation of areas after rehandling of temporary external OB dumps and backfilled decoaled voids and habitat restoration of the mined out area shall be carried out by developing a 3-tier native forest ecosystem using native species found in the pre-mining forest ecosystem. A nursery of native species found in pre-mining eco-system shall be developed for reclamation and for habitat f eco-restoration. Afforestation plan shall also include reintroduction of species on which the tribals are dependent for minor forest produce for their livelihoods.
- vi. Catch drains and siltation ponds of appropriate size shall be constructed to arrest silt and sediment flows from soil, OB and mineral dumps. The water so collected shall be utilised for watering the mine area, roads, green belt development, etc. The drains shall be regularly desilted and maintained properly.
- vii. Garland drains (size, gradient and length) and sump capacity shall be designed keeping 50% safety margin over and above the peak sudden rainfall and maximum discharge in the area adjoining the mine site. Sump capacity shall also be provided for adequate retention period to allow proper settling of silt material.
- viii. Dimension of the retaining wall at the toe of the dumps and OB benches within the mine to check run-off and siltation shall be based on the rainfall data.
- ix. No groundwater shall be used for the mine operations except for drinking purpose and during the initial years of mine operation. Any additional water requirement envisaged for mine operations shall be obtained from mine pit water, by recycle/reuse to the maximum extent and from rainwater harvesting measures.
- x. Regular monitoring of groundwater level and quality shall be carried out by establishing a network of existing wells and construction of new peizometers. The monitoring for quantity shall be done four times a year in pre-monsoon (May), monsoon (August), post-monsoon (November) and winter (January) seasons and for quality including TDS and TSS in May and in monsoon. Data thus collected shall be submitted to the Ministry of Environment & Forests and to the Central Pollution Control Board quarterly within one month of monitoring.
- xi. A Plan for recharging and monitoring of ground water in the impact zone and implemented in consultation with the State Ground Water Board, which includes creation of ponds and wells in impact zone and check dams in River Kelo, Pajhar Nadi in consultation with concerned Government Dept. A suitable scheme for supply of drinking water to 8 surrounding villages shall also be prepared in consultation with State Government, particularly where village wells go dry in the impact zone.
- xii. ETP shall also be provided for workshop, and CHP. Effluents shall be treated to conform to

- prescribed standards, particularly for pH and TSS in case of discharge into any watercourse within or outside the lease.
- xiii. An STP shall be provided for the township/colony to treat the domestic effluents to prescribed standards and for their reuse in project activities and in development of green belt in the colony.
 - xiv. Industrial wastewater (workshop and wastewater) shall 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 before discharge. Oil and grease trap shall be installed for treatment of workshop effluents.
 - xv. No fly ash from the linked TPPs shall be used in backfilling of the decoaled void without undertaking an environmental feasibility study and without prior approval of this Ministry under EIA Notification, 2006.
 - xvi. Controlled blasting shall be practiced only during daytime with use of delay electric detonators. Drills shall be wet operated. The mitigative measures for control of ground vibrations and to arrest the fly rocks and boulders shall be implemented.
 - xvii. Crushers at the CHP shall be operated with high efficiency bag filters, water sprinkling system shall be provided to check fugitive emissions from crushing operations, conveyor system, haulage roads, transfer points, etc. Hoppers of the coal crushing unit shall be fitted with high efficiency bag filters and mist spray water sprinkling system shall be installed and operated effectively at all times of operation to check fugitive emissions from crushing operations, transfer points, stockyards.
 - xviii. All approach roads shall be black topped and swept regularly with mechanical sweepers and internal roads and major haul roads shall be black topped or concreted and provided with mobile and fixed type sprinklers. A 3-tier avenue plantation using local species shall be developed along the main roads, and approach roads to the mine. In addition, green belt shall be developed using local species all along the periphery of the site, along the areas such as crushing unit, and stockyards, which shall be properly maintained. Water sprinkling arrangements shall be established and functional during transfer and loading of coal.
 - xix. A Conservation Plan for the endangered faunal species reported in the study area and for the medicinal plants found in and around the project area shall be implemented in consultation with the State Forest and Wildlife Departments. An in-situ conservatory of species found in the pre-mining original ecosystem and rare and endangered plant species including medicinal plants species found in the study area during pre-mining phase shall be established and species reintroduced during mine reclamation and habitat restoration. The Conservation Plan shall include conservation of areas within the project boundary to be left undisturbed as free passageways for the wildlife to reach the forests in the study area. The Conservation Plan shall also include activities of mine reclamation and wildlife habitat restoration of mined out areas within the core zone and project area using native species representative of the forest ecosystem during the pre-mining phase. Separate funds of Rs. 5 crores as capital costs shall be earmarked for implementation of the various activities under the Conservation Plan. The status of the Conservation Plan including expenditure (capital and revenue) shall be reported once a year as part of the monitoring report to this Ministry and to the MOEF Regional *Office*, Bhopal. The proponent shall also participate in the Regional Wildlife Conservation Plan (RWLCP) for the study area prepared by the State Wildlife Dept. and in addition to the above funds shall also contribute financially for implementation of the RWLCP. Habitat development/conservation measures along the migratory route/habitats of elephants found/visiting the area shall form a part of the Regional Action Plan.
 - xx. The proponent shall ensure that the 70 km stretch of MGR which includes a part of the elephant migratory corridor provides safe passageway for the elephants, the number and locations of which shall be finalised after a detailed study in consultation with the State Forest and Wildlife Departments, Govt. of Chhattisgarh and inputs from Dr Raman Sukumar, Professor and Chairman, Centre for Ecological Sciences, Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore. Adequate number of over/under passes shall be constructed along the MGR route, visited/reported/inhabited by elephants in the area in consultation with PCCF (WL), and atleast 5 under/over passes shall be created particularly along the 7km stretch of the 70km MGR route, which forms a part of the elephant migratory corridor. In the rest of the route wherever required, similar under/overpasses shall be created. The WL Plan shall include measures for awareness for conservation of wildlife, training to the drivers of MGR for use of siren, horn, fire crackers to move animals away from railway tracks, avoiding use of MGR during time of maximum animal movement.

- xxi. An Environment Cell/Panel of experts consisting of WL expert, ecologist, sociologist and hydrology shall be created to oversee the implementation of the WL Conservation Plan and Plan for Habitat/eco-restoration. No cacti species shall be sited in reclamation and eco-restoration of the mine.
- xxii. Area brought under afforestation shall be not less than 1876.04 ha which includes, backfilled area (1848.38 ha), which includes area reclaimed after re-handling of temporary external OB dumps and topsoil dump, embankment (15 ha) along ML boundary, infrastructure area (5 ha), along roads, green belt (7.66ha), and in undisturbed areas/safety zone and in colony outside the ML by planting native species in consultation with the local DFO/Agriculture Department. The density of the trees shall be around 2500 plants per ha.
- xxiii. A Progressive Mine Closure Plan shall be implemented by reclamation of 1848.38 ha of the total quarry area of 2079.34 ha by backfilling and reclamation and by afforestation, to create a 3-storey forest ecosystem, by planting native species in consultation with the local DFO/Agriculture Department/relevant institution. The density of the trees shall be around 2500 plants per ha. The balance 230.96 ha void left as a water body of a max. depth of 60m which shall be gently sloped and the upper benches stabilised with grass and plantation.
- xxiv. R&R Plan prepared for the 8 villages in the core zone - Talaipalli, Bichinara, Nayarampur, Kudurmoha, Raikera, Chotiguda, Ajigarh and Salehpali with 635 land and homestead losers and 960 land losers shall be implemented within an agreed time-frame of 3-5 years and shall be not less than the norms laid down/approval by the State Government and shall not be inferior than that in the National R&R Policy and shall be completed within the agreed time-frame. R&R shall include specific income generation schemes and setting up of SHGs and cooperatives, and activities and assistance under the Tribal development Plan for the tribals being displaced and provision of annuities for the under-privileged sections. The provision also includes a Corpus Fund for the maintenance of the Resettlement site. The status of the implementation of the R&R Plan along with financial status of the activities undertaken shall be uploaded on the company website and updated at least once in a year.
- xxv. The Project cost shall include a Tribal Development Plan for a minimum costs of Rs 10 crores. The activities for Tribal Development under CSR and R&R shall be dovetailed with the District Tribal Welfare Plan being prepared annually by the State Government which should be used to prepare and dovetail the activities. Training/capacity development and skill development shall form an integral part of CSR and R&R Action Plan, wherein project affected youth are given training in it is for enhancing their skill for direct/indirect employment. A colony for outsourced personnel shall be provided. The R&R Action Plan shall also provide for annuities to vulnerable persons of the society as per R&R Policy of Govt. of Chhattisgarh. A female social scientist shall also be included for implementation of R&R and CSR.
- xxvi. The proponent shall implement activities undertaken under CSR for neighboring villages in the study area for the life of the project. The activities shall include establishing/strengthening of schools roads, drainage and sanitation, community halls, drinking water in the villages and skill development of the local communities. The CSR Plan shall also include Tribal Welfare activities for the tribals and their skill development for alternate livelihood and addressing issues such as availability of minor forest produce for the tribal/local communities. The details of the activities and expenditure made thereon in each of the villages taken up under CSR shall be displayed on the company's website and updated at least once in six months. The socio-economic development of the villages shall be monitored over the life of the project using indices such as the UNDP Human Development Index.
- xxvii. For monitoring land use pattern and for post mining land use, a time series of landuse maps, based on satellite imagery (on a scale of 1: 5000) of the core zone and buffer zone, from the start of the project until end of mine life shall be prepared once in 3 years (for any one particular season which is consistent in the time series), and the report submitted to MOEF and its Regional office at Bhopal.
- xxviii. A Final Mine Closure Plan along with details of Corpus Fund shall be submitted to the Ministry of Environment & Forests for approval 5 years in advance of final mine closure for approval. The Plan shall include habitat restoration of the project area consisting of a 3storey forest ecosystem, using a mix of native species found in the pre-mining ecosystem in the study area.
- xxix. The approved Mining Plan shall be modified to integrate Specific Conditions No. (iv), (v) and (xxiii) and approval obtained prior to start of mining operations.

B. General Conditions

- i. No change in technology and scope of working shall be made without prior approval of the Ministry of Environment and Forests.
- ii. No change in the calendar plan including quantum of mineral coal and waste being produced shall be made.
- iii. Four ambient air quality monitoring stations shall be established in the core zone as well as in the buffer zone for monitoring PM₁₀, PM_{2.5}, SO₂ and NO_x. Location of the stations shall be decided based on the meteorological data, topographical features and environmentally and ecologically sensitive targets in consultation with the State Pollution Control Board. Monitoring of heavy metals such as Hg, As, Ni, Cd, Cr, in the particulate matter etc. shall be carried out at least once in six months.
- iv. Data on ambient air quality (PM₁₀, PM_{2.5}, SO₂ and NO_x.) and heavy metals such as Hg, As, Ni, Cr, etc) and other monitoring data shall be regularly submitted to the Ministry including its Regional *Office* at Bhopal and to the State Pollution Control Board and the Central Pollution Control Board once in six months. Random verification of samples through analysis from independent laboratories recognised under the EP Rules, 1986 shall be furnished as part of the compliance report.
- v. Adequate measures shall be taken for control of noise levels below 85 dBA in the work environment. Workers engaged in blasting and drilling operations, operation of HEMM, etc shall be provided with ear plugs/muffs.
- vi. Industrial wastewater (workshop and wastewater from the mine) shall be properly collected, and treated so as to conform to the standards including for heavy metals before discharge prescribed under GSR 422 (E) dated 19th May 1993 and 31st December 1993 or as amended from time to time. Oil and grease trap shall be installed before discharge of workshop effluents.
- vii. Vehicular emissions shall be kept under control and regularly monitored.
- viii. Monitoring of environmental quality parameters shall be carried out through establishment of adequate number and type of pollution monitoring and analysis equipment in consultation with the State Pollution Control Board and data got analysed through a laboratory recognised under EP Rules, 1986.
- ix. Personnel working in dusty areas shall wear protective respiratory devices and they shall also be provided with adequate training and information on safety and health aspects.

Occupational health surveillance programme of the workers shall be undertaken periodically to observe any contractions due to exposure to dust and to take corrective measures, if needed.
- x. A separate environmental management cell with suitable qualified personnel shall be set up under the control of a Senior Executive, who will report directly to the Head of the company.
- xi. The funds earmarked for environmental protection measures shall be kept in separate account and shall not be diverted for other purpose. Year-wise expenditure shall be reported to this Ministry and its Regional Office at Bhopal.
- xii. The Project authorities shall advertise at least in two local newspapers widely circulated around the project, one of which shall be in the vernacular language of the locality concerned within seven days 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 may also be seen at the website of the ministry of Environment & Forests at <http://envfor.nic.in>
- xiii. A copy of the environmental clearance letter shall be marked to concerned Panchayat/Zila Parishad, Municipal Corporation or Urban Local Body and local NGO, if any, from whom any suggestion/representation has been received while processing the proposal. A copy of the clearance letter shall also be displayed on the company's website.
- xiv. A copy of the clearance letter shall be displayed on the website of the concerned State Pollution Control Board. The EC letter shall also be displayed at the Regional *Office*, District Industry Centre and Collector's Office/Tehsildar's *Office* for 30 days.

- xv. The clearance letter shall be uploaded on the company's website. The compliance status of the stipulated EC conditions shall also be uploaded by the project authorities on their website and updated at least once every six months so as to bring the same in the public domain. The monitoring data of environmental quality parameters (air, water, noise and soil) and critical pollutants such as PM10, PM2.5, SO₂ and NO_x (ambient and stack if any) and critical sectoral parameters shall also be displayed at the entrance of the project premises and mines office and in corporate office and on the company's website.
 - xvi. The project proponent shall submit six monthly reports on the status of compliance of the stipulated environmental clearance conditions (both in hard copy and in e-mail) to the respective Regional Office of the MOEF, the respective Zonal offices of CPCB and the SPCB.
 - xvii. The Regional Office of this Ministry located at Bhopal shall monitor compliance of the stipulated conditions. The Project authorities shall extend full cooperation to the office(s) of the Regional Office by furnishing the requisite data/information/monitoring reports.
 - xviii. The environmental statement for each financial year ending 31st March in Form-V is mandated to be submitted by the project proponent to the concerned State Pollution Control Board as prescribed under the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986, as amended subsequently, shall also be uploaded on the company's website along with the status of compliance of EC conditions and shall be sent to the respective Regional Offices of the MOEF by E-mail.
3. The Ministry or any other competent authority may stipulate any further condition for environmental protection.
 4. Failure to comply with any of the conditions mentioned above may result in withdrawal of this clearance and attract the provisions of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.
 5. 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. The proponent shall ensure to undertake and provide for the costs incurred for taking up remedial measures in case of soil contamination, contamination of groundwater and surface water, and occupational and other diseases due to the mining operations.

(Dr. Manoranjan Hota)
Director

Copy to:

1. Secretary, Ministry of Coal, New Delhi.
2. DG (F) and Special Secretary, Ministry of Environment and Forests, New Delhi.
3. Secretary, Department of Environment & Forests, Government of Chhattisgarh, Secretariat, Raipur.
4. Principal Chief Conservator of Forests and CWLW, Govt. of Chhattisgarh, Raipur.
5. Chief Conservator of Forests, Regional office (EZ), Ministry of Environment & Forests, E-2/240 Arear Colony, Bhopal - 462016.
6. Chairman, Chhattisgarh State Environment Conservation Board, 1-Tilak Nagar, Shiv Mandir Chowk, Main Road, Avanti Vihar, RAIPUR-Chhattisgarh - 492001.
7. Chairman, Central Pollution Control Board, CBD-cum-Office Complex, East Arjun Nagar, New Delhi -110032.
8. Member-Secretary, Central Ground Water Authority, Ministry of Water Resources, Curzon Road Barracks, A-2, W-3 Kasturba Gandhi Marg, New Delhi.
9. District Collector, Raigarh, Government of Chhattisgarh.
10. Monitoring File 11. Guard File 12. Record File.

(Dr. Manoranjan Hota)
Director