



No. J-11015/451/2008-IA.II (M)

Government of India
Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change
Impact Assessment Division

Indira Paryavaran Bhavan,
Vayu Wing, 3rd Floor, Aliganj,
Jor Bagh Road, New Delhi-110 003

Dated: 19th December, 2019

To,

The General Manager (Environment),
M/s Western Coalfields Ltd,
Coal Estate, 9th Floor, Civil Lines,
Nagpur - 1 (Maharashtra)

Email: gmenvironment.wcl@nic.in; wclenv@yahoo.in

Sub: Dhankasa Underground Coal Mining Project of production capacity 1 MTPA (Normative) / 1.20 MTPA (Peak) of M/s Western Coalfields Limited in mine lease area of 582.651 ha located in Tehsil Amarwara District Chhindwara (Madhya Pradesh) - Environmental Clearance - reg.

Sir,

This has reference to your online proposal No. IA/MP/CMIN/72632/2008 dated 7th March, 2018 on the above-mentioned subject.

2. The Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change has examined the proposal for grant of environmental clearance to Dhankasa Underground Coal Mining Project of production capacity 1 MTPA (Normative) / 1.20 MTPA (Peak) of M/s Western Coalfields Limited in mine lease area of 582.651 ha located in District Chhindwara (Madhya Pradesh), under the provisions of the EIA Notification, 2006.

3. The proposal was considered by the Expert Appraisal Committee (EAC) in its meeting held on 28-29 October, 2009, 18-19 July, 2011, 26-27 September, 2011, 17-18 May, 2018, 24-25 April, 2019 and 22nd August, 2019. The details of the project, as per the documents submitted by the project proponent, and also as informed during the meeting, are reported to be as under:-

(i) The project area is covered under Survey of India Topo Sheet No 55 N/3 (RF 1:50,000) and is bounded by the geographical coordinates ranging from 22°17'39" to 22°19'33" N and longitudes 78°59'04" E and 79°01'13" E.

(ii) Coal linkage of the project is proposed for MPPGCL use and for various Consumers

(iii) Joint Venture: There is no joint venture.

(iv) Project does not fall in the Critically Polluted Area (CPA), where the MoEF&CC's vide its OM dated 13th January, 2010 has imposed moratorium on grant of environment clearance.

(v) Employment generation: Total manpower proposed for this project is 490 nos.

(vi) The project is reported to be beneficial in terms of: It will bridge the gap (to the extent of the peak production capacity of the project) between demand & supply of non-coking coal for the power houses and other bulk consumers of western as well as southern part of the country.

(vii) Earlier, the ToR to the project was obtained vide Ministry's ToR letter No. J-11015/451/2008-IA.II(M) dated 11-12-2008 for Normative capacity of 1.0 MTPA and peak capacity of 1.25 MTPA in mine lease area of 582.651 ha.

(viii) Total mining lease area is 582.651 ha. Mining Plan (Including Mine Closure Plan) has been approved by the WCL Board vide dated 29-09-2016.

(ix) The land usage pattern of the project is as follows:

Pre-mining land use details: The total land involved in Dhankasa UG is 582.651 ha. The present proposal is for EC for Dhankasa UG mine project for normative capacity of 1.00 MTPA and peak capacity of 1.25 MTPA.

Details of changes in land use is provided below:

Sl. No.	Particulars	Government land (ha)	Tenancy land (ha)	Forest land (ha)	Total (ha)
1.	All Rights	1.463	85.903	206.927	294.293
2.	Surface Rights	-	33.520	-	33.520
3.	Mining Rights	13.882	62.042	178.914	254.838
	Total	15.345	181.465	385.841	582.651

Post Mining –

The land below which UG mining is proposed, would be adequately reclaimed if any damage is observed. The land over which surface infrastructure would be made, is proposed to dismantled at the closure of the mine and land reclaimed thereafter would be properly reclaimed.

As per approved Mine Closure Plan the activities to be done after the closure of the mine were:

- Dismantling of Residential and industrial structures.
- Subsidence management for 3 year
- Landscaping of cleared land for improving its aesthetics
- Plantation over cleared area obtained after dismantling and on other barren spaces.

- Post closures environmental monitoring for 3 years
- Supervision of the abandoned site.

(x) Total geological reserve reported in the mine lease area is 54.031 MT with 44.421 MT mineable reserves. Out of total mineable reserve of 44.421 MT, 19.00 MT are available for extraction. Percent of extraction is 43 %.

(xi) Two seams (Seam II & IV) with thickness ranging from 3.50 m – 4.75 m are workable (excluding intervening parting). Grade of coal is G-7, stripping ratio - Not applicable, Degree of gaseousness is Degree-I while gradient is 1 in 14.

(xii) Method of mining operations envisages Bord and Pillars with continuous miners

(xiii) Life of mine is 23 Years.

(xiv) The details of OB dumping (External and Internal) is not applicable as it is a underground mine

(xv) Quarry details, Final mine void details is not applicable as it is a underground mine.

(xvi) Transportation of coal has been proposed by conveyor belt upto surface, from surface to siding by tippers/dumpers and at sidings by payloaders.

(xvii) Reclamation details (External dump & internal dump)- Not applicable as it is underground mine, however Green belt in 10.00 ha area around infrastructure buildings, Roads and in safety zone has been developed

(xviii) Stage – I Forestry clearance of 385.841 ha has been obtained vide letter no. F.No.8-45/2017-FC dated 02-01-2018.

(xix) No National Parks, Wildlife Sanctuaries and Eco-Sensitive Zones have been reported with 10 km boundary of the project.

(xx) The ground water level has been reported to be varying between 6.90 m to 7.80 m during pre-monsoon and between 1.50 m to 2.10 m during post-monsoon (core zone). Total water requirement for the project is 952 KLD.

(xxi) Application for grant of NOC for dewatering of Groundwater has been submitted to CGWA through online portal vide no: 21-4/844/MP/MIN/2019 dated 27-04-2019.

(xxii) Public hearing for the project of capacity of 1 MTPA (Normative) and 1.20 MTPA (Peak) in an area of 582.65 ha was conducted on 2nd March, 2009 at Dhankasa village, Amarwada Tehsil, Chhindwara, Madhya Pradesh. Major issues raised in the public hearing includes:

- Employment to local populace
- Welfare/CSR works like construction of School, temple, roads connecting Villages, playground, culverts, BSNL tower, drinking water facilities in surrounding villages etc.
- Plantation for air pollution control
- Tarpaulin covering of coal transportation trucks
- Environment Protection during coal mining (air, water pollution control measures)
- Against the Public notice dated 04.07.2018, No comments/suggestions received.

(xxiii) Consent to Operate – not applicable as its new project

(xxiv) River/Nallah flowing near or adjacent to the mine- Southerly flowing perennial Gunor River and Dhankasa Nallah flowing westerly is a tributary to Gunor River.

(xxv) One season Baseline monitoring was carried out in summer 2005. Subsequently, as directed by EAC in its 44th meeting held in 24.04.2019, one month baseline data has been generated in May-June, 2019. The recorded values have been found to be within permissible limits.

(xxvi) No court cases, violation cases are pending against the project of the PP pertaining to environment.

(xxvii) The project does not involve violation of the EIA Notification, 2006 and amendment issued thereunder. No excess production of coal from the sanctioned capacity has been realized.

(xxviii) The project involves 50 land losers, No village rehabilitation involves.

(xxix) Total cost of the project is Rs. 458.066 crore. Cost of production is Rs.1545.67 /- per tonne., CSR cost is Rs 2 per tonne, R&R cost – Not applicable. Environment Management Cost is Rs. 1.18 Cr. (capital) has been provisioned.

4. The sectoral Expert Appraisal Committee in its meeting held on 22nd August, 2019 has recommended the project for grant of environmental clearance. Based on recommendations of the EAC, Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change hereby accords approval for grant of environmental clearance to Dhankasa Underground Coal Mining Project of production capacity **1 MTPA (Normative) / 1.20 MTPA (Peak) of M/s Western Coalfields Limited in mine lease area of 582.651 ha** located in District Chhindwara (Madhya Pradesh), under the provisions of the Environment Impact Assessment Notification, 2006 and subsequent amendments/circulars thereto, subject to the compliance of the terms & conditions and environmental safeguards as under:-

(i) Production plan/scheduled as mentioned in the approved Mining Plan shall be adhered to.

(ii) The project proponent shall obtain Consent to establish from the State Pollution Control Board for capacity of 1.20 MTPA prior to commencement of the increased production.

(iii) Transportation of coal from face to coal heap shall be carried out by belt conveyor. Further, the coal transportation from coal heap to Coal Handling Plant shall be carried out through covered trucks.

(iv) Mitigating measures to be undertaken to control dust and other fugitive emissions all along the roads by providing sufficient numbers of water sprinklers.

(v) Sufficient coal pillars shall be left un-extracted around the air shaft (within the subsidence influence area) to protect from any damage from subsidence, if any.

(vi) Solid barrier shall be left below the roads falling within the block to avoid any damage to the roads and no depillaring operation shall be carried out below the township/colony.

- (vii) Depression due to subsidence resulting in water accumulating within the low lying areas shall be filled up or drained out by cutting drains.
- (viii) Regular monitoring of subsidence movement on the surface over and around the working area and impact on natural drainage pattern, water bodies, vegetation, structure, roads and surroundings should be continued till movement cases completely. In case of observation of any high rate of subsidence movement, appropriate effective corrective measures should be taken to avoid loss of life and materials. Cracks should be effectively plugged with ballast and clay soil/suitable materials.
- (ix) Garland Surface drains (Size, gradient and length) around the safety areas such as mine shaft and low lying areas and sump capacity should be designed keeping 50% safety margin over and above the peak sudden rain fall and maximum discharge in the area adjoining the mine sites. Sump capacity should also provide adequate retention period to allow proper settling of silt material. Sufficient number of pumps of adequate capacity shall be deployed to pump out mine water during peak rain fall.
- (x) Sufficient number of pumps of adequate capacity shall be deployed to pump out mine water during peak rain fall.
- (xi) The company shall obtain approval of CGWA for use of groundwater for mining operations at its enhanced capacity of 1.20 MTPA.
- (xii) Continuous monitoring of occupational safety and other health hazards, and the corrective actions need to be ensured.
- (xiii) A third party assessment of EC compliance shall be undertaken once in three years through agency like ICFRI /NEERI/IIT or any other expert agency identified by the Ministry.
- (xiv) PP shall comply all the proposed mitigation measures submitted to Ministry vide Reference No. WCL/Headquarter/Environment/8-D&16-C/1606-1608 dated 20th November, 2019

4.1 The grant of environmental clearance is further subject to compliance of the Standard EC conditions as under:

(a) Statutory compliance

- (i) The project proponent shall obtain forest clearance under the provisions of Forest (Conservation) Act, 1986, in case of the diversion of forest land for non-forest purpose involved in the project.
- (ii) The project proponent shall obtain clearance from the National Board for Wildlife, if applicable.
- (iii) The project proponent shall prepare a Site-Specific Conservation Plan / Wildlife Management Plan and approved by the Chief Wildlife Warden. The recommendations of the approved Site-Specific Conservation Plan/Wildlife Management Plan shall be implemented in consultation with the State Forest Department. The implementation report shall be furnished along with the six-monthly compliance report (in case of the presence of schedule-I species in the study area).

(iv) The project proponent shall obtain Consent to Establish/Operate under the provisions of Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 from the concerned State pollution Control Board/ Committee.

(v) The project proponent shall obtain the necessary permission from the Central Ground Water Authority.

(vi) Solid/hazardous waste generated in the mines needs to be addressed in accordance to the Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016/Hazardous & Other Waste Management Rules, 2016.

(b) Air quality monitoring and preservation

(i) Continuous ambient air quality monitoring stations as prescribed in the statute be established in the core zone as well as in the buffer zone for monitoring of pollutants, namely PM₁₀, PM_{2.5}, SO₂ and NO_x. Location of the stations shall be decided based on the meteorological data, topographical features and environmentally and ecologically sensitive targets in consultation with the State Pollution Control Board. Online ambient air quality monitoring stations may also be installed in addition to the regular monitoring stations as per the requirement and/or in consultation with the SPCB. Monitoring of heavy metals such as Hg, As, Ni, Cd, Cr, etc to be carried out at least once in six months.

(ii) The Ambient Air Quality monitoring in the core zone shall be carried out to ensure the Coal Industry Standards notified vide GSR 742 (E) dated 25th September, 2000 and as amended from time to time by the Central Pollution Control Board. Data on ambient air quality and heavy metals such as Hg, As, Ni, Cd, Cr and other monitoring data shall be regularly reported to the Ministry/Regional Office and to the CPCB/SPCB.

(iii) Transportation of coal, to the extent permitted by road, shall be carried out by covered trucks/conveyors. Effective control measures such as regular water/mist sprinkling/rain gun etc shall be carried out in critical areas prone to air pollution (with higher values of PM₁₀/PM_{2.5}) such as haul road, loading/unloading and transfer points. Fugitive dust emissions from all sources shall be controlled regularly. It shall be ensured that the Ambient Air Quality parameters conform to the norms prescribed by the Central/State Pollution Control Board.

(iv) The transportation of coal shall be carried out as per the provisions and route envisaged in the approved Mining Plan or environment monitoring plan. Transportation of the coal through the existing road passing through any village shall be avoided. In case, it is proposed to construct a 'bypass' road, it should be so constructed so that the impact of sound, dust and accidents could be appropriately mitigated.

(v) Vehicular emissions shall be kept under control and regularly monitored. All the vehicles engaged in mining and allied activities shall operate only after obtaining 'PUC' certificate from the authorized pollution testing centres.

(vi) Coal stock pile/crusher/feeder and breaker material transfer points shall invariably be provided with dust suppression system. Belt-conveyors shall be fully covered to avoid air borne dust. Side cladding all along the conveyor gantry

should be made to avoid air borne dust. Drills shall be wet operated or fitted with dust extractors.

(vii) Coal handling plant shall be operated with effective control measures w.r.t. various environmental parameters. Environmental friendly sustainable technology should be implemented for mitigating such parameters.

(c) Water quality monitoring and preservation

(i) The effluent discharge (mine waste water, workshop effluent) shall be monitored in terms of the parameters notified under the Water Act, 1974 Coal Industry Standards vide GSR 742 (E) dated 25th September, 2000 and as amended from time to time by the Central Pollution Control Board.

(ii) The monitoring data shall be uploaded on the company's website and displayed at the project site at a suitable location. The circular No.J-20012/1/2006-IA.11 (M) dated 27th May, 2009 issued by Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change shall also be referred in this regard for its compliance.

(iii) Regular monitoring of ground water level and quality shall be carried out in and around the mine lease area by establishing a network of existing wells and constructing new piezometers during the mining operations. The monitoring of ground water levels shall be carried out four times a year i.e. pre-monsoon, monsoon, post-monsoon and winter. The ground water quality shall be monitored once a year, and the data thus collected shall be sent regularly to MOEFCC/RO.

(iv) Monitoring of water quality upstream and downstream of water bodies shall be carried out once in six months and record of monitoring data shall be maintained and submitted to the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change/Regional Office.

(v) Ground water, excluding mine water, shall not be used for mining operations. Rainwater harvesting shall be implemented for conservation and augmentation of ground water resources.

(vi) Catch and/or garland drains and siltation ponds in adequate numbers and appropriate size shall be constructed around the mine working, coal heaps & OB dumps to prevent run off of water and flow of sediments directly into the river and water bodies. Further, dump material shall be properly consolidated/ compacted and accumulation of water over dumps shall be avoided by providing adequate channels for flow of silt into the drains. The drains/ ponds so constructed shall be regularly de-silted particularly before onset of monsoon and maintained properly. Sump capacity should provide adequate retention period to allow proper settling of silt material. The water so collected in the sump shall be utilised for dust suppression and green belt development and other industrial use. Dimension of the retaining wall constructed, if any, at the toe of the OB dumps within the mine to check run-off and siltation should be based on the rainfall data. The plantation of native species to be made between toe of the dump and adjacent field/habitation/water bodies.

(vii) Adequate groundwater recharge measures shall be taken up for augmentation of ground water. The project authorities shall meet water requirement of nearby village(s) after due treatment conforming to the specific requirement (standards).

(viii) Industrial waste water generated from CHP, workshop and other waste water, shall be properly collected and treated so as to conform to the standards prescribed under the standards prescribed under Water Act 1974 and Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 and the Rules made there under, and as amended from time to time. Adequate ETP /STP needs to be provided.

(ix) The water pumped out from the mine, after siltation, shall be utilized for industrial purpose viz. watering the mine area, roads, green belt development etc. The drains shall be regularly desilted particularly after monsoon and maintained properly.

(x) The surface drainage plan including surface water conservation plan for the area of influence affected by the said mining operations, considering the presence of river/rivulet/pond/lake etc, shall be prepared and implemented by the project proponent. The surface drainage plan and/or any diversion of natural water courses shall be as per the approved Mining Plan/EIA/EMP report and with due approval of the concerned State/GoI Authority. The construction of embankment to prevent any danger against inrush of surface water into the mine should be as per the approved Mining Plan and as per the permission of DGMS or any other authority as prescribed by the law.

(xi) The project proponent shall take all precautionary measures to ensure riverine/riparian ecosystem in and around the coal mine up to a distance of 5 km. A riverine/riparian ecosystem conservation and management plan should be prepared and implemented in consultation with the irrigation / water resource department in the state government.

(d) Noise and Vibration monitoring and prevention

(i) Adequate measures shall be taken for control of noise levels as per Noise Pollution Rules, 2016 in the work environment. Workers engaged in blasting and drilling operations, operation of HEMM, etc shall be provided with personal protective equipments (PPE) like ear plugs/muffs in conformity with the prescribed norms and guidelines in this regard. Adequate awareness programme for users to be conducted. Progress in usage of such accessories to be monitored.

(ii) Controlled blasting techniques shall be practiced in order to mitigate ground vibrations, fly rocks, noise and air blast etc., as per the guidelines prescribed by the DGMS.

(iii) The noise level survey shall be carried out as per the prescribed guidelines to assess noise exposure of the workmen at vulnerable points in the mine premises, and report in this regard shall be submitted to the Ministry/RO on six-monthly basis.

(e) Mining Plan

(i) Mining shall be carried out under strict adherence to provisions of the Mines Act 1952 and subordinate legislations made there-under as applicable.

(ii) Mining shall be carried out as per the approved mining plan(including Mine Closure Plan) abiding by mining laws related to coal mining and the relevant circulars issued by Directorate General Mines Safety (DGMS).

(iii) No mining shall be carried out in forest land without obtaining Forestry Clearance as per Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980.

(iv) Efforts should be made to reduce energy and fuel consumption by conservation, efficiency improvements and use of renewable energy.

(f) Land reclamation

(i) Digital Survey of entire lease hold area/core zone using Satellite Remote Sensing survey shall be carried out at least once in three years for monitoring land use pattern and report in 1:50,000 scale or as notified by Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change(MOEFC) from time to time shall be submitted to MOEFCC/Regional Office (RO).

(ii) The final mine void depth should preferably be as per the approved Mine Closure Plan, and in case it exceeds 40 m, adequate engineering interventions shall be provided for sustenance of aquatic life therein. The remaining area shall be backfilled and covered with thick and alive top soil. Post-mining land be rendered usable for agricultural/forestry purposes and shall be diverted. Further action will be treated as specified in the guidelines for Preparation of Mine Closure Plan issued by the Ministry of Coal dated 27th August, 2009 and subsequent amendments.

(iii) The entire excavated area, backfilling, external OB dumping (including top soil) and afforestation plan shall be in conformity with the "during mining"/"post mining" land-use pattern, which is an integral part of the approved Mining Plan and the EIA/EMP submitted to this Ministry. Progressive compliance status vis-a-vis the post mining land use pattern shall be submitted to the MOEFCC/RO.

(iv) Fly ash shall be used for external dump of overburden, backfilling or stowing of mine as per provisions contained in clause (i) and (ii) of subparagraph (8) of fly ash notification issued vide SO 2804 (E) dated 3rd November, 2009 as amended from time to time. Efforts shall be made to utilize gypsum generated from Flue Gas Desulfurization (FGD), if any, along with fly ash for external dump of overburden, backfilling of mines. Compliance report shall be submitted to Regional Office of MoEF&CC, CPCB and SPCB.

(v) Further, it may be ensured that as per the time schedule specified in mine closure plan it should remain live till the point of utilization. The topsoil shall temporarily be stored at earmarked site(s) only and shall not be kept unutilized. The top soil shall be used for land reclamation and plantation purposes. Active OB dumps shall be stabilised with native grass species to prevent erosion and surface run off. The other overburden dumps shall be vegetated with native flora species. The excavated area shall be backfilled and afforested in line with the approved Mine Closure Plan. Monitoring and management of rehabilitated areas shall continue until the vegetation becomes self-sustaining. Compliance status shall be submitted to the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change/ Regional Office.

(vi) The project proponent shall make necessary alternative arrangements, if grazing land is involved in core zone, in consultation with the State government to provide alternate areas for livestock grazing, if any. In this context, the project proponent shall implement the directions of Hon'ble Supreme Court with regard to acquiring grazing land.



(g) Green Belt

(i) The project proponent shall take all precautionary measures during mining operation for conservation and protection of endangered/endemic flora/fauna, if any, spotted/reported in the study area. The Action plan in this regard, if any, shall be prepared and implemented in consultation with the State Forest and Wildlife Department.

(ii) Greenbelt consisting of 3-tier plantation of width not less than 7.5 m shall be developed all along the mine lease area as soon as possible. The green belt comprising a mix of native species (endemic species should be given priority) shall be developed all along the major approach/ coal transportation roads.

(h) Public hearing and Human health issues

(i) Adequate illumination shall be ensured in all mine locations (as per DGMS standards) and monitored weekly. The report on the same shall be submitted to this ministry & it's RO on six-monthly basis.

(ii) The project proponent shall undertake occupational health survey for initial and periodical medical examination of the personnel engaged in the project and maintain records accordingly as per the provisions of the Mines Rules, 1955 and DGMS circulars. Besides regular periodic health check-up, 20% of the personnel identified from workforce engaged in active mining operations shall be subjected to health check-up for occupational diseases and hearing impairment, if any, as amended time to time.

(iii) Personnel (including outsourced employees) working in core zone shall wear protective respiratory devices and shall also be provided with adequate training and information on safety and health aspects.

(iv) Implementation of the action plan on the issues raised during the public hearing shall be ensured. The project proponent shall undertake all the tasks/measures as per the action plan submitted with budgetary provisions during the public hearing. Land oustees shall be compensated as per the norms laid down in the R&R policy of the company/State Government/Central Government, as applicable.

(v) The project proponent shall follow the mitigation measures provided in this Ministry's OM No.Z-11013/5712014-IA.I1 (M) dated 29th October, 2014, titled 'Impact of mining activities on habitations-issues related to the mining projects wherein habitations and villages are the part of mine lease areas or habitations and villages are surrounded by the mine lease area'.

(i) Corporate Environment Responsibility

(i) The project proponent shall comply with the provisions contained in this Ministry's OM vide F.No.22-65/2017-IA.III dated 1st May 2018, as applicable, regarding Corporate Environment Responsibility.

(ii) The company shall have a well laid down environmental policy duly approve by the Board of Directors. The environmental policy should prescribe for standard operating procedures to have proper checks and balances and to bring into focus

any infringements / deviation / violation of the environmental/forest/wildlife norms/conditions. The company shall have defined system of reporting infringements / deviation/violation of the environmental / forest / wildlife norms / conditions and / or shareholders / stake holders.

(iii) A separate Environmental Cell both at the project and company head quarter level, with qualified personnel shall be set up under the control of senior Executive, who will directly to the head of the organization.

(iv) Action plan for implementing EMP and environmental conditions along with responsibility matrix of the company shall be prepared and shall be duly approved by competent authority. The year wise funds earmarked for environmental protection measures shall be kept in separate account and not to be diverted for any other purpose. Year wise progress of implementation of action plan shall be reported to the Ministry/Regional Office along with the Six Monthly Compliance Report.

(v) Self environmental audit shall be conducted annually. Every three years third party environmental audit shall be carried out.

(j) Miscellaneous

(i) The project proponent shall make public the environmental clearance granted for their project along with the environmental conditions and safeguards at their cost by prominently advertising it at least in two local newspapers of the District or State, of which one shall be in the vernacular language within seven days and in addition this shall also be displayed in the project proponent's website permanently.

(ii) The copies of the environmental clearance shall be submitted by the project proponents to the Heads of local bodies, Panchayats and Municipal Bodies in addition to the relevant offices of the Government who in turn has to display the same for 30 days from the date of receipt.

(iii) The project proponent shall upload the status of compliance of the stipulated environment clearance conditions, including results of monitored data on their website and update the same on half-yearly basis.

(iv) The project proponent shall monitor the criteria pollutants level namely; PM₁₀, SO₂, NO_x (ambient levels) or critical sectoral parameters, indicated for the projects and display the same at a convenient location for disclosure to the public and put on the website of the company.

(v) The project proponent shall submit six-monthly reports on the status of the compliance of the stipulated environmental conditions on the website of the ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change at environment clearance portal.

(vi) The project proponent shall follow the mitigation measures provided in this Ministry's OM No.Z-11013/5712014-IA.I1 (M) dated 29th October, 2014, titled 'Impact of mining activities on habitations-issues related to the mining projects wherein habitations and villages are the part of mine lease areas or habitations and villages are surrounded by the mine lease area'.

(vii) The project proponent shall submit the environmental statement for each financial year in Form-V to the concerned State Pollution Control Board as prescribed under the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986, as amended subsequently and put on the website of the company.

(viii) The project authorities shall inform to the Regional Office of the MOEFCC regarding commencement of mining operations.

(ix) The project authorities must strictly adhere to the stipulations made by the State Pollution Control Board and the State Government.

(x) The project proponent shall abide by all the commitments and recommendations made in the EIA/EMP report, commitment made during Public Hearing and also that during their presentation to the Expert Appraisal Committee.

(xi) No further expansion or modifications in the plant shall be carried out without prior approval of the Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change.

(xii) Concealing factual data or submission of false/fabricated data may result in revocation of this environmental clearance and attract action under the provisions of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.

(xiii) The Ministry may revoke or suspend the clearance, if implementation of any of the above conditions is not satisfactory.

(xiv) The Ministry reserves the right to stipulate additional conditions if found necessary. The Company in a time bound manner shall implement these conditions.

(xv) The Regional Office of this Ministry shall monitor compliance of the stipulated conditions. The project authorities should extend full cooperation to the officer (s) of the Regional Office by furnishing the requisite data / information/monitoring reports.

(xvi) The above conditions shall be enforced, inter-alia under the provisions of the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, the Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management and Trans-boundary Movement) Rules, 2016 and the Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991 along with their amendments and Rules and any other orders passed by the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India / High Courts and any other Court of Law relating to the subject matter.

5. The proponent shall abide by all the commitments and recommendations made in the EIA/EMP report and also that during presentation to the EAC. All the commitments made on the issues raised during public hearing shall also be implemented in letter and spirit.

6. The proponent shall obtain all necessary clearances/approvals that may be required before the start of the project. The Ministry or any other competent authority may stipulate any further condition for environmental protection. The Ministry or any other competent authority may stipulate any further condition for environmental protection.

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

8. The coal company/project proponent shall be liable to pay the compensation against the illegal mining, if any, and as raised by the respective State Governments at any point of time, in terms of the orders dated 2nd August, 2017 of Hon'ble Supreme Court in WP (Civil) No.114/2014 in the matter of 'Common Cause Vs Union of India & others.

9. The concerned State Government shall ensure no mining operations to commence till the entire compensation for illegal mining, if any, is paid by the project proponent through their respective Department of Mining & Geology, in strict compliance of the judgment of Hon'ble Supreme Court.

10. This environmental clearance shall not be operational till such time the project proponent complies with the above said judgment of Hon'ble Supreme Court, as applicable, and other statutory requirements.

(DR. R.B. Lal)
(डा. आर. बी. लाल)
(Dr. R.B. Lal)
वैज्ञानिक 'ई'/Scientist 'E'
पर्यावरण, वन एवं जलवायु परिवर्तन मंत्रालय
Min. of Environment, Forest and Climate Change
भारत सरकार, नई दिल्ली
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Copy to:

1. The Secretary, Ministry of Coal, Shastri Bhawan, New Delhi
2. The Principal Secretary, Department of Environment, Government of Maharashtra, 15th Floor, New Admn. Bldg, Madam Cama Road, Mantralaya, Mumbai - 32 (Maharashtra)
3. The Additional PCCF (Central), MoEF&CC, Regional Office (Western Central Zone), Ground Floor, East Wing, New Secretariat Building Civil Lines, Nagpur-1 (Maharashtra)
4. The Member Secretary, Central Ground Water Authority, Ministry of Water Resources, Curzon Road Barracks, A-2, W-3 Kasturba Gandhi Marg, New Delhi
5. The Advisor, Coal India Limited, SCOPE Minar, Core-I, 4th Floor, Vikas Marg, Laxmi Nagar, New Delhi
6. The Member Secretary, CPCB, CBD-cum-Office Complex, East Arjun Nagar, Delhi - 32
7. The Member Secretary, Maharashtra State Pollution Control Board, Kalapataru Point, 3rd & 4th Floors, Sion, Matunga Scheme Road No. 8, Opp. Cine Planet Cinema, Near Sion Circle, Sion (E), Mumbai - 2
8. The District Collector, Chandrapur, Government of Maharashtra
9. Monitoring File 10. Guard File 11. Record File 12. Notice Board

(DR. R.B. Lal)
Scientist E