

F. No.J-11015/46/2009-IA-II(M)
Government of India
Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change
IA-II (Coal Mining) Division

Indira Paryavaran Bhawan
Jorbagh Road, N Delhi - 3
Dated: 11th January, 2019

To

The General Manger (Environment)
Western Coalfields Limited,
Koyla Vihar, Civil Lines,
Nagpur - 440 001 (Maharashtra)

Email: gmenvironment@westerncoal.gov.in

Sub: Expansion of Penganga Opencast Coal Mining Project from 4.5 MTPA to 6.3 MTPA of M/s Western Coalfields Ltd located in village Wirur, Tehsil Korpana, District Chandrapur (Maharashtra) - Environmental Clearance - reg.

Sir,

This refers to your letter No.Vekoli/Mukhayalya/Paryavaran/10-J/1382 dated 26th November, 2018 along with online proposal No. IA/MH/CMIN/86684/2018 on the above mentioned subject.

2. The Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change has considered the proposal for environmental clearance to expansion of Penganga Opencast Coal Mining Project from 4.5 MTPA to 6.3 MTPA of M/s Western Coalfields Ltd in an area of 763.06 ha located in village Wirur, Tehsil Korpana, District Chandrapur (Maharashtra).

3. The proposal was considered by the Expert Appraisal Committee (EAC) in the Ministry for Thermal & Coal Mining Sector in its meeting held during 13-14 December, 2018. 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 56M/1 and bounded by geographical coordinates ranging from 19°50'24" to 19°52'02" N and longitudes 79°06'56" E and 79°09'16"E.
- (ii) Coal linkage of the project is proposed for MAHAGENCO use and other consumers
- (iii) Joint venture cartel has not been formed.
- (iv) Employment generation: Employment to total 670 nos. (Permanent Manpower- 460 nos., Contractual Manpower- 210 nos) persons will be provided from the project.
- (v) The project is reported to be beneficial in terms of bridging the gap (to the extent of the peak production capacity of the project) between demand and supply of non-coking coal for the power houses and other bulk consumers of western as well as southern part of the country.
- (vi) Earlier, Penganga Opencast Coal Mining project was granted environmental clearance by the Ministry vide letter dated 31st January, 2013 for production capacity of 4.5 MTPA in mine lease area of 781 ha.
- (vii) Mining Plan for the project, including Progressive Mine Closure Plan, for the production capacity of 6.3 MTPA in mine lease area of 763.06 ha, has been approved by the WCL Board vide letter dated 3rd September, 2018.



(viii) The land details during pre and post mining operations will be as under:

Pre mining

S. No.	Land Particulars	Within mine lease area (ha)	Outside mine lease area (ha)	Total (ha)
1	Tenancy/ Agricultural land	596.95		596.95
2	Govt. Land including Gaothan land of Wirur village	100.84		100.84
3	Forest land	46.04		46.04
4	Land for resettlement of Wirur Village		15.0	15.0
5	Tenancy land for construction of bridge		4.23	4.23
	Total	743.83	19.23	763.06

During Mining

S. No.	Particulars	Present Land use as on 01.04.18 (in ha)	Proposed Land use during mining (ha)
1	Total Excavation area	55.06	240.10
2	External OB Dump	34.04	253.60
3	Infrastructure & Bridge	8.30	26.23
4	Village rehabilitation	-	15.00
5	Approach roads / Embankment	46.80	95.30
6	Undisturbed Area	618.86	132.83
	Total	763.06	763.06

Post mining

S. No	Particulars	Plantation	Void	Public Use	Undisturbed	Total
1	External OB Dump	253.60	-	-	-	253.60
2	Excavation	53.00	187.10	-	-	240.10
3	Embankment/ Approach Road	30.0	-	65.30	-	95.30
4	Infrastructure	12.0	-	10.0	-	22.00
4	Bridge	-	-	4.23	-	4.23
5	Blasting Zone/Rationalisation Area	100.0	-	-	32.83	132.83
6	Village Rehabilitation (Outside ML area)	-	-	15.0	-	15.00
	Total	448.6	187.1	94.53	32.83	763.06

(ix) Total geological reserve reported in the mine lease area is 54.898 MT with 44.06 MT mineable reserve. Out of total mineable reserve of 44.06 MT, 7.45 MT has already been mined out till 2017-18 and thus the balance mineable reserve as on 1st April, 2018 is 36.61 MT.

(x) One composite seam with thickness ranging from 17.50-20.50 m is workable. Grade of coal is G-10, stripping ratio 1:3.67, while gradient is 1 in 7.5 to 1 in 14.

(xi) Method of mining operations envisages opencast with surface miner for coal production and shovel dumper combination for overburden removal.

(xii) Life of mine is 7 Years (remaining from 2018-19).

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(xiii) The project has two external OB dumps in an area of 253.60 ha with 90 m height accommodating 110.50 Mm³ of OB. The OB from the current mining operations shall be backfilled from 1st year onwards. One internal OB in an area of 53.0 ha with 53.27 Mm³ of OB is envisaged in the project.

(xiv) Total quarry area is 240.10 ha out of which backfilling will be done in 53.0 ha while final mine void will be created in an area of 187.10 ha with a depth of 170.0 m. Backfilled quarry area of 53.0 ha shall be reclaimed with plantation. Final mine void will be converted into water body.

(xv) Transportation of coal has been proposed by dumpers in mine pit head, from surface to siding by tippers/dumpers and at sidings by pay loaders.

(xvi) Reclamation Plan/afforestation plan in an area of 448.60 ha, comprising of 253.60 ha of external dump, 53.0 ha of internal dump and 142.0 ha of green belt.

(xvii) Total 46.04 ha of forest land has been reported to be involved in the project for which stage-I forest clearance has been obtained vide Ministry's letter dated 18th May, 2018. However in accordance to the directions of FAC, delineation of entire forest land has been initiated to confirm the actual forest area involved.

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

(xix) The ground water level has been reported to be varying between 2.60 m to 15.70 m during pre-monsoon and between 2.95 m to 9.85 m during post-monsoon (core zone). Total water requirement for the project is 1430 KLD.

(xx) Application for obtaining the approval of the Central Ground Water Authority for withdrawal of groundwater from CGWA has been applied vide 21-4/320/MH/MIN/2016 on 22/04/2016.

(xxi) Public hearing for the project of 4.50 MTPA capacity in an area of 781.0 ha was conducted on 3rd March, 2012 at Swami Vivekananda Vidyalyaya, Village Gadeganon (Wirur), Tahsil Korpana, District Chandrapur. Major issues raised during public hearing included Rate of Land acquired, employment of PAPs or their nominees, Rehabilitation of Wirur Village, work contract to co-operative societies of local persons, pollution in nearby villages, nuisance caused by transportation activities, tree plantation and control of pollution, training to be provided to villagers under skill up gradation programme, impact on crops, etc.

All the issues have been duly addressed and the compliance report has been presented before the committee.

(xxii) Penganga River is flowing along the boundary of Penganga OC mine in North-west. A seasonal nallah flowing through the ML area of Penganga OC is proposed to be diverted along the mine boundary for 4.80 km of length. Necessary approval from CDO Nasik has been obtained.

(xxiii) Regular monitoring of ambient air quality is being carried out on fortnightly basis. The documented report is submitted to MPCB and also to MoEF&CC along with half yearly EC compliance report. In general, the results of ambient air quality monitoring data were found within prescribed limits.

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

(xxv) The coal production from the mine was started from the year 2015-16 onwards. No excess production of coal from the sanctioned capacity has been realized. The coal production, realized from the project is as under:

Year	EC sanctioned capacity (MTPA)	Actual production (MTPA)	Excess production beyond the EC sanctioned capacity
2015-16	4.50	1.05	Nil
2016-17	4.50	2.70	Nil
2017-18	4.50	3.70	Nil

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(xxvi) The project involves 404 project affected families. R&R of the PAPs will be done as per extent R&R policies.

(xxvii) Total cost of the project is Rs. 441.82 crore (capital). Cost of production is Rs.934.45 per tonne. CSR cost is Rs.2 per tonne, R&R cost is Rs 41.887 crores. Environment Management Cost is Rs. 69.16 lakhs.

(xxviii) Consent to operate (CTO) was obtained from the Maharashtra Pollution Control Board and is valid till 31st March, 2022.

4. The sectoral Expert Appraisal Committee in its meeting held on 13-14 December, 2018 has recommended the project for grant of environmental clearance. Based on recommendations of the EAC, Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change hereby accords environmental clearance to **Expansion of Penganga Opencast Coal Mining Project from 4.50 MTPA to 6.30 MTPA of M/s Western Coalfields Ltd in an area of 763.06 ha located in village Wirur, Tehsil Korpana, District Chandrapur (Maharashtra)**, for a period of one year, 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) The project proponent shall collect and analyze one season data for environmental parameters and submit for consideration of the EAC before 31st December, 2019.

(ii) The project proponent shall obtain Consent to establish from the State Pollution Control Boards for the proposed peak capacity of 6.30 MTPA prior to commencement of the increased production.

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

(iv) To control the production of dust at source, the crusher and in-pit belt conveyors shall be provided with mist type sprinklers.

(v) Mitigating measures shall be undertaken to control dust and other fugitive emissions all along the roads by providing sufficient water sprinklers. Adequate corrective measures shall be undertaken to control dust emissions, which would include mechanized sweeping, water sprinkling/mist spraying on haul roads and loading sites, long range misting/fogging arrangement, wind barrier wall and vertical greenery system, green belt, dust suppression arrangement at railway siding, etc.

(vi) The company shall obtain approval of CGWA for use of groundwater for mining operations at its enhanced capacity of 6.30 MTPA.

(vii) Continuous monitoring of occupational safety and other health hazards, and the corrective actions need to be ensured.

(viii) Persons of nearby villages shall be given training on livelihood and skill development to make them employable.

(ix) To ensure health and welfare of nearby villages, regular medical camps shall be organized at least once in six months.

(x) Thick green belt of adequate width at the final boundary in the down wind direction of the project site shall be developed to mitigate/check the dust pollution.

(xi) Efforts shall be made for utilizing alternate sources of surface water, abandoned mines or else whatsoever and thus minimizing the dependability on a single source.

(xii) A third party assessment of EC compliance shall be undertaken through agency like ICFRI /NEERI/IIT or any other expert agency identified by the Ministry.

(xiii) In case of additional forest land, if any, after reconciliation/delineation, approval under the Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 for its diversion to non-forestry use shall be obtained.



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

(a) Mining

(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) No change in mining method, calendar programme and scope of work shall be made without obtaining prior approval of the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change.

(iii) 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).

(iv) No mining shall be carried out in forest land without obtaining Forestry Clearance as per Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 and also adhering to The Scheduled Tribes and Other Traditional Forest Dwellers (Recognition of Forest Rights) Act, 2006 read with provisions of Indian Forest Act, 1927.

(b) Land reclamation and water conservation

(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 shall be submitted to Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change/Regional Office (RO).

(ii) 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/Gol 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.

(iii) 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 handed over to the respective state government as specified in the guidelines for Preparation of Mine Closure Plan issued by the Ministry of Coal dated 27th August, 2009 and subsequent amendments.

(iv) 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 Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change/Regional Office on six monthly basis.

(v) The top soil shall temporarily be stored at earmarked site(s) only and shall not be kept unutilized for long. The top soil shall be used for land reclamation and plantation purposes.

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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 on six monthly basis.

(c) Emissions, effluents, and waste disposal

- (i) 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 $PM_{10}/PM_{2.5}$) 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.
- (ii) Greenbelt consisting of 3-tier plantation of width not less than 7.5 m shall be developed all along the mine lease area in a phased manner. The green belt comprising a mix of native species shall be developed all along the major approach/ coal transportation roads.
- (iii) The transportation of coal shall be carried out as per the provisions and route proposed in the approved Mining 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.
- (iv) 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.
- (v) 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.
- (vi) Coal handling plant shall be operated with effective control measures viz. bag filters/water or mist sprinkling system etc to check fugitive emissions from crushing operations, conveyor system, transfer points, etc.
- (vii) 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.
- (viii) Catch/garland drains and siltation ponds of 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 desilted 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 measures and green belt development. 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.

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(ix) 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 Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 and the Rules made there under, and as amended from time to time. Oil and grease trap shall be installed and maintained fully functional with effluents discharge adhering to the norms. Sewage treatment plant of adequate capacity shall be installed for treatment of domestic waste.

(x) Adequate groundwater recharge measures shall be taken up for augmentation of ground water. The project authorities shall meet water requirement of nearby village(s) in case the village wells go dry due to dewatering of mine.

(d) Illumination, noise & vibration

(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 & its RO on six-monthly basis.

(ii) Adequate measures shall be taken for control of noise levels below 85 dB(A) 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.

(iii) Controlled blasting techniques shall be practiced in order to mitigate ground vibrations and fly rocks as per the guidelines prescribed by the DGMS.

(iv) 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) Occupational health & safety

(i) The project proponent shall undertake occupational health survey for initial and periodical medical examination of the workers 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 workers identified from workforce engaged in active mining operations shall be subjected to health check-up for occupational diseases and hearing impairment, if any.

(ii) Personnel (including outsourcing employees) working in dusty areas shall wear protective respiratory devices and shall also be provided with adequate training and information on safety and health aspects.

(iii) Skill training as per safety norms specified by DGMS shall be provided to all workmen including the outsourcing employees to ensure high safety standards in mines.

(f) Ecosystem and biodiversity conservation

(i) The project proponent shall take all precautionary measures during mining operation for conservation and protection of endangered 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.

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(g) Public hearing, R&R and CSR

(i) 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.

(ii) The project proponent shall ensure the expenditure towards socio-economic development in and around the mine, in every financial year as per the Corporate Social Responsibility Policy as per the provisions under Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013

(iii) The project proponent shall follow the mitigation measures provided in this Ministry's OM No.Z-11013/5712014-IA.11 (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'.

(iv) 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.

(h) Corporate environment responsibility

(i) The Company shall have a well laid down environment policy duly approved by Board of Directors. The environment 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 or forest norms/conditions. Also, the company shall have a defined system of reporting of non-compliances/violations of environmental norms to the Board of Directors and/or shareholders/stakeholders.

(ii) The project proponent shall comply with the provisions contained in this Ministry's OM dated 1st May, 2018, as applicable, regarding Corporate Environment Responsibility.

(iii) The hierarchical system or Administrative Order of the company to deal with environmental issues and for ensuring compliance with the environmental clearance conditions should be displayed on website of the Company.

(iv) A separate environmental management cell both at the project and company headquarter level, with suitable qualified personnel shall be set-up under the control of a Senior Executive, who will report directly to the Head of the Organization.

(v) Action plan for implementing EMP and environmental conditions 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.

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



(i) Statutory Obligations

(i) The environmental clearance shall be subject to orders of Hon'ble Supreme Court of India, Hon'ble High Court, NGT and any other Court of Law from time to time, and as applicable to the project.

(ii) This environmental clearance shall be subject to obtaining wildlife clearance, if applicable, from the Standing Committee of National Board for Wildlife.

(iii) The project proponent shall obtain Consent to Establish/Operate under the Air Act, 1981 and the Water Act, 1974 from the concerned State Pollution Control Board.

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

(j) Monitoring of project

(i) Adequate ambient air quality monitoring stations shall 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 25.9.2000 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) The effluent discharge (mine waste water, workshop effluent) shall be monitored in terms of the parameters notified under the Coal Industry Standards vide GSR 742 (E) dated 25.9.2000 and as amended from time to time by the Central Pollution Control Board.

(iv) 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 27.05.2009 issued by Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change shall also be referred in this regard for its compliance.

(v) 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 Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change/Regional Office.

(vi) 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.



(vii) The project proponent shall submit six monthly reports on the status of the implementation of the stipulated environmental conditions to the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change/Regional Office. For half yearly monitoring reports, the data should be monitored for the period of April to September and October to March of the financial years.

(viii) 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.

(k) Miscellaneous

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

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

(iii) A copy of the environmental clearance shall be marked to concerned Panchayat. A copy of the same shall also be sent to the concerned State Pollution Control Board, Regional Office, District Industry Sector and Collector's Office/Tehsildar Office for information in public domain within 30 days.

(iv) The EC shall be uploaded on the company's website. The compliance status of the stipulated EC conditions shall also be uploaded by the project authorities on their website and updated at least once every six months so as to bring the same in public domain.

(v) The project authorities shall advertise at least in two local newspapers widely circulated, one of which shall be in the vernacular language of the locality concerned, within 7 days of the issue of this clearance, informing that the project has been accorded environmental clearance and a copy of the same is available with the State Pollution Control Board and also at website of the Ministry.

(vi) The environmental statement for each financial year ending 31 March in Form-V is mandated to be submitted by the project proponent for the concerned State Pollution Control Board as prescribed under the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986, as amended subsequently, shall also be uploaded on the Company's website along with the status of compliance of EC conditions and shall be sent to the respective Regional Offices of the MoEF&CC by e-mail. Concerns raised during public hearing.

(vii) The above conditions will be enforced inter-alia, under the provisions of the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, the Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 and the Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991 along with their amendments and Rules 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.

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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.

11. This issues in supersession of the earlier EC granted vide letter No.J-11015/46/2009-IA.II (M) dated 31st January, 2013.


11/11/2019
(S. K. Srivastava)
Scientist E

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), Ministry of Environment Forest and Climate Change, Regional Office (Western Central Zone), Ground Floor, East Wing, New Secretariat Building Civil Lines, Nagpur-1 (Maharashtra)
4. The Advisor, Coal India Limited, SCOPE Minar, Core-I, 4th Floor, Vikas Marg, Laxmi Nagar, New Delhi
5. The Member Secretary, Central Pollution Control Board, CBD-cum-Office Complex, East Arjun Nagar, Delhi - 32
6. The Member Secretary, Central Ground Water Authority, Ministry of Water Resources, Curzon Road Barracks, A-2, W-3 Kasturba Gandhi Marg, New Delhi
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


11/11/2019
(S. K. Srivastava)
Scientist E

