

CONSTITUTION OF STATE BOARD

For Prevention and Control of water pollution and maintaining or restoring of wholesomeness of water and prevention, control & abatement of air pollution environmental laws namely Water (Prevention and Control Pollution) Act, 1974 and Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 have been enacted. Central and State Pollution Control Boards came into existence to fulfill the purpose mentioned in the above Acts. With the Constitution of Chhattisgarh State, a Board namely **Chhattisgarh Environment Conservation Board** came into existence.

As per provision of The Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 and The Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, the State Board shall consist of following members namely:

CHAIRMAN	01
OFFICIALS TO BE NOMINATED BY STATE GOVERNMENT TO REPRESENT THAT GOVERNMENT	MAX. 05
PERSONS TO BE NOMINATED BY STATE GOVERNMENT FROM AMONGST THE MEMBERS OF THE LOCAL AUTHORITIES FUNCTIONING WITHIN THE STATE	MAX. 05
NON OFFICIALS MEMBERS TO BE NOMINATED BY THE STATE GOVERNMENT TO REPRESENT THE INTEREST OF AGRICULTURE, FISHERY OR INDUSTRY OR TRADE OR ANY OTHER INTEREST WHICH, IN THE OPINION OF THE STATE GOVERNMENT	03
PERSONS TO REPRESENT THE COMPANIES OR CORPORATIONS OWNED, CONTROLLED OR MANAGE BY THE STATE GOVERNMENT	02
FULL TIME MEMBER SECRETARY	01

COMPOSITION OF THE CHHATTISGARH ENVIRONMENT CONSERVATION BOARD

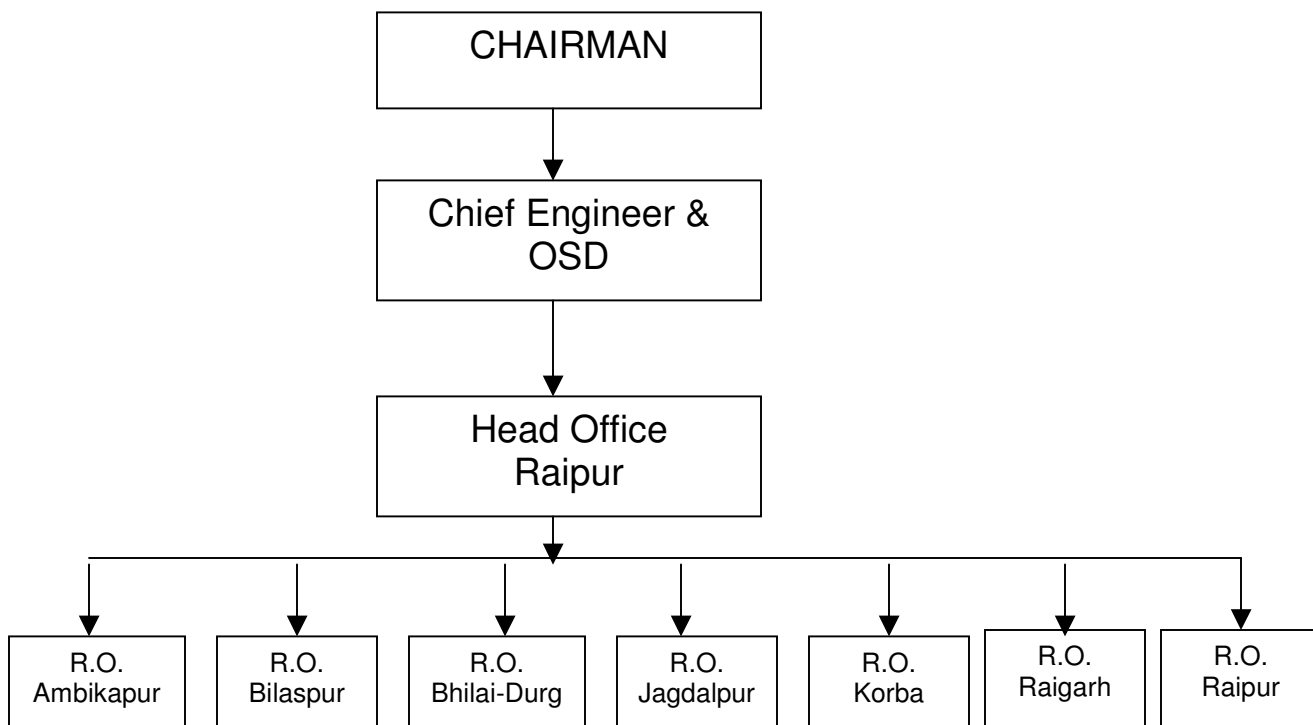
Chhattisgarh Environment Conservation Board is constituted by Government of Chhattisgarh on 25th July, 2001 and notified in the Chhattisgarh Government's Official Gazette on 31st August, 2001. The composition of the Board is as follows:-

<p>CHAIRMAN SHRI VIVEK DHAND SECRETARY, ENVIRONMENT & URBAN DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT, GOVERNMENT OF CHHATTISGARH, RAIPUR (C.G.)</p>	<p>ROOM NO.308 D.K.S. BHAWAN MANTRALAYA RAIPUR (C.G.) ☎ 0771 -2221308 (O) 5080308 (O) FAX NO. 5066236</p>
<p>MEMBER SHRI JEEVENDRA NATH THAKUR ADVOCATE RAIPUR (C.G.)</p>	<p>TURI HATARI, PURANI BASTI, RAIPUR (C.G.) ☎ 0771 -2539999 (O)</p>
<p>MEMBER SHRI RAM AVTAR AGARWAL CHAIRMAN, DIVISIONAL CHAMBER OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRIES, BILASPUR (C.G.)</p>	<p>AGARWAL BHAWAN VIDYA NAGAR BILASPUR (C.G.) ☎ 98271-23002 (M)</p>
<p>MEMBER MANAGING DIRECTOR, CHHATTISGARH STATE FOREST DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION LIMITED, RAIPUR (C.G.)</p>	<p>D-252/253, SECTOR-5, DEVENDRA NAGAR RAIPUR (C.G.) ☎ 0771 -5057748 (O)</p>
<p>MEMBER SPECIAL SECRETARY, ENVIRONMENT AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT, GOVERNMENT OF CHHATTISGARH, RAIPUR (C.G.)</p>	<p>ROOM NO.235 D.K.S. BHAWAN MANTRALAYA RAIPUR (C.G.) ☎ 0771 -2680799 (O) 5080799 (O)</p>
<p>MEMBER MANAGING DIRECTOR, CHHATTISGARH INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION, RAIPUR (C.G.)</p>	<p>CHHATTISGARH INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION, SHASTRI CHOWK, RAIPUR (C.G.) ☎ 0771 -2666300 (O) 2221616 (O)</p>
<p>MEMBER COMMISSIONER, MUNICIPAL CORPORATION, BILSAPUR (C.G.)</p>	<p>MUNICIPAL CORPORATION, TOWN HALL, BILSAPUR (C.G.) ☎ 0771 -227495 (O) 245228 (O)</p>

ORGANIZATIONAL SETUP

Current Organization Structure

CECB has its Head Office at Raipur and Regional Offices at Ambikapur, Bilaspur, Durg-Bhilai, Jagdalpur, Korba, Raigarh and Raipur. Current organizational setup of the Board is as under:-



Jurisdiction of Board's Offices

S. No.	Office	Jurisdiction(District)
1.	Head Office, Raipur	Whole State
2.	Regional Office, Bilaspur	1. Bilaspur 2. Janjgir-Champa
3.	Regional Office, Durg-Bhilai	1. Durg 2. Kabir Dham 3. Rajnandgaon
4.	Regional Office, Jagdalpur	1. Bastar

		2. North Bastar Kanker (Old Name Kanker) 3. South Bastar Dantewada (Old Name Dantewada)
5.	Regional Office, Korba	1. Korba
6.	Regional Office, Raigarh	1. Raigarh 2. Jashpur
7.	Regional Office, Raipur	1. Raipur 2. Dhamtari 3. Mahasamund
8.	Regional Office, Ambikapur	1. Korja 2. sarguja

HEAD OFFICE ADDRESS

CHIEF ENGINEER & OSD
CHHATTISGARH ENVIRONMENT CONSERVATION BOARD
Nanak Niwas, civil line, RAIPUR (C.G.)
0771-2425523, 2420344
FAX: 0771-2425585

REGIONAL OFFICES ADDRESS

S.No.	Name of Regional Office	Address
01.	AMBIKAPUR	Regional Officer Old District Panchayat Building-Meeting Hall, Collectorate Campus, Ambikapur, District Sarguja (C.G.) 9826446062 (M) 91-07744-236401 (Fax)
02.	BILASPUR	Regional Officer Vyapar Vihar, Near Pandit Deendayal Upadhyay Park, Bilaspur (C.G.) 91-07752-261172 (O) 91-07752-270599 (R)

		91-07752-270160 (O)
03.	DURG-BHILAI	Regional Officer Bungalow No. 5,32 Bungalow, Bhilai (C.G.) 91-0788-2242964 (O) 91-0788-2211898 (O) 91-0788-2241554 (Fax) 91-0788-2394843 (R)
04.	KORBA	Regional Officer HIG-21 & 22, Maharana Pratap Nagar, Extension Area, Korba (C.G.) 495 677. 91-07759- 222370 (O) 98271 - 67986 (M) 91-07759-222325 (Fax)
05.	JAGDALPUR	Regional Officer HIG-5, Aghanpur Colony, Dharampra, Jagdarpur (C.G.) 91-07782-229367 (O) 91-07782-229046 (Fax)
06.	RAIGARH	Regional Officer Room No.79 & 80, Collectorate, District- Raigarh (C.G.) 91-07762-226569 (O) 91-07762-226839 (O) 91-07762-224943 (Fax) 98274- 83873 (M)
07.	RAIPUR	Regional Officer New HIG-9, 10, 11, Housing Board Colony, Tatibandh, Raipur (C.G.) 91-0771-2573897 (O) 91-0788-224272 (R) 98271-63973 (M)

ENVIRONMENTAL LAWS

India is the first country, which has made provisions for the protection and improvement of environment in its Constitution. In the 42nd amendment to the Constitution in 1976, provisions to this effect were incorporated in the Constitution of India with effect from 3rd Jan, 1977. In the Directive Principles of State Policy in Chapter IV of the Constitution, Article 48-A was inserted which enjoins the State to make endeavor for protection and improvement of the environment and for safeguarding the forest and wild life of the country. Another landmark provision in respect of environment was also inserted, by the same amendment, as one of the Fundamental Duties of every citizen of India. Article 51-A (g) of the Constitution stipulates that it shall be the duty of every citizen of India 'to protect and improve the natural environment including forests, lakes, rivers and wild life and to have compassion for living creatures'.

After the Stockholm Conference on Human Environment in June, 1972, it was felt to have uniform laws all over the country for solving environmental problems endangering the health and safety of our people as well as of our flora and fauna. Hence a series of environmental Acts and Rules are enacted. Some of them are as follows:-

The Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974

An Act to provide for the prevention and control of water pollution and the maintaining or restoring of wholesomeness of water, for the establishment, with a view to carrying out the purposes aforesaid, of Boards for the prevention and control of water pollution, for conferring on and assigning to such Boards powers and functions relating thereto and for matters connected therewith.

The Water (prevention and Control of Pollution) Cess Act, 1977

An Act to provide for the levy and collection of a cess on water consumed by persons carrying on industries and by local authorities, with a view to augment the resources of the Central Board and the State Boards for the prevention and control of water pollution constituted under the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974.

The Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Cess Rules, 1978

A Rule to specify standards of meters to be affixed, specify returns to be furnished, the manner in which and the time within which the cess collected shall be paid to Central Government, specify the powers to be exercised by officer or authority, specify authority which may impose penalty, specify authority to which an appeal may be filed or any other matter which has to be or may be prescribed in the Water (prevention and Control of Pollution) Cess Act, 1977.

The Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Chhattisgarh Rules, 1975

A rule to specify terms and conditions of service of the members of the State Board and Committees of State Board, Powers and Duties of the Chairman and Member Secretary and appointments of Officers and Employees, Budget of the State Board, Annual report of the State Board, Form of Notice of intension to have sample analyzed, Form of Notice of inspection, Form of report by the State Board Analyst and Government Analyst etc.

The Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) (Consent) Chhattisgarh Rules, 1975

A rule to specify procedure for obtaining consent, Form of application for consent for establishing or taking any steps for establishment of Industry/operation/process/of any treatment/disposal system for discharge, continuation of discharge under section 25 or section 26 of the Water Act and fee for consent/renewal etc.

The Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981

An Act to provide for the prevention, control and abatement of air pollution, for the establishment, with a view to carrying out the aforesaid purposes of Boards, for conferring on and assigning to such Boards powers and functions relating thereto and for matters connected therewith.

The Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Chhattisgarh Rules, 1983

A rule to specify consent application procedure, form of application for consent for emission/continuation of emission under Section 21 of the Air Act, fee for obtaining consent/renewal, procedure for transaction of business of the Board, temporary association of persons with the Board, annual Report of the Board, procedure for appeal, form of notice of intension to have sample analyzed, form of report by the State Board Analyst and Government Analyst etc.

The Environment (Protection) Act, 1986

An Act to provide for the protection and improvement of environment and for matters connected there with.

The Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986

A rule to specify standards for Emission or Discharge, procedure for issuing direction under section 5 of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, prohibitions and restrictions on the location of Industries, procedure of taking samples, functions of Environmental Laboratories, qualification of Government Analysts, Furnishing of Information to Authorities, submission of Environmental Statement, empower the Officers/Agency etc.

The Hazardous Wastes (Management and Handling) Rules, 1989

A rule to specify responsibility of the occupier and operator of facility for handling of the wastes, duties of the occupier and operator of a facility, duties of the authority, grant of authorization for handling hazardous wastes, power to suspend or cancel an authorization packaging labeling and

transport or hazardous wastes, disposals sites, design and setting up of disposal facility, operation and closure of landfill site, records and returns, accident reporting and follow-up, import and export of hazardous wastes for dumping and disposal, import and export of hazardous wastes for recycling and reuse, import of hazardous waste, export of hazardous waste, illegal traffic, liability of the occupier, transporter and operator of a facility, transitional provisions, appeal, form of application for obtaining authorization for collection/reception/treatment/ transports/storage/disposal of hazardous waste, form for grant of authorization for occupier or operator handling hazardous wastes, format for maintaining records or hazardous wastes at the facility, form for filing returns regarding handling of hazardous wastes, form of report of accident, form of application for importing hazardous/recyclable waste as raw materials, format for maintaining records of hazardous waste imported and exported, form of transboundary movement of waste – notification, form of marking of hazardous waste containers, form of hazardous waste manifest, form of transport emergency (term) card, form of application for grant/renewal of registration of industrial units possessing environmentally sound management facilities for recycling/re-refining non-ferrous metal wastes/used oil/waste oil, form for filing returns by recyclers/re-refiners of non-ferrous metal wastes/used oil/waste oil, form for filing returns of auction/sale of non-ferrous metal wastes/used oil/waste oil, list of hazardous wastes, list of wastes constituents with concentration limits, list of wastes applicable for import and export, list of hazardous characteristics, list of non-ferrous metal wastes applicable for registration of recyclers, specifications for used oil suitable for re-refining, specifications for waste oil suitable for recycling, list of authorities and corresponding duties, hazardous wastes prohibited for import and export etc.

The Manufacture, Storage and import of Hazardous Chemical Rules, 1989

A rule to specify duties of authorities, general responsibility of the occupier during industrial activity, notification of major accident, industrial activity to which rules 7 to 15 apply, approval and notification of sites, updating of the site notification following changes in the threshold quantity, transitional provisions, safety reports and safety audit reports, updating of reports under rule 10, requirement for further information to be sent to the authority, preparation of on-site emergency plan by the occupier, preparation of off-site

emergency plan by the authority, information to be given to persons liable to be affected by a major accident, disclosures of information, collection, development and dissemination of information, import of hazardous chemicals, improvement notices, power of the central government to modify the schedules, specification and list of hazardous and toxic chemicals, isolated storage at installations other than those covered by schedule 4, list of hazardous chemicals for application of rules 5 and 7 to 15, list of installation for the production, processing or treatment of organic or inorganic chemicals, list of authorities and corresponding duties, form of information to be furnished regarding notification of a major accident, form of information to be furnished for the notification of sites, form of information to be furnished in a safety report, form of safety data sheet, format for maintaining records of hazardous chemicals imported, form of details to be furnished in the on-site emergency plan, form of details to be furnished in the off-site emergency plan etc.

The Bio Medical Wastes (Management and Handling) Rules, 1998

This is a rule for the management and handling of bio-medical waste. These rules apply to all persons who generate, collect, receive, store, transport, treat, dispose, or handle bio-medical waste in any form. It specifies the duty of occupier, treatment and disposal of bio-medical wastes, segregation, packaging, transportation and storage of bio-medical wastes, procedure for obtaining authorization for grant of authorization, categories of bio-medical wastes, colour coding and type of container for disposal of bio-medical wastes, label for bio-medical waste containers/bags, label for transport of bio-medical wastes containers bags, standards for treatment and disposal of bio-medical wastes, schedule for installation of waste management facilities like incinerator/autoclave/microwave system, form of application for authorization/renewal of authorization, form of annual report, form of accident reporting, form of authorization for operating a facility for collection, reception, treatment, storage, transport and disposal of bio-medical wastes, form of application for filing appeal against order passed by the prescribed authority at district level or regional office of the Pollution Control Board acting as prescribed authority or the State/Union territory level authority etc.

The Municipal solid wastes (Management and handling) Rules, 2000

This is a rule to regulate the management and handling of the municipal solid wastes. These rules apply to every municipal authority responsible for collection, segregation, storage, transportation, processing and disposal of municipal solid wastes. It specifies the responsibility of municipal authority, responsibility of the State Government and the Union territory Administrations, responsibility of the Central Pollution Control Board and the State Board or the Committees, management of municipal solid wastes, implementation schedule, management of municipal solid wastes, specification for landfill sites, standards for composting, treated leachates and incineration, form of application for obtaining authorization, format of annual report to be submitted by the municipal authority, format for issue of authorization, format of annual review report to be submitted by the State Pollution Control Board/Committees to the Central Pollution Control Board, form of accident reporting etc.

The Recycled Plastic Manufacture and Usage Rules, 1999

A rule for restriction on manufacture, sale, distribution and use of virgin and recycled plastic carry bags and recycled plastic containers. It specifies conditions of manufacture of carry bags and containers made of plastics, recycling of plastics, marking/codification on recycled plastic carry bags, thickness of carry bags, grant of registration for manufactures, shape of bags, form of application for registration of a unit for manufacture of plastic carry bags and containers etc.

The Batteries (Management and Handling) Rules, 2001

This is a rule for management and handling of batteries. It applies to every manufacturer, importer, re-conditioner, assembler, dealer, recycler, auctioneer, consumer and bulk consumer involved in manufacture, processing, sale, purchase and use of batteries or components thereof. It specifies the responsibilities of manufacturer, importer, assembler and re-conditioner, registration of importers, responsibilities of dealer, responsibilities of recycler, procedure for registration/renewal of registration of recyclers, responsibilities of consumer or bulk consumer, responsibilities of auctioneer, prescribed authority, duties of Central Pollution Control Board, computerization of records and returns schedule for number of used batteries

to be collected back, form for filling returns of sale of new batteries and collection of used batteries, form for registration of importer of new lead acid batteries/primary lead, form of undertaking (to be submitted by importer of new lead acid batteries), form for filing returns of sale of lead acid batteries, form for filing returns of sale of new batteries and collection of old batteries, form for application for registration of facilities possessing environmentally sound management practice for recycling of used lead acid batteries, form for filing returns by recyclers of used batteries, form for filing returns for bulk consumer of batteries, form for filing returns by auctioneer of used batteries etc.

The Chemical Accidents (Emergency Planning, preparedness and response) Rules, 1996

A rule to specify constitution of central crisis group, constitution of crisis alert system, functions of the central crisis group, constitution of state crisis group, functions of the state crisis group, constitution of the district and local crisis group, functions of the district and local crisis group, powers of the members of the Central, State and District crisis groups, aid and assistance for the functioning of the district and local crisis groups, information to be provided to the public, specification and list of hazardous and toxic chemicals, composition of central crisis group, composition of state crisis group, composition of district crisis group, composition of local crisis group etc.

The Noise Pollution (Regulation and Control) Rules, 2000

A rule to regulate and control of noise producing and generating sources with the objective of maintaining the ambient air quality standards in respect of noise. It specifies ambient air quality standards in respect of noise for different areas/zones, responsibility as to enforcement of noise pollution control measures, restrictions on the use of loud speakers/public address system, consequences of any violation in silence zone/area, complaints to be made to the authority, power to prohibit etc. continuance of music sound or noise etc.

The Ozone Depleting Substances (Regulation) Rules, 2000

This is a rule to regulate ozone depleting substances. It specifies regulation of production and consumption of ozone depleting substances, prohibition on export to or import from countries not specified in schedule VI, ozone depleting substances are to be exported to or imported from countries specified in schedule VI under a license, regulation of the sale of ozone depleting substances, regulation on the purchase of ozone depleting substances, regulation on the use of ozone depleting substance, prohibition on new investment with ozone depleting substances, regulation of import, export and sale of products made with a containing ozone depleting substances, regulation on reclamation and destruction of ozone depleting substances, regulation on manufacture, import and export of compressors, procedure for registration, cancellation or registration and appeal against such order, monitoring and reporting requirements, list of ozone depleting substances, regulation on production and consumption of group of ozone depleting substances, regulation on production and consumption of group I and group III ozone depleting substances specified in column (4) of schedule I, regulation on consumption of ozone depleting substances on end use basis, list of authorities, their functions and last date for registration, list of countries which are party to the 1987 Montreal Protocol, regulation on import and export products containing ozone depleting substances, procedure for registration, report on production of ozone depleting substances etc.

The Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991

An Act to provide for public liability insurance for the purpose of providing immediate relief to the persons affected by accident occurring while handling any hazardous substance and for matters connected therewith or incidental thereto.

The National Environment Appellate Authority Act, 1997

An Act to provide for the establishment of a National Environment Appellate Authority to hear appeals with respect to restriction of areas in which any industries, operations or processes or class of industries, operations or processes shall not be carried out or shall not be carried out subject to certain safeguards under the Environment (Protection) Act 1986 and for matters

connected therewith or incidental thereto.

Scheme of Labeling of Environmental Friendly Products (ECO-MARK)

This scheme operate on a national basis and provide accreditation and labeling for household and other consumer products which meet certain environmental criteria along with quality requirements of the Indian Standards for that product. The label is known as the "ECOMARK".

Environmental Impact Assessment Notification, 1994

This is a notification to impose restrictions and prohibitions on the expansion and modernization of thirty two types of activities or new projects being undertaking in any part of India unless environmental clearance has been accorded by the Central Government or the State Government in accordance with the procedure specified.

FUNCTIONS AND ACTIVITIES OF THE BOARD

Environmental Laws

Chhattisgarh Environment Conservation Board (CECB) is constituted under section 4 of The Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974. CECB is required to carry out the functions as specified in section 17 of Water and Air Acts and to implement certain provisions of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 & the rules made there under. The major Environmental Acts and Rules are as follows:-

- * Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, (As amended to date)
- * Water (prevention and Control of Pollution) Cess Act, 1977, (As amended to date)
- * Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Cess Rules, 1978
- * Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Chhattisgarh Rules, 1975
- * Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) (Consent) Chhattisgarh Rules, 1975
- * Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, (As amended to date)
- * Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Chhattisgarh Rules, 1983
- * Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 (certain provisions), (As amended to date)
- * Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986, (As amended to date)
- * Hazardous Wastes (Management and Handling) Rules, 1989, (As amended to date)
- * Manufacture, Storage and import of Hazardous Chemical Rules, 1989, (As amended to date)
- * Bio Medical Wastes (Management and Handling) Rules, 1998, (As amended to date)
- * Municipal Solid Wastes (Management and handling) Rules, 2000
- * Recycled Plastic Manufacture and Usage Rules, 1999, (As amended to date)
- * Batteries (Management and Handling) Rules, 2001
- * Chemical Accidents (Emergency Planning, preparedness and response)

Rules, 1996

- * The Noise Pollution (Regulation and Control) Rules, 2000
- * The Ozone Depleting Substances (Regulation) Rules, 2000
- * The Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991, (as amended to date)
- * The National Environment Appellate Authority Act, 1997
- * Scheme of Labeling of Environmental Friendly Products (ECO-MARK)
- * NOTIFICATIONS
 - Environmental Impact Assessment Notification, 1994, (As amended to date)
 - Notification regarding restricting the excavation of top soil for manufacture of bricks and promoting the utilization of fly ash in the manufacture of building materials and in construction activity

Functions of the Board

(A) Section 17 of The Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 defines the functions of a State Board as follows:-

- * To plan a comprehensive programme for the prevention, control or abatement of pollution of streams and wells in the State and to secure the execution thereof;
- * To advise the State Government on any matter concerning the prevention, control or abatement of water pollution;
- * To collect and disseminate information relating to water pollution and the prevention, control or abatement thereof;
- * To encourage, conduct and participate in investigations and research relating to problems of water pollution and prevention, control or abatement of water pollution;
- * To collaborate with the Central Board in organizing the training of persons engaged or to be engaged in programmes relating to prevention, control or abatement of water pollution and to organize mass education programmes relating thereto;
- * To inspect sewage or trade effluents, works and plants for the treatment of sewage and trade effluent and to review plans, specifications or other data

relating to plants set up for the treatment of water, works for the purification thereof and the system for the disposal of sewage or trade effluents or in connection with the grant of any consent as required by this Act;

- * Lay down, modify or annul effluent standards for the sewage and trade effluents, and for the quality of receiving waters (not being water in an inter-State stream) resulting from the discharge of effluents and to classify waters of the State;
- * To evolve economical and reliable methods of treatment of sewage and trade effluents, having regard to the peculiar conditions of soils, climate and water resources of different regions and more especially the prevailing flow characteristics of water in streams and wells which render it impossible to attain even the minimum degree of dilution;
- * To evolve methods of utilization of sewage and suitable trade effluents in agriculture;
- * To evolve efficient methods of disposal of sewage and trade effluents on land, as are necessary on account of the predominant conditions of scant stream flows that do not provide for major part of the year the minimum degree of dilution;
- * To lay down standards of treatment of sewage and trade effluents to be discharged into any particular stream taking into account the minimum fair weather dilution available in that stream and the tolerance limits of pollution permissible in the water of the stream, after the discharge of such effluents;
- * To make, vary or revoke any order-
 - For the prevention, control or abatement of discharges of waste into streams or wells;
 - requiring any person concerned to construct new systems for the disposal of sewage and trade effluents or to modify, alter or extend any such existing system or to adopt such remedial measures as are necessary to prevent control or abate water pollution;
- * To lay down effluent standards to be complied with by persons while causing discharge of sewage or sullage or both and to lay down, modify or annual effluent standards for the sewage and trade effluents;
- * To advise the State Government with respect to the location of any industry the carrying on of which is likely to pollute a stream or well;

- * To perform such other functions as may be prescribed or as many, from time to time be entrusted to it by the Central Board or the State Government.

The Board may establish or recognize a laboratory or laboratories to enable the Board to perform its functions under this section efficiently, including the analysis of samples of water from any stream or well or of samples of any sewage or trade effluents.

(B) Section 17 of The Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 defines the functions of a State Board as follows:-

- * To plan a comprehensive programme for the prevention, control or abatement of air pollution and to secure the execution thereof;
- * To advise the State Government on any matter concerning the prevention, control or abatement of air pollution;
- * To collect and disseminate information relating to air pollution;
- * To collaborate with the Central Board in organizing the training of persons engaged or to be engaged in programmes relating to prevention, control or abatement of air pollution and to organize mass-education programme relating thereto;
- * To inspect, at all reasonable times, any control equipment, industrial plant or manufacturing process and to give, by order, such directions to such persons as it may consider necessary to take steps for the prevention, control or abatement of air pollution;
- * To inspect air pollution control areas at such intervals as it may think necessary, assess the quality of air therein and take steps for the prevention, control or abatement of air pollution in such areas;
- * To lay down, in consultation with the Central Board and having regard to the standards for the quality of air laid down by the Central Board, standards for emission of air pollutants into the atmosphere from industrial plants and automobiles or for the discharge of any air pollutant into the atmosphere from any other source whatsoever not being a ship or an aircraft. Provided that different standards for emission may be laid down under this clause for different industrial plants having regard to the quantity and composition of emission of air pollutants into the atmosphere from such industrial plants.
- * To advise the State Government with respect to the suitability of any

premises or location for carrying on any industry which is likely to cause air pollution;

- * To perform such other functions as may be prescribed or as may, from time to time, be entrusted to it by the Central Board or the State Government.
- * To do such other things and to perform such other acts as it may think necessary for the proper discharge of its functions and generally for the purpose of carrying into effect the purposes of this Act.

A State Board may establish or recognize a laboratory or laboratories to enable the State Board to perform its functions under this section efficiently.

Activities of the Board

Implementation of Water, Air, Cess and Environment Protection Acts/Rules

- * Prevention and control of water pollution and maintaining or restoring the wholesomeness of water by treating sewage, industrial effluents etc., protecting / conserving natural waters to statutory norms and reducing, recycling, reusing and safe-disposing solid wastes conforming to statutory norms.
- * Prevention, control and abatement of air pollution.
- * Protection and improvement of environment and matters connected there with.
- * Conservation and enrichment of natural resources.
- * Issuance of NOC for 32 types of activities/projects requiring Environmental Clearance and Consent for establishment.
- * Conduction of Public Hearing for 32 types of activities/projects requiring Environmental Clearance.
- * Issuance of Consent to operate and periodic renewals.
- * Assessment of Water Cess and collection of Water Cess.
- * Inventorization and management of Hazardous Wastes and issuance of authorization.
- * Inventorization and management of Bio-Medical Wastes and issuance of authorization.

- * Inventorization and management of Batteries.
- * Inventorization and management of Recycled Plastics.
- * Management of Municipal Solid Wastes and issuance of authorization.
- * Environmental Statement.
- * Attending Public complaints.
- * Initiating legal actions against defaulting industries.

Industrial/Institutional Pollution Prevention Programme

- * Inventorization of industries and institutions including industrial estates having pollution potential.
- * Preparation of Action Plan for prevention/control of pollution in streams due to discharge of sewage and municipal solid wastes etc.
- * Preparation of Action Plan for prevention/control of air pollution from industries.
- * Identification of critically polluted areas and preparation of Action Plan.
- * Evolving economically feasible and reliable methods of treatment of sewage, trade effluent, and air pollutant etc.
- * Evolving methods of utilization of sewage and trade effluent and its disposal.
- * Interaction with the Transport Authorities and Police Department for vehicular pollution control and assessment of vehicular pollution.
- * Interaction with the local authorities for noise pollution control and assessment of noise pollution from different sources.
- * Preparation of Environmental Status Report of State and preparation of Action Plan.
- * Promotion of pollution prevention in small scale industries by promoting, adoption of clean technology, better work practices and energy conservation techniques.
- * Preparation of Zoning Atlas for sitting of industries based on environmental consideration in various Districts of the State.
- * Other sector specific programme relating to prevention and control of pollution.

Monitoring of Environmental Parameters

- * Collection of samples and analysis of natural water bodies & lakes, industrial effluent and sewage.
- * Monitoring of industrial emission, ambient air quality, monitoring of urban and industrial premises.
- * Analysis of Soil Samples, Solid Wastes, Hazardous Wastes and Bio-Medical Wastes.
- * Monitoring of noise level and vehicle emission.
- * Monitoring of under ground water quality.
- * Monitoring of chemical accidents.
- * Bio-Monitoring and Task specific monitoring.

Other Activities

- * Training to NGOs and others.
- * Mass awareness programme.
- * State level co-ordination activities.
- * Organizing administrative and community support to achieve the goals.
- * Computerizing administrative works, improving decision making in the Board, effectively and quickly addressing public grievances and making the Board transparent and accessible by releasing environmental quality information to the public.

ANALYTICAL/MONITORING CAPABILITY OF ENVIRONMENTAL PARAMETERS

CECB has its Head Office at Raipur and Regional Offices at Ambikapur, Bilaspur, Durg-Bhilai, Jagdalpur, Korba, Raigarh and Raipur. The Laboratory facility for analyses of water, air samples etc., are available at 5 Regional offices. Board has recently upgraded Raipur Laboratory as Central Laboratory and Research & Development Centre. There are 30 Nos. of scientific staff including Chief Chemist, Scientists, Junior Scientists, Chemists and other Laboratory Staff. All laboratories are equipped with high precision laboratory equipments for analysis of various environmental samples.

Infrastructure Available for Monitoring & Analysis of Environmental Samples

Regional Office - Raipur

S. No.	Name of Equipments/ Instruments
1	Aarset gas analysis kit
2	Air Pump
3	Atomic Absorption Spectro Photometer
4	Auto Titrator
5	Autoclave
6	B.O.D. Incubator
7	Bacteriological Field Kit
8	Bacteriological Incubator
9	Balance Top pan
10	Bottom sampler
11	C.O./H.C. Auto gas analyzer
12	C.O.D. Digestion Set
13	Carbon Analyzer
14	Cold room
15	Conductivity Meter Digital
16	Deep Fridge
17	Distillation Unit (Triple)
18	Electronic Weather Monitor

19	Filtration Assembly
20	Flame Photometer Digital
21	Flash Point Monitor
22	Flask Shakers
23	Flocculator
24	Flue Gas Analyzer
25	Gas Chromatograph
26	Gauge Meter (Plastic thickness measurement)
27	Generator
28	Handy Air Sampler
29	High Volume Sampler
30	Hot Air Oven
31	Hot Plate with Magnetic Stirrer
32	Kjeldhal Apparatus
33	Leachet Extractor
34	Micro Wave Digestion System
35	Muffle Furnace
36	Noise Level Meter
37	pH Meter
38	Refrigerator
39	Repairable Dust Air Sampler
40	Smoke Density Meter
41	Specific Ion Electrode Meter
42	Spectro Photometer (Digital)
43	Spectro Photometer 166
44	Spectro Photometer Digital (U.V./Vis.)
45	Spectro Photometer UV-Vis
46	Stack Monitoring Kit
47	Teddler Bags with Suction Pump
48	Thermometer
49	Turbidity Meter (Digital)
50	Water Bath
51	Water Current Meter

Regional Office - Bilaspur

S. No.	Name of Equipments/ Instruments
1	Analytical Balance
2	Autoclave
3	Automatic Tripple Distillation
4	B.O.D. Incubator
5	Bacteriological Incubator
6	Barometer
7	Bomb Calorimeter
8	C.O./H.C Analyzer
9	C.O.D. Digestion Set
10	Colony Counter
11	Conductivity Meter
12	D.O. Meter
13	Deep Freezer
14	Filtration Assembly
15	Flame Photo Meter
16	Flash Point Apparatus
17	Flocculater
18	Flue Gas Analyser
19	Gas Chromatograph
20	Gauge meter (Plastic Thickness Measurement)
21	Generator
22	Handy Air Sampler
23	High Volume Air Sampler
24	Hot Air Oven
25	Hot Plate
26	Kjeldhal Apparatus
27	Kjeldhal Digestion Distillation Assembly
28	Liquid Handling System
29	Magnetic Stirrer
30	Mechanical shaker
31	Microscope
32	Muffle Furnace
33	Orset Apparatus
34	pH Ion analyzer

35	pH Meter
36	Precision Balance
37	Refrigerator
38	Respirable dust sampler
39	Rotary High Vacuum Pump
40	Smoke Meter
41	Solar Water Heater
42	Spectro Photometer
43	Stack Monitoring Kit
44	Survey equipment
45	Water Bath
46	Water Current Meter
47	Weather Monitoring Station

Regional Office - Durg-Bhilai

S. No.	Name of Equipments/ Instruments
1	Autoclave
2	Bacteriological Field Kit
3	Bacteriological Incubator
4	BOD Incubator
5	COD Automatic Digestion reactor & Spectrophotometer
6	CO-HC Auto Exhaust Analyzer with printer
7	Conductivity Meter
8	D.O. Meter
9	Electronic Analytical Balance
10	Filtration Assembly with Suction System
11	Flame Photometer
12	Gas Detection System (Gas tech)
13	Handy Air Sampler
14	High Volume Air Sampler
15	Hot Air Oven
16	Hot Plate
17	Kjeldahl Apparatus
18	pH Meter
19	pH-Ion Selective Meter
20	Respirable Dust Sampler

21	Smoke Meter
22	Sound Level Meter
23	Spectro Photo Meter
24	Stack Monitoring Kit
25	Thickness Gauge (Plastic measurement)
26	Toxic Gas Analyser
27	Turbidity Meter
28	U.V. Spectro Photo Meter
29	Weather Monitoring Station

Regional Office - Korba

S. No.	Name of Equipments/ Instruments
1	Autoclave
2	Handy Air Sampler
3	Hot Air Oven
4	Incubator
5	Magnetic Stirrer
6	pH Meter
8	Refrigerator
7	Respirable Dust Sampler
9	Sartorius Balance
10	Signal Pan Balance
11	Spectro Photo Meter
12	Stack Monitoring Kit
13	Top Pan Balance
14	Water Analysis Kit
15	Water Deionizer

Regional Office - Jagadapur

S. No.	Name of Equipments/ Instruments
1	Autoclave
2	B.O.D. Incubator
3	Bacteriological field kit
4	Bacteriological Incubator

5	Balance-Mono pan
6	Blower
7	C.O.D. Digestion Apparatus
8	C.O.H.C. Analyzer
9	Centrifuge
10	Colony Counter Complete set
11	Compressor/ Vacuum Pump
12	Conductivity Meter (Digital)
13	Deep Fridger
14	Dissolved Oxygen Meter
15	Filtration Assembly for suspended solids
16	Flame photometer
17	Gauge meter (Plastic thickness measurement)
18	Generator
19	Handy Sampler (Ambient Air)
20	High Volume Sampler
21	Hot Air Oven
22	Hot Plate
23	Kjeldol Apparatus
24	Kjeldol Digestion & Distillation
25	Magnetic Stirrer
26	Mettler balance AE
27	Microbalance
28	Muffle Furnace
29	Noise meter
30	pH Meter
31	pH Portable Meter
32	Respirable Dust-Sampler
33	Smoke meter
34	Special glass Electrode
35	Spectro Photometer
36	Spectro Photometer U/type
37	Toxic gas Analyzer
38	Turbidity meter
39	Water Analysis portable-kit with accessories
40	Water Bath
41	Water Deionizer

RATES FOR ANALYSIS OF ENVIRONMENTAL SAMPLES

Air, Vehicular, Noise Level Monitoring, Water & Waste Water, Analysis Rates (Effective from 01.08.1997)

S.No	Test	Unit	Rates (in Rs.)
1.	Temperature	0°C	30.00
2.	Colour	Platinum Cobalt Units	30.00
3.	Turbidity	Mg/l	50.00
4.	pH	pH Unit	30.00
5.	Sp. Conductivity	Micro Mhos	50.00
6.	Suspended Solids		
	a. Fixed	Mg/l	50.00
	b. Volatile	Mg/l	50.00
7.	Total Solids	Mg/l	50.00
	a. Fixed	Mg/l	50.00
	b. Volatile	Mg/l	50.00
8.	Dissolved Solids	Mg/l	50.00
	a. Fixed	Mg/l	50.00
	b. Volatile	Mg/l	50.00
9.	Chloride	Mg/l	75.00
10.	Residual Chlorine	Mg/l	30.00
11.	Ammonical Nitrogen	Mg/l	150.00
12.	Nitrate	Mg/l	150.00
13.	Nitrite	Mg/l	150.00
14.	Dissolved Oxygen	Mg/l	100.00
15.	C.O.D.	Mg/l	200.00
16.	Oil and Grease	Mg/l	150.00
17.	Phenol	Mg/l	150.00
18.	Permanganate Value	Mg/l	150.00
19.	Phosphate	Mg/l	150.00
20.	Cyanide	Mg/l	150.00
21.	Sulphide	Mg/l	150.00
22.	Sulphate	Mg/l	150.00
23.	Fluoride	Mg/l	150.00

24.	Sulphide	Mg/l	150.00
25.	Boron (by UV VIS Spectrophotometer)	Mg/l	150.00
26.	Arsenio	Mg/l	150.00
27.	Barium	Mg/l	150.00
28.	Percent Sodium	Mg/l	150.00
29.	Cadium	Mg/l	150.00
30.	Copper	Mg/l	150.00
31.	Lead	Mg/l	150.00
32.	Chromium	Mg/l	150.00
33.	Nickel	Mg/l	150.00
34.	Selenium	Mg/l	150.00
35.	Silver	Mg/l	150.00
36.	Zinc	Mg/l	150.00
37.	Other Metals	Mg/l	150.00
38.	Carbon Choloform Extract	Mg/l	250.00
39.	B.O.D.	Mg/l	300.00
40.	Coliform Organism	MPN / 100 ml	300.00
41.	Mercury	Mg / l	150.00
42.	Pesticide	Mg/l	400.00
43.	Bioassay	Mg/l	400.00
44.	Sodium (Flame Photometer)	Mg/l	150.00
45.	Potasium	Mg/l	150.00
46.	Total Alkalinity	Mg/l	75.00
47.	Total Hardness	Mg/l	75.00
48.	Calcium hardness	Mg/l	75.00
49.	Magnisum hardness	Mg/l	75.00
50.	Kjeldhi Nitrogen	Mg/l	150.00
51.	Feeal Coliform	Mg/l	300.00
52.	Other Organies	Mg/l	400.00

<u>Air Samples</u>			
S.N o	Test	Unit	Rates (in Rs.)
1.	Stack Sampling	Per stack for SPM	2500.00
2.	Other Parameters	-	300.00(each)
3a.	Ambient & Air Monitoring	Per sample for SPM	1500.00

3b.	Other Parameter		300.00
3c.	Metals & Organics Compd. (with Ext.)		500.00

<u>Analysis by Atomic Absorption Spectrophotometer & GC</u>			
<u>(With Extraction)</u>			
S.No	Test	Unit	Rates (in Rs.)
1.	Per metal		400.00
2.	Estimation of a Organic		400.00
3.	Identification of Organic Compound		750.00
Note : Rs.100/- shall have to pay for each sample towards Ext. If required.			

<u>Vehicular Emission Monitoring</u>			
S.No	Test	Unit	Rates (in Rs.)
1.	Smoke density test	Per vehicle	200.00
2.	Petrol vehicle Co and HC test	Per vehicle	200.00
3.	Noise level monitoring for the average of four readings		100.00
Note: Sample Collection Charges per Sample (i) Out of H.Q. & R.O. 1200.00 (ii) Within H.Q. R.O. 300.00			

Soil / Sludge Analysis rates

Effective From 01.08.1997

Note:

- ✳ Extraction charges for general parameter (Per Sample)
- ✳ Leacheate Extraction charges (Per Sample)

S.No	Test	Unit	Rates (in Rs.)
1.	Soil pH	pH units	100.00
2.	Chloride	mg/kg	150.00
3.	Moisture		100.00
4.	Oil & Grease	mg / kg	150.00
5.	Apperemance		100.00
6.	Corrosivity		200.00
7.	Colour (a) Physical		50.00
	(b) Colour Chart		100.00
8.	Solubility		200.00
9.	Heavy Metals (A.A.S.)	mg / kg	400.00

10.	Pesticides (GC)		400.00
11.	Samples Collection Charges per sample	(i) out of H.Q. & R.O.	1200.00
		(ii) Within H.Q.R.O	300.00
			✱ 100.00
			✱ 500.00

Note:

- ✱ Extraction charges for general parameter (Per Sample)
- ✱ Leacheate Extraction charges (Per Sample)

NATIONAL GREEN CORPS

We all are part of the environment where we live. Solution to many environmental problems lie in our attitude towards environment. Awareness to keep our surroundings clean or the realization to conserve natural resources by re-using and recycling wherever possible, are attitudinal. On the surface it looks simple. But changing the attitudes of 100 crores people is not going to happen overnight. The best way of attempt to bring about a change in the attitudes in the society is through children. They have no vested interests. They are impressionable. They are our future. They are the single most important influence in any family. With this realization the Ministry of Environment & Forests, Government of India has decided to launch the **National Green Corps Programme (NGC)** in all Districts of our vast country.

OBJECTIVES

To make children understand environment and environmental problems.
To provide environmental education opportunities for school children.
To Utilize the unique position of school children as conduits for awareness of the society at large.
To facilitate children's participation in decision making in areas related to environment & development.
To bring children into direct contact with the environmental problems facing the society they live in and make them think of solutions.
To involve children in action based programmes related to environment in their surroundings.

COVERAGE

The NGC programme is being implemented in all the sixteen districts of Chhattisgarh State from July, 2002. National Green corps has been constituted in 2400 schools of 16 districts.

MEMBERSHIP

150 schools in every district of the State have been included.

In addition Kendriya Vidyalayas, Navodaya Vidyalayas; other schools under CBSE and schools under State Government have been included.

METHODOLOGY

The scheme is being operated through Eco-clubs formed in member schools.

Each such club has 30-50 children, who show interest in environmental related issues.

Each Eco-club is supervised by a Teacher In-charge, who is selected from among the teacher of the member school on the basis of his/her interest in environment related issues.

Each Eco-club is provided with a kit of resource material in the language of their preference apart from a token monetary grant of Rs. 1000/- per annum for organizing different activities (Please see the suggested list of activities)

There is a District Implementation and Monitoring Committee to supervise, organize training for In-charge teachers, and monitor periodically the implementation of scheme at the District level. In each District, the Implementation and Monitoring Committee has selected two teacher of the member school on the basis of his/her interest in environment related issues. These selected teachers have been trained by Chhattisgarh Environment Conservation Board

There is a State Steering Committee to oversee the implementation of the scheme.

The State Nodal Agency, Chhattisgarh Environment Conservation Board is coordinating the implementation of the scheme in the State and organizing related activities like training to Master Trainers etc..

The National Steering Committee is giving overall direction to the programme and ensure linkages at all levels.

ACTIVITIES FOR ECO-CLUBS

1. Organize seminars, debates, lectures and popular talks on environmental issues in the school.
2. Field visit to environmentally important sites including polluted and

	degraded sites, wildlife parks etc.
3.	Organize rallies, marches, human chains, and street theater at public places with a view to spread environmental awareness.
4.	Action based activities like tree plantation, cleanliness drives both within and out side the school campus.
5.	Grow kitchen gardens, maintain vermi-composting pits, construct water-harvesting structures in school, practice paper re-cycling etc.
6.	Prepare inventories of polluting source and forward it to enforcement agencies.
7.	Organize awareness programmes against defecation in public places, pasting posters in public places and to propagate personal hygiene habits like washing hands before meals etc.
8.	Maintenance of public places like parkes, gradens both within and outside the school campus.
9.	Mobilize action against environmentally unsound practices like garbage disposal in unauthorized places, unsafe disposal of hospital waste etc.

ROLE OF TEACHER IN-CHARGE OF ECO-CLUB

The Teacher In-charge of Eco-club plays a key role in the implementation of the scheme. He/She should encourage more and more students to join the club. He/She should take up imaginative steps to implement the activities suggested in the scheme, which are relevant to that region. Main functions of In-charge Teacher are:

1.	To assemble the Eco-club members every week for one hour at-least and tackle up some activity.
2.	To encourage the students to suggest activities for the following weeks and make a list of it. Make necessary preparations for their execution in consultation with the7 Headmaster/Principal.
3.	Send monthly activity report to the District Committee.
4.	Coordinate with the District Committee for taking up district level common programmes.

COMPOSITION & ROLE OF DISTRICT IMPLEMENTATION AND MONITORING COMMITTEE

(a) Composition

1.	District Collector/DM	Chairman
2.	Divisional Forest Officer	Member
3.	Regional Officer, Chhattisgarh Environment Conservation Board Board	Member
4.	District health Officer	Member
5.	District Education Officer	Member Secretary
	Note: District Collector may nominate any individual who is relevant to the Committee	

(b) Role

1.	To identify the Member schools in consultation with State Nodal Agency and Resource Agency.
2.	To motivate Heads of schools to initiate participation in the scheme.
3.	To select Master Trainers and send them for training organized by the State Nodal Agency.
4.	To identify In-charge Teachers in consultation with School Principals and organize training for In-charge Teachers.
5.	To distribute Resource Material to In-charge Teachers at the time of their training.
6.	To identify the activities to be taken up at the District level and organize them.
7.	Coordinate, supervise and monitor the implementation of the activities by all the Eco-clubs in the district.
8.	To keep the State Nodal Agency informed of the activities undertaken by the individual schools and at the district level in the given format.
9.	To appoint the individual members as supervisors for a group of 10-15 schools and review their reports.
10.	To send the monitoring report to the State Nodal Agency as per the schedule.

COMPOSITION & ROLE OF STATE STEERING COMMITTEE

(a) Composition

1.	Additional Chief Secretary, Forest & Higher Education	Chairman
2.	Principal Secretary Department of Schedule Caste, Schedule Tribe and Other Backward Classes	Member
3.	Secretary, Environment Department	Member
4.	Secretary, Higher Education Department	Member
5.	Director General, Chhattisgarh Council for Science and Technology	Member
6.	Shri Lalit Surjan, Chief Editor, Deshbandhu	Member
7.	Shri H.R. Murti, Assistant General Manager, Environment Management Department, Bhilai Steel Plant	Member
8.	Miss Ilima Sen, Surya Apartment	Member
9.	Smt. Sunita Yadav, New Rajendra Nagar, Raipur	Member
10.	Shri Satish Awate, Environment Education Department, Raipur	Member
11.	Chief Engineer and Officer on Special Duty	Member
12.	Shri Amar Prakash Sawant	Nodel Officer

(b) Role

1.	To co-ordinate implementation of the scheme.
2.	To encourage different government departments to actively help the Eco-clubs.
3.	To review periodically the implementation of the scheme and suggest activities to be taken up at District Level.
4.	To select the best district, best Eco-club and give publicity to their activities so that other districts and Eco-clubs can adopt them.

ROLE OF STATE NODAL AGENCY

1.	To nominate a Nodal Officer.
2.	To ensure identification of member schools by the District Committee in consultation with the Resource Agency.
3.	To select locally relevant resource material in consultation with the Resource Agency and get it printed.
4.	To ensure identification of Master Trainers by District Committees and organize training for them with the help of Resource Agency.
5.	To ensure training programme for In-charge Teachers in Districts.
6.	To ensure distribution of grants and resource material to Eco-clubs.
7.	To receive quarterly reports from District Committees and compile them in the form of reports and send them to Central Nodal Officer in the given format.
8.	To organize State Level activities and coordinate them.
9.	To organize publicity to the programme to encourage more schools and students to join Eco-clubs.

MONITORING

(A) PROFORMA FOR SCHOOLS

National Green Corps
Monitoring Proforma -----A (For Schools) (To be submitted every month to the District Implementation & Monitoring Committee) Report for the Month of, 2001/2

I. About the School

1.	Name of the School :
2.	Total Student Strength :
3.	Boys/Girls/Co-Education :
4.	Do you Have Nursery/Primary/Secondary Sections :
5.	Medium of Instruction :
6.	E- Mail Address (If Any) :

II. About the Scheme

1.	Have you Appointed the Teacher Incharge : (If Yes, give name)
2.	Has He/She attended the Orientation Programme :

3.	How Many Students are taking part in the Scheme :
4.	Break up of Girls & Boys (For Co-ed Schools)
5.	Break up of Primary/Secondary Students :
6.	Have you received Resource Material :
7.	Any suggestions for Resource Material :
8.	Have you received Grant :
9.	Have you received Caps etc :

III. Activities

Serial No.	Activity	No. of Students Participated	Date/Duration
1.	Seminar/Talk/Debate		
2.	Camp/Field Visit		
3.	Plantation/Cleanliness Drive		
4.	Awareness by Rallies etc.		
5.	Other (Specify)		

Date :

Signature of Head
Master/Principal with Stamp

(B) PROFORMA FOR DISTRICT IMPLEMENTATION & MONITORING COMMITTEE

National Green Corps
Monitoring Proforma -B-1 (District Level)

Activity Report

(To be submitted to the State Nodal Agency for each quarter ending in September/ December/March/June by the 15th of following month)

1.	Name of the District :
2.	Number of Participating Schools :
3.	Number of Participating Students :

I. Activities by Individual Schools

Serial No.	Activity	Number of Schools Which Conducted	No. of Students Participated
1.	Seminar/Talk/Debate		
2.	Camp/Field Visit		
3.	Plantation/Cleanliness Drive		
4.	Awareness by Rallies etc.		
5.	Others (Specify)		

II. Activities Conducted by District Committee

Serial No.	Activity	No. of Schools which participated	No. of Students who Participated

III. Monitoring Status

1.	Has the Monitoring Committee met during this quarter : Yes/No
2.	Have the Committee members inspected the working of Eco-clubs in Schools : Yes/No
3.	If Yes, No. of Schools Visited :
4.	Remarks :

Date :

Signature of DEO/Member
Secretary with Seal

(C) PROFORMA FOR STATE NODAL AGENCY

National Green Corps
Monitoring Proforma -C-1 (State Level)

Activity Report

(To be submitted to Central Nodal Officer half - yearly in the 1st week of May & November)

1.	Name of the State :
2.	Number of Districts covered under the Scheme :
3.	Number of participating Schools :
4.	Number of participating Students :

I. Activities by Individual Schools

Serial No.	Activity	Number of Schools Which Conducted	No. of Students Participated
1.	Seminar/Talk/Debate		
2.	Camp/Field Visit		
3.	Plantation/Cleanliness Drive		
4.	Awareness by Rallies etc.		
5.	Others (Specify)		

II. Activities Conducted by District Committee

Serial No.	Activity	No. of Districts	No. of Schools which participated	No. of Students who Participated

III Monitoring Status

1.	Has the Monitoring Committee met during this Quarter : Yes/No
2.	Have the Committee members inspected the working of Eco-clubs in Districts/ Schools : Yes/No
3.	If Yes, Number of Districts/Schools Visited :
4.	Remarks :

Signature of

Date :

Nodal Officer With Seal

ENVIRONMENT AWARD
VANVASI SANT GAHIRA GURUJI MAHARAJ ENVIRONMENT
AWARD

Unbalance in environment is caused by excessive exploitation of natural resources, limit less increase in population and speedy urbanization. People have realized the importance of environment protection during the last few years. Environment awareness has been increasing gradually. Citizens, non-government organizations, voluntary organizations and others have been doing laudable work about environment protection and conservation in several place of the country.

Chhattisgarh Environment Conservation Board had instituted Environment Award since 2002. The former Chief Minister of Chhattisgarh announced this award on the occasion of the World Environment Day on 5th June, 2002. Chhattisgarh Environment Conservation Board resolved to give an award of two lakhs Rupees every year to organization / institution doing excellent work in the area of environment conservation in Chhattisgarh State. It was decided to give this award to the organizations / institutions like Local Bodies, Authorities, Panchyati Raj Institutions, Non- Government Organizations and Industries etc. for their outstanding performances in the area of environment conservation and pollution control.

The list of sphere of activities, though not exhaustive, would be as follows:-

- Pollution Control
- Conservation of Natural Resources
- Conscientious Utilization of Exhaustible Resources
- Environmental Organization and Management
- Assessment of Environment Effect
- Outstanding Field Work on Environmental Up-gradation
- Environmental Education
- Creation of Environment Awareness
- Research in the area of environment or any excellent scientific or technical work on the protection of environment

The application received for the award must base on the qualitative contribution of the institution in respect of environment and merits and demerits its work. The chief criterion for selection would be the usefulness of the contributions made earlier and their effectiveness.

Application shall be submitted to:

**MEMBER SECRETARY
CHHATTISGARH ENVIRONMENT CONSERVATION BOARD
NANAK NIWAS , CIVIL LINES,
RAIPUR (C.G.)**

APPLICATION PROFORMA

1	NAME AND STRUCTURE OF THE INSTITUTE	:	
2	DETAILS OF REGISTRATION OR OTHER RELATED INFORMATION	:	
3	ADDRESS AND TELEPHONE NO. OF THE APPLICANT	:	
4	INSTITUTION'S FOUNDATION THEME AND ITS PURPOSE; AMBIT OF WORKS AND IMPACTS OF THIS IN THE FIELD OF ENVIRONMENT	:	
5	FOUNDATION YEAR	:	
6	INSTITUTION'S SOURCE OF REVENUE	:	
7	DETAILS OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION WORKS BEING CARRIED OUT BY INSTITUTION AND EXPENDITURE MADE	:	
8	REMARKABLE OR CREDIBLE IMPACT DUE TO ABOVE WORK	:	
9	DETAILS OF OTHER PRIZES , RECEIVED BY THE INSTITUTION (IF ANY)	:	
10	DETAILS OF ANY CONTEMPLATION , SUGGESTION TO BE GIVEN BY THE INSTITUTION AND PARTICIPATION OF THE INSTITUTION IN THE SAME	:	
11	DETAILS OF FUTURE PLANNING AND ITS CREDIBLE IMPACT ON ENVIRONMENT	:	
IT IS DECLARED THAT THE PARTICULARS GIVEN IN THE APPLICATION ARE TRUE TO THE BEST OF MY KNOWLEDGE AND INSTITUTION WILL ABIDE BY THE CONDITIONS STIPULATED FOR THE AWARD. I WILL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR ANY WRONG INFORMATION FURNISHED.			
NAME: SIGNATURE: ADDRESS: PHONE NO.: FAX NO.: E-MAIL ADDRESS:			
<u>CONDITIONS FOR APPLICATION:</u>			

- ONLY ONE APPLICATION WILL BE ACCEPTED FROM THE INSTITUTION.
- APPLICATION RECEIVED AFTER DUE DATE FOR SUBMISSION OF APPLICATION AND INCOMPLETE APPLICATION SHALL NOT BE CONSIDERED.
- DECISION OF THE CHHATTISGARH ENVIRONMENT CONSERVATION BOARD REGARDING AWARD SHALL BE FINAL AND BINDING.

GREEN COMMANDO POLICE HEAD QUARTERS **RAIPUR (CHHATTISGARH)**

Committed to patriotism & public service, Green Commando has given a new dimension to this motto of Indian Police, by taking an initiative towards environment conservation. This group has planted as many as 2 lakh saplings of different varieties in various part of Durg District. These saplings are very much alive and adding to the greenery. The main objective of the group, is to recharge the vanishing water resources and bettering them as useful heritage. The group has spread awareness in all the towns & villages of Durg district, through debate, essay competitions and rallies. Besides, it has also formed "PARYAVARAN BACHAAO - VAN BACHAAO" committees in various villages. It has also initiated plantation programme under "Clean Police Green Police" Campaign.

The group is presented Vanvasi Sant Gahira Guruji Maharaj Chhattisgarh Environment Award 2003 for launching massive plantation and motivating others towards environment conservation.

GOVERNMENT GIRLS EDUCATION CENTRE PARCHANPAL DISTRICT- **BASTAR(C.G.)**

Government Girls Education Centre, Parchanpal is girls school, run by the Tribal Welfare Department in Bastar district. A Jagdishchandra Bose Eco Club has been established in this, school under the National Green Corps scheme of Chhattisgarh Environment Conservation Board. The Eco Club of the school is engaged in poverty alleviation programme and also in protecting tribal culture. Besides, this institution is also playing an active roll in the fields like environment education, forest & water conservation along with maintaining the ground water level. The students of the school have edited a school magazine titled "Bhor" and have made a documentary film "Saal Vano Ka Dweep - Bastar"

Besides, they have also prepared models on different topics related to environment and are trying to better the environment through study on constructive projects. In the process, six soak pits have been constructed to maintain the water level of six tube wells in Gram Panchayat, Parchanpal.

To underline the appreciable job of this Institution and to encourage it for further welfare activities, the Vanvasi Sant Gahira Guruji Maharaj Chhattisgarh Environment Award - 2003 is presented to Girls Education Centre, Parchanpal Bastar.

M/S GRASIM CEMENT, RAWAN
DISTRICT- RAIPUR (C.G.)

Grasim Cement, a unit of Grasim Industries Ltd., was commissioned in village Rawan, of District Raipur on March 1995.

Grasim Cement has undertaken various steps to preserve and upgrade the environment. Grasim Cement is continuously improving the environmental conditions by minimizing the impact on air, water and land through systematic approach.

Towards pro-active care of the environment, voluntary participation through incorporation of environmental management system was through of, since commissioning of the plant. Grasim Cement is a ISO - 14001 Company. The regular environmental audits were conducted through environmental agencies of repute and training auditors from within the organization. Industry has also installed a sewage treatment plant for treating the domestic sewage. Grasim Cement has planted more than 1 lakh saplings in the year 2003-04 taking the total to 5.3 Lakhs saplings planted till date in the Plant Campus. The Grasim Cement plant is provided with four ESP's in major stack and 38 Nos. of bag filters in minor stacks/transfer points to abate dust emission. Industry has created three of water bodies in the catchments area for rain water storage and group water recharging.

Grasim Cement, Rawan, Raipur is honored with Vanvasi Santh Gahira Guruji Maharaj Chhattisgarh Environment Award - 2003 for its outstanding work for environment conservation in the industrial sector.

FLY ASH - NO MORE A WASTE

Nearly 75% of India's total power generation capacity is thermal, of which coal based power generation is nearly 90% and diesel, wind, gas and steam adding to about 10%. High ash content in the range of 30 to 50% in Indian coal is the major cause for large voluminous quantities of coal ash. India's dependence on coal as a major source of energy had been of prime importance in the past and shall continue in this millennium, and therefore fly ash management would remain an important area of national concern.

There are 4 major thermal power plants in Korba district generates about 24000 metric tons per day or 8.7 million tons of fly ash annually. This is nearly 90% of the total ash generated in the State.

Due to increasing environmental concern and growing magnitude of the problem it has become imperative to manage fly ash because fly ash has tremendous potential to be utilized. Keeping in view this versatility of fly ash, several Government and NGOs are involved in fly ash utilization and safe disposal efforts in the country.

TYPES OF COAL ASH

Coal ash is the residue of the coal combustion process involved in the thermal power plants. The types of coal ash from coal based thermal power plants are:

- (i) Fly Ash: - Collected from different rows of electrostatic precipitators
- (ii) Bottom Ash:- Collected at the bottom of boiler furnace
- (iii) Pond Ash :- Mixture of bottom ash and fly ash as available in ash disposal ponds.

Of the total fly ash generated from the thermal power plants nearly 20% is the bottom ash and nearly 80% is the fly ash. Bottom ash and fly ash are sluiced together with water as ash slurry to the ash ponds.

PROPERTIES OF FLY ASH

Fly ash as a material is siliceous or aluminous with pozzolanic properties. It is refractory and alkaline in nature, having fineness in the range of 3000-6000 sq.cm./gm. The fine particles of fly ash by virtue of their lightness become air borne.

LEGAL PROVISIONS

The Ministry of Environment & Forests, Government of India issued a notification on fly ash utilization on dated 14 September 1999 and subsequent amendment on 27 August 2003, with an objective to ensure maximum utilization of fly ash in different construction activities and ban on reclamation and compaction of low-lying areas with soil.

- No person within a radius of 100 km. from coal based thermal power plants can manufacture clay bricks/tiles/blocks without mixing at-least 25% ash (fly ash or bottom ash or pond ash) with soil on weight to weight basis.
- Coal based TPP commissioned subject to environmental clearance condition for full utilization of fly ash shall achieve 100% use within 9 years from 14-9-1999.
- Coal based TPP not covered by stipulation in their environmental clearance shall achieve 100% fly ash utilization within 15 years from 14-9-1999.
- The Central & State Govt. Agencies, State Electricity Boards, NTPC and other TPP owner will facilitate utilization of ash.
- Construction agencies shall prescribe use of ash & its products in their schedules of specifications and construction applications, including appropriate standards and codes of practice.
- All agencies including the Central Public Works Department and State Government agencies concerned with utilization of fly ash for construction purposes shall make provisions for the use of fly ash and fly ash based bricks, blocks or tiles or aggregates of them in the schedule of approved materials and rates.
- All agencies including construction of roads or fly over bridges including Ministry of Road Transport and Highways (MORTH), National Highways Authority of India (NHAI), Central Public Works Department (CPWD), state Public Works Departments and other State Government Agencies, shall, within three months from the 1st day of September, 2003.

1. Make provisions in their tender documents, schedules of approved materials and rates as well as technical documents, including those relating to soil borrow area or pit.
 2. Make necessary specification/guidelines for road or fly over embankments that are not covered by the specifications laid down by the Indian Road Congress (IRC)
- All local authorities will specify in their building bye-laws and regulations, the use of ash and ash based products and construction techniques in building materials, roads, embankments or for any other use.
 - In case of non-compliance, the SPCB, in addition to cancellation of consent order issued to establish the brick kiln, shall move the District Administration for cancellation of mining lease.
 - The TPP shall constitute a dispute settlement committee comprising GM of TPP and representative of local brick owners association, federation, group.
 - Action plan for 9 years utilization - 30% fly ash use within initial 3 years and 10% progressively every year onwards.
 - Action plan for 15 years utilization - 20% fly ash use within initial 3 years.
 - The TPP shall make available ash without any payment or other consideration, for producing ash based products-cement, concrete blocks, bricks, panels, construction of roads, embankments, dam, dykes or any other construction activity.
 - Every construction agency engaged in the construction of building within a radius of fifty to one hundred kilometers from a coal or lignite based thermal power plant shall use fly ash bricks or blocks or tiles or clay fly ash bricks or cement fly ash bricks or blocks or similar products or a combination aggregate of them in such construction as per the following minimum percentage (by volume) of the total bricks, blocks and tiles, as the case may be, used in each construction project, namely:-
 - i) 25 percent by 31st August, 2004
 - ii) 50 percent by 31st August, 2005
 - iii) 75 percent by 31st August, 2006; and
 - iv) 100 percent by 31st August, 2007

In respect of construction of buildings within a radius of 50 kilometers from a coal or lignite based thermal power plant the following minimum percentage (by volume) of use of bricks, blocks and tiles shall apply:-

i) 50 percent by 31st August, 2004

ii) 100 percent by 31st August, 2005

- Construction agencies shall include house board and those in the private sector builders of apartments, hotels, resorts and cottages and the like.
- Manufacture of ash-based products such as cement, concrete blocks, bricks, panels or any other material or the use of ash in construction activity such as in road laying, embankments or use as landfill to reclaim low lying areas including back filling in abandoned mines or pitheads or for any other use shall be carried out in accordance with specifications and guidelines in accordance with specifications and guidelines laid down by the Bureau of Indian Standards, Indian Bureau of Mines, Indian Road Congress, Central Building Research Institute, Roorkee, Central Road Research Institute, New Delhi, Building Materials and Technology Promotion Council, New Delhi, Central Public Works Department, State Public Works Departments and other Central and State Government Agencies.

AREAS OF FLY ASH UTILISATION

Fly ash can be used for multifarious applications. Some of the major areas of fly ash utilization are as follows:-

- **FLY ASH BRICKS**

- * Durable
- * Low water absorption
- * Less consumption of mortar
- * Economical and eco-friendly.
- * Low energy consumption
- * No emission of green house gases.

- **CELLULAR LIGHT WEIGHT CONCRETE**

- * Light in weight (density ranges from 400-1600 kg/m³)

- * Better insulation
- * Fire resistant, better acoustic behavior
- * Better workability.

- **FLY ASH CEMENT**

- **ROADS, FILLS & EMBANKMENTS**

- * Light in weight than earth.
- * Advantageous in weak/clayey sub-soil
- * Lower transportation cost than earth
- * Faster rate of consolidation.
- * Better compaction characteristics
- * High permeability.
- * Cost effective & eco-friendly.

- **BACK FILLING IN OPEN CAST MINES**

- **STOWING IN UNDERGROUND MINES**

- **AGRICULTURE APPLICATIONS**

- * FIELDS CROPS
- * FORESTRY
- * FLORICULTURE
- * RECLAMATION OF WASTE LAND
 - Improves permeability status of soil.
 - Improves fertility status of soil
 - Enhances root proliferation
 - Improves soil texture
 - Reduces bulk density of soil
 - Improves water holding capacity
 - Optimizes pH value
 - Improve soil erosion
 - Reduces crust formation
 - Provides micro nutrients - Fe, Zn, Cu, Mo, B, etc.
 - Provides macro nutrients - K, P, Ca, etc.

- **FLY ASH BASED COMPONENTS FOR CONSTRUCTION INDUSTRY**

- * PAVEMENT BLOCK
 - Durable
 - Economic
 - Faster & easy construction

- Self interactive
- Aesthetic

* SINTERED AGGREGATE

- Substitute for clinker & natural aggregates

* WOOD SUBSTITUTE - DOORS & PANELS

- 100% wood free
- 5-7 times stronger than wood
- Resistant to weather, termite, fungus & fire

* GRANITE SUBSTITUTE

- Good finish
- Properties comparable to natural granite

* CERAMIC TILES

- Less water absorption & firing shrinkage
- Less energy intensive

* PAINTS & ENAMELS

- Less oil absorption
- Corrosion & abrasion resistant
- Durable

* RECLAMATION OF ASH PONDS FOR HUMAN SETTLEMENT

- Friendly to flora & fauna
- Abandoned ash ponds can support buildings.
- No settlement
- No significant radioactivity.
- Economic use of ash filled land.

EFFORTS MADE BY CHHATTISGARH ENVIRONMENT CONSERVATION BOARD TOWARDS FLY ASH UTILIZATION IN CHHATTISGARH STATE

The Board has directed all the thermal power plants in the State to utilize fly ash as per the provisions of the MOEF notification dated 14 September 1999 and subsequent amendment dated 27 August 2003. To create awareness and dissemination of information, in addition to several meetings at the State Government and District Level Workshop and seminars on fly ash utilization has been organized in the recent past.

- An "Information Centre - Fly Ash Utilization" was started from 1st January 2003 at the Regional Office, C.G. Environment Conservation Board, Korba.

A two-day national workshop on "Fly Ash Utilization" was organized in association with District Administration, Korba at NTPC, Korba on dated 29th and 30th January 2003.

- All the clay bricks kiln manufacturers in the State have been given directions to use a minimum quantity of 25% fly ash mixed with clay on weight to weight basis in a radius of 100 kms. from thermal power plants.
- Several mechanized fly ash brick manufacturing units have already been installed in the State.
- Industries have been granted permission for filling low lying areas with pond ash and subsequent biological reclamation at Korba.
- Utilization of Fly Ash Bricks has been made mandatory in all construction activities to all the Works Departments, Thermal Power Plants, Local Bodies and S.E.C.L. mines in Korba.

Board is committed to ensure strict compliance according to the provision laid down in the notification.

FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS

Question: What do you mean by Water and Air Consent? Who are required to obtain consent from Board?

Answer: Consent means the sanction of the authority of the Board for the discharge of the effluent (sewage or trade effluent into a stream or well or sewer or on land) or emission of air pollutant into the atmosphere. The consent issued by Board under section 25/26 of the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act 1974 is known as water consent and under section 21 of the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 is known as air consent

As per section 25 of the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act 1974, no person shall without the previous consent of the State Board,

1. Establish or take any steps to establish any industry, operation or process, or any treatment and disposal system or any extension or addition thereto, which is likely to discharge sewage or trade effluent into a stream or well or sewer or on land; or
2. Bring into use any new or altered outlets for the discharge of sewage; or
3. Being to make any new discharge of sewage.

And, as per section 21 of the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, no person shall without previous consent of the State Board, establish or operate any industrial plant in an air pollution control area.

Question: Is any fee required for obtaining consent? What do you mean by Consent Fee?

Answer: Yes Sir. The consent fee means the fees charged by the Board for the grant of consent by the Board.

Question: What is the consent and consent renewal fee?

Answer:

1. Consent Fee

S.No.	Industries having an investment of	Rupees
01	More than Rupees 1000 Crores	10,00,000
02	More than Rupees 500 Crores but Upto	5,00,000

	Rupees 1000 Crores	
03	More than Rupees 200 Crores but Upto Rupees 500 Crores	2,50,000
04	More than Rupees 100 Crores but Upto Rupees 200 Crores	1,50,000
05	More than Rupees 50 Crores but Upto Rupees 100 Crores	1,00,000
06	More than Rupees 10 Crores but Upto Rupees 50 Crores	80,000
07	More than Rupees 3 Crores but Upto Rupees 10 Crores	60,000
08	More than Rupees 2 Crores but Upto Rupees 3 Crores	3,000
09	More than Rupees 1 Crores but Upto Rupees 2 Crores	2,000
10	Upto Rupees 1 Crore	1,000

2. Annual Consent Renewal Fee

S.No.	Industries having an investment of	Rupees
01	More than Rupees 1000 Crores	2,50,000
02	More than Rupees 500 Crores but Upto Rupees 1000 Crores	1,50,000
03	More than Rupees 200 Crores but Upto Rupees 500 Crores	1,00,000
04	More than Rupees 100 Crores but Upto Rupees 200 Crores	75,000
05	More than Rupees 50 Crores but Upto Rupees 100 Crores	50,000
06	More than Rupees 10 Crores but Upto Rupees 50 Crores	35,000
07	More than Rupees 3 Crores but Upto Rupees 10 Crores	25,000
08	More than Rupees 2 Crores but Upto Rupees 3 Crores	2,000
09	More than Rupees 1 Crores but Upto Rupees 2 Crores	1,000
10	Upto Rupees 1 Crore	

3. Annual consent renewal fee and consent fee chargeable from Local bodies extracting water from natural resources and discharging effluent into streams shall be as under :-

01	Municipal Corporation	Rupees 3,000
02	Municipal council	Rupees 2,000
03	Nagar Panchayat	Rupees 1,000
04	Other	Rupees 500

The above Consent fee and Consent Renewal fee is applicable from the date of publication of this notification in the Chhattisgarh gazette i.e. 4th July, 2003.

Note: The above mentioned consent and consent renewal fee should be deposited separately for water consent and air consent.

Question: What do you mean by Investment?

Answer: The investment means the amount of capital invested by the industry on capital works including land; machinery; and equipment. This is the gross block (without depreciation) of all fixed assets.

Question: Is there any prescribed form for consent application?

Answer: Yes Sir, There are separate prescribed forms of application for obtaining water consent and air consent. Yes Sir, There are separate prescribed forms of application for obtaining WATER consent and AIR consent.

Question: Where the consent application forms are available? What is the price of application form?

Answer: The Water consent and Air consent application forms are available at Regional Offices of the Board. The application form may be obtained from the Regional Offices of the Chhattisgarh Environment Conservation Board on payment of Rs. 15/- for Water consent and Rs. 15/- for Air consent. The application forms may also be obtain through post by submitting a demand draft in favour of 'Regional Officer, Chhattisgarh Environment Conservation Board', payable at either Ambikapur, Bilsapur, Durg-Bhilai, Korba, Jagdalpur, Raigarh, Raipur. The addresses of the Regional Offices of the Board are as follows:-

S.No.	Name of Regional Office	Address
01.	AMBIKAPUR	Old District Panchayat Building-Meeting Hall, Collectorate Campus, Ambikapur, District Sarguja (C.G.) 9826446062 (M) 91-07744-236401 (Fax)
02.	BILASPUR	Vyapar Vihar, Near Pandit Deendayal Upadhyay Park, Bilaspur (C.G.) 91-07752-261172 (O) ☐ 91-07752-270599 (R) ☐ 91-07752-270160 (O)
03.	DURG-BHILAI	Bungalow No. 5,32 Bungalow, Bhilai (C.G.) 91-0788-2242964 (O) 91-0788-2211898 (O) 91-0788-2241554 (Fax) ☐ 91-0788-2394843 (R)
04.	KORBA	HIG-21 & 22, Maharana Pratap Nagar, Extension Area, Korba (C.G.) 495 677. 91-07759- 222370 (O) 98271 - 67986 (M) 91-07759-222325 (Fax)
05.	JAGDALPUR	HIG-5, Aghanpur Colony, Dharampra, Jagdalpur (C.G.) 91-07782-229367 (O) 91-07782-229046 (Fax)
06.	RAIGARH	Room No.79 & 80, Collectorate, District-Raigarh (C.G.) 91-07762-226569 (O) 91-07762-226839 (O) 91-07762-224943 (Fax) 98274- 83873 (M)
07.	RAIPUR	New HIG-9, 10, 11, Housing Board Colony, Tatibandh, Raipur (C.G.) 91-0771-2573897 (O) ☐ 91-0788-224272 (R) 98271-63973 (M)

Question: whether consent renewal fee has to be paid annually?

Answer: Yes Sir, consent renewal fee has to be paid annually. The application for renewal of the consent should be submitted at least 120 days prior to the expiry of the consent already issued. However, consent renewal may be obtained for more than one year by submitting the application along with consent renewal fee in advance as follows:-

S. No.	Category	Large	Medium	Small
01	Red	One Year	One Year	One Year
02	Orange	One Year	Two Years	Three Years
03	Green	One Year	Three Years	five Years

- If there is increase in investment, the industry has to pay balance fee as per investment slab prescribed.

During consent renewal period, there shall not be any change/ increase in product, production capacity, process, effluent quantity, effluent quality, emission, fuel used etc.; else fresh consent shall be obtained.

Question: What do you mean by Red, Orange and Green category of industries?

Answer: Following category of industries are notified as Red, Orange and Green category.

Red Category

1	Aluminium Smelter
2	Caustic Soda
3	Cement
4	Copper Smelter
5	Distillery
6	Dye and Dye Intermediates
7	Fertilizer
8	Integrated Iron and Steel
9	Tanneries
10	Pesticide
11	Petrochemicals
12	Basic drugs & Pharmaceuticals
13	Pulp and Paper

14	Oil refinery
15	Sugar
16	Thermal Power Plant
17	Zinc Smelter
18	Textile Units: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Man made Fiber b. Textile industries excluding spinning and weaving and felt calendaring, curing and pad finishing
19	Hotels having more than 100 bed capacity and all Hotels located adjoining water bodies
20	Vegetable Products Industries: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Fermentation including Breweries b. Vegetable refined oil, Vanaspati ghee c. Malt manufacturing Units
21	Engineering and Metallurgical Industries: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Other Ferrous/Non-ferrous Metallurgical b. Industries having electroplating, pickling, anodizing, phosphatising, galvanizing operations c. Induction, cupola furnace, arc furnace
22	Mining of Major Minerals and Ore processing industries
23	Coking and Carbonization of coal
24	Following category of chemical and hazardous industries: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Acid Alkalies b. Chemical Industries discharging waste water and air pollutants c. Soap Detergent Lubricating oil and grease manufacturing units d. CPW Units e. Industrial and Refrigerant Gases Manufacturing Units f. Resin and Plastics g. Pigment, its dyes and intermediates except dry mixing h. Asbestos manufacturing and processing units i. Insecticides, Herbicides, Fungicides (Basic

	j. manufacturing unit) Vinyl Sulphone Ester and all derivatives of 'H', 'K','G' acids etc.
25	Clinker grinding units
26	Lime kilns
<u>Orange Category</u>	
1	Glue and Gelatins
2	Pesticides, drugs and pharmaceutical formulations units
3	Mineral grinding units
4	Paints, enamels and varnishes
5	Bone crushing units
6	Stone crusher, brick kilns, lime kilns and hydrated lime manufacturing units
7	Marble and Granite cutting units including stone polishing
8	Refractory, insulation and ceramic units
9	Soft drinks manufacturing units
10	Battery processing units
11	Paper Board and units producing paper from waste paper using Hydropulper
12	Wool scouring units
13	Acetylene (Synthetic)
14	Carpet processing units
15	Fiber glass production and processing
16	Rolling mills and metal ingots processing units
17	Tyre and Tube manufacturing units
18	Solvent extraction plant, Milk processing
19	Metal finishing, painting and annealing units excluding metal and machine fabrication
20	Shoe making with mechanized process
21	Food processing units including confectionery
22	All hazardous chemical industries except the one's which are mentioned in Red Category
23	Processing of Paddy, Rice, Maize and Barley etc.

Green Category

All other industries which are not covered under the Red or Orange Categories shall fall under Green Category.

Note: In specific cases depending on the Environmental status of particular industry/type of industry Chairman shall have power to take decision regarding categorization and also to take decision regarding amending the consent renewal period.

Question: Is there any simplified procedure for obtaining consent to establish for a small scale industrial unit having no pollution potential?

Answer: Yes Sir. To promote the small scale/cottage/village sector units consent procedure has been simplified. The acknowledgement of the consent application should be treated as water and air consent of the Board. The application should be submitted to District Industries and Trade Centre. The acknowledgement of the application shall be issued by General Manager of District Industries and Trade Centre. No consent and consent renewal fee is required for obtaining consent for such industries. The following small scale industries are covered under this consent procedure:

Categories of Industries in Small Scale Cottage/Village

- Textile Products & Hosiery (without Dyeing & Printing)
- Silk Manmade Fiber Hosiery (Without Dyeing & Printing)
- Wood and Wood Products
- Paper Product
- Leather & Leather Products including Footwear (Excluding Tanning, Processing)
- Mechanical Engineering Excluding Transport Equipments (Fabrication & Assembly only) Excluding Foundry & Casting.
- Electrical Machines , Appliances & Apparatus Including Electronics
- Electronic Equipments & Components
- Auto Parts, Components & Ancillaries & Garage equipment
- Bicycle Parts, Tricycle + Perambulators (Excluding any Casting & Foundry Operation)
- Miscellaneous Transport Equipments
- Sports Goods
- Stationary Items
- Clocks and Watches

- Others

Question: What do you mean by Environmental Clearance? Which type of activities/projects required Environmental Clearance?

Answer : The clearance accorded by Ministry of Environment and Forests, Government of India for expansion or modernization of any activity (if pollution load is to exceed the existing one) or a new project listed in schedule I of the Environment Impact Assessment Notification, 1994 is known as Environmental Clearance.

Following thirty types of activities/projects are required Environmental Clearance:-

1. Nuclear power and related project such as Heavy Water Plants, nuclear fuel complex, rare earths.
2. River Valley projects including hydel power, major irrigation and their combination including flood control.
3. Ports, harbours, Airports (except minor ports and harbours).
4. Petroleum Refineries including crude and product pipelines.
5. Chemical Fertilizers (Nitrogenous and phosphatic other than single super phosphate).
6. Pesticides (Technical)
7. Petrochemical complexes (Both Olefinic and Aromatic) and Petro-Chemical intermediates such as DMT, Caprolactam, LAB etc. and production of basic plastics such as LDPE, HDPE, PP, PVC.
8. Bulk drugs and pharmaceuticals.
9. Exploration for oil and gas and their production, transportation and storage.
10. Synthetic Rubber.
11. Asbestos and Asbestos products
12. Hydro cyanic acid and its derivatives.
13. (a) Primary metallurgical industries (such as production of Iron and Steel, Aluminium, Copper, Zinc, Lead and Ferro Alloys).
(b) Electric arc furnaces (Mini Steel plants).
14. Chlor-alkali industry.
15. Integrated paint complex including manufacture of resins and basic raw material required in the manufacture of paints.
16. Viscose Staple fibre and filament yarn.

17. Storage batteries integrated with manufacture of oxides of lead and lead antimony alloy.
18. All tourism projects between 200m-500 meters of High Tide Line or at locations with an elevation of more than 1000 meters with investment of more than Rs. 5 Crores.
19. Thermal Power Plants
20. Mining Project (major minerals) with leases more than 5 hectares.
21. Highway Projects except projects relating to improvement work including widening and strengthening of roads with marginal land acquisition along the existing alignments provided it does not pass through ecologically sensitive areas such as National Parks, Sanctuaries, Tiger reserves, Reserve forests.
22. Tarred Roads in Himalayas and/or Forest areas.
23. Distilleries
24. Raw Skins and Hides
25. Pulp, paper and newsprint
26. Dyes
27. Cement
28. Foundries (individual)
29. Electroplating
30. Meta amino phenol
31. New Construction Projects
32. New Industrial Estates

Question: How can I protect/conservate Environment?

Answer: You can protect/conservate environment by following the tips:-

1. Provide rain harvesting system in your house and relative house
2. Conserve water by Judicious use in various activities
3. Use only Jute Bags/Paper Bags while shopping and not Plastic Bags
4. Compost/Vermi-compost the bio-degradable wastes such as paper, kitchen wastes, garden garbage etc.
5. Never sell or buy endangered species of plants and animals, products made of animal parts
6. Re-use as far as practicable items of daily needs such as shopping bags, waste water etc.
7. Periodically check and tune the engines of your two wheeler/four wheeler
8. Never litter in public places

9. Plant as many trees as possible
10. Use low noise producing instrument/equipment/horn etc.
11. Avoid washing cloths and vehicles in rivers/natural streams/ponds etc.
12. Use LPG/Natural Gas for your daily cooking and avoid using Coal/Oil/Wood
13. Return the used batteries back to the authorized dealers
14. Buy products using ozone friendly chemicals
15. Switch-off power supply as and when not in use
16. Pool with colleagues for travel to office and use public transport system as far as possible

Question: What is vehicular pollution and how can I prevent Vehicular Pollution?

Answer: Vehicular Pollution due to excessive and uncontrolled exhaust emissions from automobiles has reached alarming rate in many cities and towns. The vehicles are exhibiting upward trends with ever increasing urban population and industrialization. "AS A RESPONSIBLE CITIZEN OF INDIA, AWAKE, KNOW ABOUT THIS MONSTER AND DO YOUR BEST TO SAFEGUARD YOUR HEALTH".

FACTS

1. The major pollutants from automobiles are Carbon Monoxide, un-burnt Hydro carbons, Oxides of Nitrogen, Lead and Particulate Matter.
2. Petrol driven vehicles emit mainly Carbon Monoxide, Un-burnt Hydro carbons and Lead.
3. Diesel driven vehicles emit mainly Oxides of Nitrogen, Particulate Matter and Un-burnt Hydrocarbons.
4. Our body requires about 23 Kg of air a day to sustain its requirement for Oxygen. Imagine if this 23 Kg of air is much polluted how you are going to suffer.
5. Drivers, Traffic Police, Pedestrians and the people residing by roadsides are most affected by vehicular pollution.
6. From the exhaust pipe of the vehicle (i) Black smoke indicates more Carbon Monoxide (ii) White smoke indicates more un-burnt Hydrocarbons (iii) Blue smoke indicates proper tuning
7. Controlling pollution within limits also saves your fuel bill.

ADVERSE EFFECTS OF POLLUTANTS

1. Reduction in Oxygen carrying capacity of the blood, thus badly affecting body resistance towards infections and diseases.
2. Breathing problems, Impairments of vision, Dizziness, Headache, Dry-cough, Sore-throat and Chest pain etc.
3. Irritation of eyes, nose and lungs.
4. Lung cancer in long term exposures.
5. Liver and Kidney disorders.
6. Abnormalities in fertility and pregnancy.
7. Gastrointestinal damage and damages to vegetation, animals, monuments and buildings etc.

STATUTORY VEHICULAR EMISSION STANDARDS

Section 115(2) of The Central Motor Vehicles Rules, 1989 specifies the following standards.

PETROL VEHICLES

1. Idling Carbon-monoxide for all 2 & 3 wheeled vehicles shall not exceed 4.5% by volume.
2. Idling Carbon-monoxide for all 4 wheeled vehicles shall not exceed 3% by volume.

DIESEL VEHICLES

The maximum smoke density should not exceed 65 Hartridge Smoke Units (HSU) on free acceleration.

PENALTY

Under the above Act, using vehicles in unsafe conditions is punishable under section 190(2). Failure to comply with these standards shall be punishable for the first offence with a fine of Rs.1000/- and any subsequent offences with a fine of Rs.2000/-

YOUR EFFORTS

You can help to control pollution. As a citizen or a vehicle owner, it is your responsibility to control pollution by observing the following TIPS:-

1. Service your vehicle regularly.
2. Pay regular attention to engine tuning, cleaning of spark plugs and fuel injection systems.
3. Adjust carburetor to deliver the correct Air-fuel mixture.
4. Drive the vehicle as smoothly as possible at constant speed. Avoid frequent and needless application of clutch and brakes.
5. Periodically change the engine oil as recommended.
6. Keep the tyre pressure up to the standard as prescribed.
7. Switch off the engine on the red light and intersections if the waiting time is more than two minutes. Minimize unnecessary idling of engine.
8. Use the unleaded (green) petrol in the vehicles designed for it or fitted with catalytic converters.
9. Do not overload the vehicle.
10. Do not loosely cap your fuel tank.
11. Get the vehicle checked for emission at regular intervals.
12. Use unadulterated fuel (Please note that in all the petrol bunks filter paper is made available free of cost to customers on demand, if they wish to satisfy themselves of the quality of fuel - A drop of unadulterated petrol does not leave any stain on filter paper).
13. Follow manufacturer's instructions for vehicle maintenance.
14. Unless necessary do not take out vehicle.
15. If possible, share transport.
16. Plant as many trees as you can.
17. Educate others about vehicular pollution