

**STATE LEVEL ENVIRONMENT IMPACT ASSESSMENT AUTHORITY  
CHHATTISGARH  
Government of India  
Ministry of Environment and Forests**

Commercial Complex,  
Chhattisgarh Housing Board Colony,  
Kabir Nagar, Raipur (C.G.)  
E-mail: seaccg@gmail.com  
Website : seiaacg.org

No. 1088/SEIAA-CG/EC/TPP/KOR/98/13

Raipur, Date 29 / 11 / 2013

To,

✓ M/s Spectrum Coal & Power Limited,  
Village - Ratija, Tehsil - Katghora,  
District - Korba (C.G.)

Sub: - Environmental Clearance for expansion for proposed Coal Washery Reject Based Power Plant of capacity 1x50 MW Phase- II, Total - 100 MW (after expansion) at Village - Ratija, Tehsil- Katghora, District - Korba (C.G.) - Regarding.

Ref: Your application letter no. nil, dated 12/12/2010 and subsequent correspondence ending dated: 05/04/2013.

= 0 = 0 =

The undersigned is directed to refer to your communication dated 12/12/2010, 24/01/2011, 28/01/2011, 22/10/2011 and 05/04/2013 regarding the subject mentioned above.

You have submitted application for prescribing Terms of Reference (TOR) for preparation of draft EIA report for obtaining Environment Clearance on 13/01/2009. The project proponent has proposed expansion project for setting up of Coal washery reject based power plant of capacity 1x50 MW at Village - Ratija, Tehsil- Katghora, District - Korba (C.G.). The case was discussed in the 22nd meeting of SEAC, Chhattisgarh held on 31<sup>st</sup> January 2009. After deliberation, the Committee decided to ask the project proponent to present the case in 26<sup>th</sup> meeting of SEAC Chhattisgarh on 13/03/09.

The brief of the project is as follows:-

<b>Proposed Site</b>	Village-Ratija, Tehsil-Katghora, District - Korba (C.G.)
<b>Capacity</b>	Existing - TPP of 1X50 MW Phase - I (Environmental Clearance granted by MoEF vide letter dated 31/12/2007) Expansion- Coal Washery Reject Based Power Plant 1x50 MW Phase- II, Total (after expansion) - 100 MW.
<b>Proposed Cost</b>	Rs. 312.4 Crore

Project proponent made presentation along with the desired information in the 26<sup>th</sup> meeting of SEAC, Chhattisgarh on 13/03/2009. The proposal was reconsidered in 34<sup>th</sup>, 71<sup>st</sup>, 74<sup>th</sup> and 100<sup>th</sup> meeting on 19/06/2009, 10/01/2011, 29/09/2011 and 27/04/2013 respectively by SEAC, Chhattisgarh. TOR was issued on dated 13/07/2009. Public Hearing was conducted on 23/06/2010.

Project proponent also presented the case in 108<sup>th</sup> meeting of SEAC, Chhattisgarh held on 29/06/2013.

It is noted that SCPL is proposing to expand the existing 50 MW power plant by establishing another 50 MW (2nd unit) Thermal Power Plant. CFBC type of boiler is proposed. Air cooled condenser type of cooling system is proposed. Total land available for 2 x 50 MW is 79.0 ha. Total green belt area of 26.0 ha is proposed. High concentrated slurry disposal system will be provided for disposal of ash. Total ash disposal area will be 15.0 ha. Land for railway siding and coal stock will be 10.0 ha.

The plant 50 MW (1st unit) is started in Nov 2012. The expansion of 50 MW (unit 2) is proposed on the land which is already in possession of the company and no additional land acquisition is envisaged. There is no homestead land involved in the project area. The water requirement has been optimized by incorporating air cooled condensers for the proposed expansion and the water allocated for the existing 50 MW (2.0 MCM) shall be sufficient for running both the units. The coal beneficiation unit is in the close proximity of the proposed project site avoiding the transportation of washery rejects to larger distances for utilization. No protected areas as per Wildlife Protection Act, 1972 in study area. No archaeological and defense installations in study area. Proposed efficiency of ESP is 99.98% approximate. Dust concentration at outlet of ESP is designed for < 50mg/Nm<sup>3</sup> (max). The total quantity of blended coal required for proposed 50 MW power generation would be 0.48 MTPA and the quantity of ash generation 657 TPD would be 0.24 MTPA. Ash would be supplied to competent users such as to be used in the manufacture of fly ash bricks, construction of roads and filling low lying areas. All efforts will be made to utilize fly ash for various purposes. Unused fly ash will be disposed off in the ash pond through HCSD system. To control fugitive dust emission from the ash pond area water sprinkling would be done. After the ash pond is abandoned, its area will be reclaimed through tree plantation. Ash would be put to 100% utilization from the fourth year of the operation of the Units.

There are no migratory bird paths or wild life corridors in the study area. There are no endangered species in the study area. The study area has sparse vegetation which includes timber, fruit, ornamental trees and shrubs. Herbaceous vegetation includes pulses, millets, oil seeds and grasses of economic importance. The vegetation in settlement area is heterogeneous in nature. There is no national park or sanctuary in the study area. Wild animals are not reported in the study area.

Environment Impact Assessment was conducted during the period March to May 2009 and base line data was revalidated during the period March to May 2013. As per the MoEF circular F.No. J-11011/618/2010-IA-II(I) dated 30-5-2012, the existing unit 50 MW has been inspected by the Director of Regional office of MoEF, Bhopal on 21-12-12 to check upon the compliance of the unit and has found the compliance satisfactory. A fund of Rs. 100 lakhs and Rs. 5.0 lakhs shall be allocated towards capital and recurring expenditure respectively.

The proposed project does not fulfill the criteria as mentioned in general condition of Schedule of EIA Notification, 2006, hence falls under Category 'B'. Based on the consideration of the documents submitted, the presentation made by the project proponent, discussion held, the Committee recommended for grant of Prior Environmental Clearance under expansion for proposed Coal Washery Reject Based Power Plant of capacity 1x50 MW Phase- II, Total (after expansion) – 100 MW.

SEIAA, Chhattisgarh perused the application submitted by the project proponent and minutes of the meeting of SEAC, Chhattisgarh in the 30<sup>th</sup> meeting held on 29/10/2013. After deliberation, SEIAA, Chhattisgarh unanimously accepted the recommendation of SEAC, Chhattisgarh and decided to grant environmental clearance under expansion for proposed Coal Washery Reject Based Power Plant of capacity 1x50 MW Phase- II, Total - 100 MW (after expansion) subject to the fulfillment of the terms and conditions mentioned below:-



1. The acquisition of land for the Coal Washery Reject Based Power Plant of capacity 1x50 MW Phase- II, Total (after expansion) – 100 MW shall be restricted to maximum 79.0 ha. with the following break-up: -

Description	Area (ha)
Plant Area	11.5
Office and Colony	1.5
Ash Disposal Area	15.0
Green Belt	26.0
Railway Siding and Coal Stock	10.0
Raw Water Reservoir	10.0
Miscellaneous	1.00
Road and Common Areas	4.0
Total	79.0

2. The consumption of coal washery reject shall be 0.48 MTPA which will be sourced from the existing coal washery of M/s Spectrum Coal & Power Limited (SCPL).
3. Project proponent shall provide adequate facility for proper treatment of industrial and domestic effluent. Project proponent shall provide effluent treatment plant before commissioning of the plant. All the effluent treatment system shall be kept in good running condition all the time and failure (if any), shall be immediately rectified without delay otherwise same alternate arrangement shall be made. Project proponent shall ensure the treated effluent quality within standard prescribed by Ministry of Environment & Forests, Government of India.
4. Any liquid effluent what so ever generated from industrial activities including ash dyke (if any) shall not be discharged into the river or any surface water bodies under any circumstances, and it shall be reused wholly in the process/plantation. All the industrial effluent including ash dyke effluent (if any) generated shall be re-circulated/reused after proper treatment. Project proponent shall provide sewage treatment plant of adequate capacity for treatment of domestic effluent generated from township. The un-treated/treated domestic effluent shall not be discharge into the river or any surface water bodies. The treated domestic effluent shall be used for plantation purpose after proper disinfections. Industry shall make proper arrangements of suitable drains/pipe networks to ensure adequate flow for utilization of treated effluent inside the premises. The concept of zero discharge shall be maintained all the time except during monsoon. Arrangements shall be made that effluents and storm water do not get mixed.
5. Project proponent shall provide adequate measuring arrangements for the measurement of water utilized in different categories and effluent generated before commissioning of the plant.
6. Project proponent shall provide independent and dedicated air cooled condensers with auxiliary system for the turbine unit.
7. Project proponent shall provide adequate air pollution control arrangements at all point and non point sources. Electro Static Precipitator(s) having efficiency of not less than 99.8 % (with maximum designed emission of particulate matter less than 50 mg/Nm<sup>3</sup> in one field out condition) in all the boilers, suitable & effective air pollution control equipments ( adequate dust extraction system such as cyclones/ bag filters) for the control of emission from processes/ operations and for the control of emission during the handling & transportation of raw

materials/coal, fly ash/bottom ash etc. shall be installed before commissioning of the plant. Project proponent shall install suitable & effective air pollution control equipments at all transfer points, junction points etc., also. All the conveying system, transfer point, junction point etc. shall be covered. Close conveying system with dust suppression mechanism shall be used for transport of coal washery reject from the coal washery and for carrying the ash to the disposal areas. Adequate provision shall be made for sprinkling of water at strategic locations for ensuring fly ash does not get air borne. For controlling fugitive dust, regular sprinkling of water in coal handling and other vulnerable areas of the plant shall be ensured. The emission of pollutants from any point source shall not exceed the following limit: -

Particulate Matter	50 mg/Nm <sup>3</sup> (Fifty Milligram per Normal Cubic Meter)
--------------------	---

Project proponent shall provide proper space provision for further retrofitting of air pollution control systems in case of further stringent of particulate matter emission limit.

8. As per the proposal submitted, the project proponent should examine the feasibility of laying a railway siding for the transport of raw coal. Hence, rail transport should be attempted as per priority. Road transport should be carried out only if the rail transport is totally unavoidable. In case of road transport, transportation should be in covered trucks.
9. All air pollution control systems shall be kept in good running conditions all the time and failure (if any), shall be immediately rectified without delay otherwise same alternate arrangement shall be made. In the event of any failure of any pollution control system adopted by the industry, the respective production unit shall not be restarted until the control measures are rectified to achieve the desired efficiency.
10. Regular monitoring of ground level concentration of SO<sub>2</sub>, NO<sub>x</sub>, SPM and RSPM shall be carried out in the impact Zone and records maintained. If at any stage these levels are found to exceed the prescribed limits, necessary control measures shall be provided immediately. The location of the monitoring stations and frequency of monitoring shall be decided in consultation with CECB Raipur. Periodic reports shall be submitted to SEIAA Chhattisgarh and the Regional Office Bhopal, of Ministry of Environment & Forests, Government of India.
11. Project proponent shall provide a stack of 90 meters height for adequate dispersal of gaseous pollutants emitted from boilers with continuous online monitoring instrument for Sox, NO<sub>x</sub>, and Particulate Matter. Exit velocity of flue gases shall not be less than 20.0 Nm<sup>3</sup>/sec for adequate dispersal of gaseous pollutants. Continuous record of exit velocity shall also be maintained and submitted to the SEIAA, Chhattisgarh and Regional Office, Ministry of Environment & Forests, Government of India, Bhopal on a yearly basis. The height of other stack(s) shall not be less than 30 meters.
12. Sulphur and ash contents in the fuel : coal washery reject to be used in the project shall not exceed 0.4% and 55% respectively at any given time.
13. Adequate number of permanent ambient air quality monitoring stations (not less than four) in the core zone as well as buffer zone for SPM, RPM, CO, NO<sub>x</sub> and SO<sub>2</sub> shall be set-up in the down wind direction as well as where maximum ground level concentrations are anticipated in consultation with the Chhattisgarh Environment Conservation Board. Monitoring net-work shall be designed taking into account the environmentally and ecologically sensitive targets, land use



pattern, location of the stacks, meteorological conditions and topographic features including existing ambient air quality data. The data so collected shall be properly analyzed and submitted to the SEIAA, CG and Regional Office, Ministry of Environment & Forests, Government of India, Bhopal in every six months.

14. Space provision for installation of flue gas de-sulphurization plant (FGD) shall be made so that the same could be installed, if required from environmental angle. Due to commissioning of the power generation units, if 98 percentile values for SO<sub>2</sub> (based on actual monitored field data) in the ambient air of nearby areas exceed the prescribed permissible limit for respective sensitive areas, rural, residential and other areas; project proponent shall install flue gas de-sulphurization units immediately without any delay.
15. Project proponent shall install separate electric metering arrangements with time totalizer for the running of pollution control devices. These arrangements shall be made in such a fashion that any non-functioning of pollution control device/devices shall immediately stop the electric supply to the fuel supply system and shall remain tripped till the pollution control device/devices are made functional again/rectified to achieve the desired efficiency.
16. Project proponent shall incorporate total ash utilization as integral part of the project. Project proponent shall install dry fly ash extraction system so that ash generated during the power generation, collected in dry form and it shall be utilized 100% for other beneficial uses such as brick/block/products making, road construction, cement making, abandoned mines filling and low lying area filling, ash dyke height raising etc. as per guidelines/notification of Ministry of Environment and Forests, Government of India/Central Government/Central Pollution Control Board. Project proponent shall provide silos of adequate capacity with pneumatic/automatic arrangement of dry fly ash withdrawal to avoid dust emissions for dry collection and withdrawal of fly ash generated to facilitate the use of fly ash for different beneficial purposes such as brick/block/products making, road construction, cement making, etc. No permanent storage of fly ash shall be created and during the transition. Project proponent shall also use fly ash/bottom ash/pond ash based products for the construction activities. Un-utilized fly ash shall be disposed off in the ash pond through High Concentration Slurry Disposal System.
17. Project proponent shall install fly ash brick/block/products-manufacturing machine of adequate capacity before start of construction activities of super structure of 50 megawatt units. Project proponent shall utilize the fly ash bricks/blocks etc. manufactured by own fly ash brick/block manufacturing machine in its construction activities. Project proponent shall procure fly ash from nearby power plants for manufacturing of fly ash brick/block/products till the commissioning of the power plant. After commissioning of the power plant, the fly ash generated from power plant shall be utilized for manufacturing of fly ash brick/block/products. Project proponent shall install additional fly ash brick/block/products-manufacturing machine of adequate capacity before commissioning of the power plant.
18. Project proponent shall follow the guidelines, notification etc. for utilization of fly ash/bottom ash/pond ash issued by Ministry of Environment and Forests, Government of India/Central Government/Central Pollution Control Board from time to time. 100% fly ash utilization shall be achieved within 4 years in accordance with the notification on fly ash utilization SO 763 (E) dated 14/09/1999 and the amendments made therein from time to time. Industry shall abide by the decisions taken by Ministry of Environment and Forests,



Government of India/Central Government/ Central Pollution Control Board from time to time regarding use of fly ash/bottom ash/pond ash.

19. Ash pond area shall be provided with impervious lining with suitable leachate collection systems to avoid any leaching of contaminants into underground water table/surface water. Project proponent shall provide suitable drainage systems around the fuel stockyard. Water sprinklers shall also be provided to control the ash emission from dyke area. Adequate safety measures shall also be adopted for the ash dyke to prevent any breaching.
20. Project proponent shall take effective steps for safe disposal of solid wastes and sludge. Project proponent shall obtain authorization from Board for management and handling of hazardous wastes as per Hazardous Wastes (Management and Handling) Rules, 1989 (as amended).
21. All the internal roads shall be made pucca before commissioning of the power plant. Good house keeping practices shall be adopted by the project proponent.
22. Project proponent shall take proper action to control the noise pollution. Project proponent shall install appropriate noise barriers /control measures including acoustic hoods, silencers, enclosures etc. on all sources of noise generation to control the noise. Earplugs/ear muffs etc. shall be provided to the employee working in the area of generator halls and other high noise areas. Leq of /noise levels emanating from turbines shall be limited to 75 dBA. The noise level shall not exceed the limits 75 dB (A) during the daytime and 70 dB (A) during the nighttime within the factory premises. Project proponent shall take adequate measures for control of noise level below 85 dB (A) in the work environment. Workers engaged in noisy areas such as turbine area, air compressors etc shall be periodically examined to maintain audiometric record and for treatment for any hearing loss including shifting to non noisy/ less noisy areas.
23. Project proponent shall provide appropriate arrangements to avoid air pollution, water pollution, noise pollution etc. during construction phase and during transportation of plants/machineries/equipments/ construction materials etc. to the site for 50 megawatt units. For controlling fugitive dust during transportation and construction works, regular sprinkling of water in village roads and other vulnerable areas of the plant shall also be ensured. The emission from vehicles engaged for transportation of plants/machineries/ equipments/construction materials etc. to the site shall be ensured within prescribed vehicle emission norms. First aid and sanitation arrangements shall be made for the drivers and other contract workers during construction phase.
24. The construction of effluent treatment plant and installation of air pollution control equipments shall be taken up simultaneously with other civil/mechanical works of 50 megawatt units. The progress of the activities related to the project shall be submitted periodically to SEIAA, CG and Regional Office, Ministry of Environment & Forests, Government of India, Bhopal.
25. Project proponent shall provide adequate number of influent and effluent quality monitoring stations/points in consultation with Chhattisgarh Environment Conservation Board. Regular monitoring shall be carried out for relevant parameters. Regular monitoring of surface and ground water quality including heavy metals shall be undertaken around ash dyke and the project area to ascertain the change in the water quality, if any, due to leaching of contaminants from disposal area/project area. Result and data collected shall be analyzed to ascertain the status of water quality and findings shall be submitted. Continuous monitoring of ground water level and quality shall be carried out by establishing a network of existing wells and constructing new piezometers at suitable locations

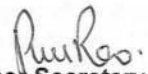
at the proponent's cost in and around project area including ash dyke area in consultation with Regional Director, CGWB, Central Region, Bhopal. Project proponent shall install at least four observation wells around the fly ash disposal area.

26. Adequate safety measures shall be provided in the plant area to check/minimize spontaneous fires in fuel yard, especially during summer season. Copy of the these measures with full details along with location plant layout shall be submitted to SEIAA, CG and Regional Office, Ministry of Environment & Forests, Government of India, Bhopal.
27. Storage facilities for auxiliary liquid fuel such as LDO and/ HFO/LSHS shall be made in the plant area where risk is minimum to the storage facilities. Disaster Management plan shall be prepared to meet any eventuality in case of an accident taking place. Mock drills shall be conducted regularly and based on the same, modifications required, if any shall be incorporated in the DMP. Sulphur content in the liquid fuel will not exceed 0.4%.
28. Adequate wide green belt shall be developed all along the boundary of the ash pond area. As far as possible maximum area of open spaces shall be utilized for plantation purposes. Project proponent shall abide by the decisions taken by Ministry of Environment and Forests, Government of India/Central Government/ Central Pollution Control Board from time to time in this regard. Tree density of 1500-2000 trees per hectare with local broad leaf species should be maintained. At least 26.0 ha (about one third of the total plant area) shall be used for green belt development.
29. Project proponent shall provide garland drains with appropriate check dams all along the fuel, dust / ash storage areas etc. to avoid any possibility of erosion (wearing away) during rain. Garland drain (size, gradient & 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 project site. Sump capacity shall also provide adequate retention period to allow proper settling of silt material. Sedimentation pits shall be constructed at the corners of the garland drains. Project proponent shall provide adequate collection and treatment arrangement for proper management of storm water. The surface run-off shall be de-silted through a series of check dams and drains.
30. Project proponent shall adopt rainwater-harvesting technique in the project area and residential area for recharge of ground water. The rainwater-harvesting technique shall be incorporated right from the design stage of all structures. Project proponent shall develop rainwater-harvesting structures to harvest the rainwater for utilization in the lean season as well as to recharge the ground water table. A detailed scheme for rainwater harvesting to recharge the ground water aquifer shall be prepared in consultation with Central Ground Water Authority/State Ground Water Board. A copy of the same shall be submitted within three months to the SEIAA, CG and Regional Office, Ministry of Environment & Forests, Government of India, Bhopal. No ground water shall be used for any purpose.
31. Project proponent shall establish an environmental management cell to carryout function relating to environmental management under the supervision of senior executive who will directly report to the head of organization. A full-fledged laboratory with qualified technical/scientific staffs to monitor the influent, effluent, ground water, surface water, soil, stack emission and ambient air quality etc. shall be provided.

32. Adequate funds shall be allocated for undertaking CSR activities (community welfare, environmental development activities apart from committed plantation) and in any case it shall not be less than Rs.100 lakhs and Rs. 10.0 lakhs towards capital and recurring expenditure respectively. Details of activities shall also be submitted to SEIAA Chhattisgarh and Regional Office, Ministry of Environment & Forests, Government of India, Bhopal. The funds earmarked for the environment protection measures shall not be diverted for other purpose and year-wise expenditure should be reported to the SEIAA Chhattisgarh and Regional Office, Ministry of Environment & Forests, Government of India, Bhopal.
33. Project proponent shall also ensure the availability of adequate pastureland for cattle feed after acquisition of land for power plant. Project proponent shall also facilitate the respective Gram Panchayats for development of alternative posture land for cattle feed in the villages as per demand of concerning Gram Panchayat.
34. The issuance of this environmental clearance does not convey any property rights in either real or personal property, or any exclusive privileges, nor does not authorize any injury to private property or any invasion of personal rights, nor any infringement of Central, State or Local laws or regulations.
35. No change in process technology and scope of working shall be made without prior approval of SEIAA, Chhattisgarh / Ministry of Environment & Forests, Government of India.
36. SEIAA, Chhattisgarh reserves the right to amend/cancel any of the conditions and add new conditions and make further stringent the emission/effluent limit as and when deemed necessary in the interest of environmental protection, change in the project profile or non-satisfactory implementation of the stipulated conditions etc.
37. The Project authority shall advertise in at least two local newspapers widely circulated in the region around the project, one of which shall be in the vernacular language of the locality concerned within seven days from the date of this clearance letter, informing that the project has been accorded environmental clearance and copies of clearance letter are available with the Chhattisgarh Environment Conservation Board and may also seen at Website of the Ministry of Environment and Forests at [www.envfor.nic.in](http://www.envfor.nic.in) and website of SEIAA, Chhattisgarh at [www.seiaacg.org](http://www.seiaacg.org).
38. Half yearly report on the status of implementation of the stipulated conditions and environment safeguards shall be submitted to the Chhattisgarh Environment Conservation Board, Raipur, Regional Office, Chhattisgarh Environment Conservation Board, Korba, SEIAA, Chhattisgarh and Regional Office, Ministry of Environment & Forests, Government of India, Bhopal.
39. Regional Office of the Ministry of Environment and Forests at Bhopal shall monitor the implementation of the stipulated conditions. A complete set of documents along with the additional information submitted from time to time shall be forwarded to the Regional Office for their use during monitoring.
40. Full cooperation shall be extended to the Scientists/Officers from the SEIAA, Chhattisgarh, Ministry of Environment & Forests, Government of India/Regional Office, Ministry of Environment & Forests, Government of India, Bhopal/ CPCB/ Chhattisgarh Environment Conservation Board, who would be monitoring the compliance of environment status.



41. The project authorities must strictly adhere to the stipulations made by the Chhattisgarh Environment Conservation Board (CECB) and the State Government. The above stipulations would be enforced among others under the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, the Environment (Protection) act, 1986 and rules there under, Hazardous Wastes (Management, Handling and Trans Boundary Movement) Rules, 2008 and its amendments, the Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991 and its amendments.
42. In case of any deviation or alteration in the proposed project from those submitted to this SEIAA, Chhattisgarh for clearance, a fresh reference should be made to the SEIAA, Chhattisgarh to assess the adequacy of the condition(s) imposed and to add additional environment protection measures required, if any. No further expansion or modifications in the mine should be carried out without prior approval of the Ministry of Environment and Forests, Government of India / SEIAA, Chhattisgarh.
43. The PAP shall be rehabilitated/compensation in accordance with the norms of the State Government. Details of R&R plan with compensation package shall be submitted to SEIAA, Chhattisgarh and Regional Office, Ministry of Environment & Forests, Government of India, Bhopal.
44. Chhattisgarh Environment Conservation Board shall display a copy of the clearance letter at the Regional Office, District Trade and Industries Centre and Collector's Office / Tehsildar's Office for 30 days.
45. 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.


  
**Member Secretary**  
 State EIA Authority, Chhattisgarh  
 Raipur (C.G.)

Endt. No. /SEIAA-CG/ TPP/KOR/98/13

Raipur, Date / /2013

Copy to:-

1. The Principal Secretary, Department of Environment, Mantralaya, Mahanadi Bhawan, Naya Raipur (C.G.).
2. Secretary, Mining Resources Department, Government of Chhattisgarh, Mantralaya, Mahanadi Bhawan, Naya Raipur (C.G.).
3. Director, Ministry of Environment & Forests, Government of India, Paryavaran Bhawan, CGO Complex, Lodhi Road, New Delhi.
4. The Chief Conservator of Forests (C) Regional Office (WZ), Ministry of Environment & Forests, Kendriya Paryavaran Bhawan, Link Road No.- 3, E-5, Arera Colony, Bhopal.
5. Collector, District - Korba (C.G.) for information and necessary action please.
6. Regional Officer, Regional Office, Chhattisgarh Environment Conservation Board, Korba (C.G.) for information and necessary action please.

  
**Member Secretary**  
 State EIA Authority, Chhattisgarh  
 Raipur (C.G.)