

No. J-11015/858/2007-IA-II (M)
Government of India
Ministry of Environment, Forest & Climate Change
IA-II (Coal Mining) Division

Indira Paryavaran Bhawan,
Jorbagh Road, N Delhi-3

Dated: 25th February, 2016

To,

The Chief Engineer/Civil/Thermal Generation-II
Telangana State Power Generation Corporation Limited
(TSGENCO), D. E. Telecom, 'A' Block,
Vidyuth Soudha, Room No. 247, Khairatabad,
Hyderabad - 4 (Telangana)

Email: cecthermal2@yahoo.com

Sub: Tadicherla-1 Coal Block, Godavari Valley Coal Field Opencast coal mine of 2.5 MTPA in ML area of 906 ha of M/s Telangana State Power Generation Corporation Limited, located in Village Tadicherla District Karimnagar (Telangana) - Environmental Clearance - reg.

Sir,

This is with reference to your letter No CEG-II/511/F.CEG II(ES)06/2006-07/D.No. 434/2009 dated 27.06.2009, and subsequent letters dated 31.03.2010, 31.12.2012, 16.04.2013, 02.01.2014, 28.03.2014, 16.08.2014, 22.09.2015 & 17.02.2016 for environmental clearance to the above-mentioned project.

2. The Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change has considered the application. It is noted that the proposal is for grant of environmental clearance to **Tadicherla-1 Coal Block, Godavari Valley Coal Field Opencast coal mine of 2.5 MTPA in mine lease area of 906 ha of M/s Telangana State Power Generation Corporation Limited (formerly known as M/s Andhra Pradesh Power Generation Corporation Ltd)**, located in village Tadicherla, District Karimnagar (Telangana).

3. The proposal was considered by the Expert Appraisal Committee (EAC) in the Ministry for Thermal & Coal Mining Projects in its 51st meeting held on 21st -22nd July, 2009, 68th meeting held on 28th -29th April, 2010 and 71st meeting held on 8th -9th April, 2013. The details of the project, as per the documents submitted by the project proponent (PP), and also as informed during the above said EAC meetings, are reported to be as under:-

- i. It is a new proposal for which the Ministry had issued the TOR, vide letter No, J-11015/858/2007-IA.II (M) dated 16th November, 2007.



ii. The land usage of the project is as follows:

Pre-Mining:

		Extent (Acs-Gts)			
Sl. No.		Tadicherla	Kapuram	Total	
	Classification of Lands	Acres	Acres	Acres	ha
I Within mine lease area					
1.	Dry	631-01	62-06	693-07	280.52
2.	Single Crop Wet (SCW)	52-06	105-29	157-35	63.89
3.	Assigned Govt. land (Dry)	796-35	440-07	1237-02	500.63
4.	Shikam (Tank area)	6-17	9-30	16-07	6.55
5.	Khabrastan (Burial Ground)	1-37	Nil	1-37	0.78
6.	Abadi (Habitation)	Nil	0-33	0-33	0.33
7.	Forest (RF-132-33)	132-33	Nil	132-33	53.75
Sub-total ML area		1621-09	618-25	2239-34	906.45 say 906
II Outside the ML area					
8.	Private land for facilities	Nil	59-28	59-28	24.16
Grand Total (within ML+ outside the ML)		1621-09	678-13	2299-22	930.61 say 930

Post- Mining:

Sl. No.	Description	Post mining land use, ha
Part-I Within ML		
1.	Mining / Excavation	656.86
2.	Dumps	
	a) Surface dump in ML area	137.61
	b) Inside dump (backfilling)	607.80
	c) Topsoil dump	0.00
	d) Bund	2.48
3.	Facilities	0.00
	a) Roads	3.50
4.	Settling Pond	10.00
5.	Void	49.06
6.	Undisturbed	95.55
	Sub Total	906.00
Part-II Outside ML		
	Facilities	15.00
	Roads	1.50
	Plantation	5.00
	Undisturbed	2.50
	Sub Total	24.00
	Grand total	930.00

- iii. The total geological reserve is 47.9355 MT. The mineable reserve is 45.36 M, extractable reserve is 45.36 MT. The per cent of extraction would be 94.63 %.
- iv. The coal grades are A to G having stripping ratio of 13.66. The average Gradient is 1 in 3.7 to 5.8 towards north to NNE and 1 in 4 to 5 towards ENE- and NE. There will be total ten seams with thickness ranging from 0.05 to 67.90 meter .
- v. Tadicherla-1 coal block falls in Godavari River Basin which is one of the major rivers in South India. The Maneru river which flows along the North-Western boundary of ML area, is a perennial river and is a major tributary of Godavari river.
- vi. The mine lease area of Tadicherla-1 coal block is drained by some small seasonal nalas that connect to Maneru river. There are seven small ponds in the ML area that holds water only during monsoon and post monsoon months. There is no perennial surface water body within the ML area.
- v. The total estimated water requirement is 1620 m³/d. The potable water would be 850 m³/d from bore well & industrial water 770 m³/d from mine sump and surface reservoir. The level of ground water ranges from 0-15 m.
- vii. The Method of mining would be mechanized opencast by shovel dumper combination requiring drilling and blasting.
- viii. There are two external OB Dumps covering an area of 137.61 Ha. (D1= 77.70 Ha & D2 = 59.91 Ha). The height for both the dumps would be 100 m with a total quantity of 71.96 mm³. The year of back filling would be 3 years. There is one internal dump covering an area of 607.80 ha having a height upto ground level with the quantity of 543.599 mm³. The final mine voids will have an area of 49.06 ha. and depth 320 m bgl, which will be reduced by using TPP ash mixed with OB.
- ix. The seasonal data for ambient air quality has been documented for the summer season (March, 2007- May, 2007) and results at all stations are within prescribed limits.
- x. The life of mine is 21 years. Maximum depth of the mine is 320 m. At the end of mine life an area of 607.80 ha of the quarry would be backfilled.
- x. **Transportation:** The transportation of coal from mine to power station shall be by covered conveyor belt to avoid spillage. Transportation of coal will from face to CHP will be by dumpers. There will be no siding. Coal will be used for captive Kakatiya Thermal Power Project (TPS) 1 x 500 MW, located at Chelpuru, about 15 km away from the Coal Block.
- xi. There is no R & R involved. No of PAFs 248 (No. of displaced families = 148, No. of project affected and displaced families = 100).
- xii. **CSR Activity:** There shall be 248 project affected and displaced families. There are two villages which fall within the project area, namely, Tadicherla and Kapuram wherein the CSR shall be carried out as well as the ones near to the project site and south of Maneru river upto the forest area, namely Shatraj palli, Pedda Tundla, Chinna Tundla, Dubbapeta and Mallaram.
- xiii. CSR activities would be subject to minimum Rs. 5/T of coal extracted.
- xiv. **Cost :** Total capital cost of the project is Rs. 1944.90 Crore. The cost of production would be Rs. 1000 /Te. The CSR capital cost is Rs. 126.38 lakh, annual recurring CSR cost is Rs. 125.4 lakh. R&R Cost Rs. 8.47 crores. Environmental Management Cost is Rs. 1144.90 lakhs, and its recurring cost is Rs. 399.00 lakhs per year.
- xv. **Approvals:** The CGWB approval was obtained on 08.02.2008. The Mine Closure Approval is under process. The Mining Plan was approved on 06.08.2008 vide letter

no.13016-9-/2005-CA-I from the Ministry of Coal. The Board's Approval was accorded on 14.09.2006.

- xvi. **Wildlife issues:** There are no national Parks, wildlife sanctuary, biosphere reserves found in the 10 km buffer zone.
- xvii. **Forestry issues:** Total forest area involved 38 ha (after revision of forest survey). Stage - I FC has been obtained vide letter No. 4-APC1007/2014-BAN dated 12.08.2014 for diversion of 38 ha of Forest Land.
- xviii. Total Afforestation plan shall be implemented covering an area of 769.81 ha at the end of mining where reclaimed external OB dump 137.61 ha and Internal OB Dump 607.80 ha. Green Belt over an area of 12.40 ha. Density of tree plantation 2500 trees/ ha of plants.
- xix. There are no court cases/ violation pending with the project proponent.
- xx. **Public hearing:** The public hearing was held on 20.10.2008. The issues raised were regarding land acquisition, compensation and employment, pollution control measures, training to the unskilled people, etc.

4. The proposal was last considered during the 71st EAC meeting held on 8th -9th April, 2013. The Committee had recommended the proposal for grant of EC subject to submission of Stage - I FC. The same has been obtained vide letter No.4-APC1007/2014-BAN dated 12.08.2014 for diversion of 38 ha of forest land.

5. Meanwhile, Hon'ble Supreme Court vide their Judgement dated 25.08.2014 cancelled 204 Coal Blocks including Tadicherla. Subsequently, the Tadicherla coal Block was reallocated to TSGENCO i.e. the earlier allottee (formerly known as M/s Andhra Pradesh Power Generation Corporation Ltd) by Ministry of Coal vide allotment Order No.103/15/2015/NA dated 31.08.2015. TSGENCO, in their later references, has informed about the total forest area involved as 38 ha after revision of forest survey, against that of 53.75 ha reported earlier.

6. In view of the recommendations of the EAC in its 71st meeting held on 8-9 April, 2013 for grant of Environmental Clearance, the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change hereby accords Environmental Clearance to **Tadicherla-1 Coal Block, Godavari Valley Coal Field Opencast coal mine of 2.5 MTPA in mine lease area of 906 ha of M/s Telangana State Power Generation Corporation Limited (formerly known as M/s Andhra Pradesh Power Generation Corporation Ltd), located in village Tadicherla, District Karimnagar (Telangana),** under the provisions of the Environment Impact Assessment Notification, 2006 and subsequent amendments/circulars thereto subject to the compliance of the terms and conditions mentioned below:-

A. Specific Conditions

- i. The maximum production from the mine at any given time shall not exceed the limit as stipulated in the Environmental Clearance (EC).
- ii. The validity of the EC is for the life of the mine or as specified in the EIA Notification, 2006, whichever is earlier.
- iii. The depth of the mine void should be brought to practically zero by rehandling total external dumps.
- iv. The OB dump area should be planted with grass.
- v. The re-handling schedule for External OB Dumps should be submitted to the Ministry for record.

- vi. The proponent should identify the no. of PAFs based on the 2011 census data.
- vii. Need based CSR activity should be adopted for the PAFs.
- viii. One season air quality data for PM10 and PM 2.5 should be monitored. The report be submitted to the MoEF record.
- ix. The flood management plan alongwith charts/maps with proper documentation/authentication of the source of information should be verified with Mr. M S Puri, Member, EAC.
- x. The project proponent should provide covered conveyor system for transport of coal from mine to the Thermal Power Station.
- xi. Plantation of trees along the road sides should be provided for control of dust pollution during coal transportation.
- xii. Details of water linkage and coal linkage should be submitted to the MoEF for record.
- xiii. The water quality of the River Maneru should be regularly monitored and the report be submitted to the SPCB & Regional Office of the Ministry.
- xiv. CSR audit should be done at annual intervals through a well reputed institute and results uploaded on the company's website.
- xv. Necessary steps shall be taken with respect to the CSR activity, as the site is prone to nuxalites.
- xvi. The PP will not alter the major channels around the site.
- xvii. Efforts shall be made to explore the availability of mechanically covered trucks.
- xxviii. All statutory permissions/MoU from State Government shall be obtained for transportation of coal by road.
- xix. Coal transportation in pit by tippers, surface to siding by tippers and siding to loading by pay loaders into rail wagons.
- xx. The production shall be within the same Mine Lease area.
- xxi. The OB shall be completely re-handled at the end of the mining.
- xxii. Final mine void depth will not be more than 40 m. The void area will be converted into water body. The remaining area will be back filled up to the ground level and covered with about a meter thick top soil and put to use.
- xxiii. Garland drains be provided.
- xxiv. Appropriate embankment shall be provided along the side of the river/nallah flowing near or adjacent to the mine.
- xxv. The land after mining shall be restored for agriculture purpose.
- xxvi. Mine water should be treated for discharge into the lagoon. The quality of lagoon water shall be regularly monitored and mitigation measures taken.
- xxvii. The CSR cost should be Rs 5 per tonne of coal produced which should be adjusted as per the annual inflation.
- xxviii. Everybody in the core area should be provided with mask for protection against fugitive dust emissions.
- xxix. Dust mask to be provided to every worker in the mining area.
- xxx. The supervisory staff should be held personally responsible for ensuring compulsory wearing of dust mask in the core area.
- xxxi. People working in the core area should be periodically tested for the lung diseases and the cost to be met by PP.
- xxxii. The mining area should be surrounded by green belt having tree cover with thick closed canopy.
- xxxiii. The embankment constructed along the river boundary shall be of suitable dimensions and critical patches shall be strengthened by stone pitching on the river front side and stabilised with plantation so as to withstand the peak water flow and prevent mine inundation.



- xxxiv. There shall be no overflow of OB into the river and into the agricultural fields and massive plantation of native species shall be taken up in the area between the river and the project.
- xxxv. OB shall be stacked at two earmarked external OB dumpsite(s) only. The ultimate slope of the dump shall not exceed 28° . Monitoring and management of existing reclaimed dumpsites shall continue until the vegetation becomes self-sustaining. Compliance status shall be submitted to the Ministry of Environment, Forests & Climate Change and its concerned Regional Office on yearly basis.
- xxxvi. Catch drains and siltation ponds of appropriate size shall be constructed to arrest silt and sediment flows from soil, OB and mineral dumps. The water so collected shall be utilised for watering the mine area, roads, green belt development, etc. The drains shall be regularly desilted and maintained properly. Garland drains (size, gradient and length) and sump capacity shall be designed keeping 50% safety margin over and above the peak sudden rainfall and maximum discharge in the area adjoining the mine site. Sump capacity shall also provide adequate retention period to allow proper settling of silt material.
- xxxvii. Dimension of the retaining wall at the toe of the dumps and OB benches within the mine to check run-off and siltation shall be based on the rainfall data.
- xxxviii. Crushers at the CHP of adequate capacity for the expansion project shall be operated with high efficiency bag filters, water sprinkling system shall be provided to check fugitive emissions from crushing operations, conveyor system, haulage roads, transfer points, etc.
- xxxix. Drills shall be wet operated.
- xl. The PP shall undertake regular repairing and tarring of roads used for mineral transportation. A 3-tier green belt comprising of a mix of native species shall be developed all along the major approach roads,
- xli. Controlled blasting shall be practiced with use of delay detonators and only during daytime. The mitigative measures for control of ground vibrations and to arrest the fly rocks and boulders shall be implemented.
- xl.ii. A Progressive afforestation plan shall be implemented covering an area of **769.81 Ha** at the end of mining, which includes reclaimed External OB dump area (**137.61 Ha**), Internal OB dump area (**607.80 Ha**) and Green belt (**12.40 Ha**) and in township located outside the lease by planting native species in consultation with the local DFO/Agriculture Department. The density of the trees shall be around 2500 plants per ha. Massive plantation shall be carried out in open spaces in and around the mine and a 3-tier avenue plantation along the main approach roads to the mine.
- xl.iii. An estimated total **615.559 Mm³** of OB will be generated during the entire life of the mine. There are two external OB dumps covering an area of 137.61 ha. (D1=77.70 ha & D2=59.91 ha). Both the dumps will have 71.96 mm³ of OB's. The year of back filling would be 3 years. There is one internal dumps covering an area of 607.80 ha having an height upto ground level with the quantity of 543.599 mm³. The final mine voids will have an area of 49.06 ha. And depth 320 m bgl, which will be reduced by using TPP ash mixed with OB. The maximum height of external OB dumps for hard OB will not exceed 90 m. And that for soft OB shall not exceed 60 m. The maximum slope of the dump shall not exceed 28° . Monitoring and management of reclaimed dump sites shall continue till the vegetation becomes self-sustaining and compliance status shall be submitted to the MOEFCC and its regional office on yearly basis.
- xl.ii. The proponent should prepare restoration and reclamation plan for the degraded area. The land be used in a productive and sustainable manner.
- xl.ii. Compensatory Ecological Restoration of waste land, other degraded land and OB dumps in lieu of breaking open the land be carried out.



- xlvi. The mining should be phased out in sustainable manner. No extra over burden dumps are permitted.
- xlvii. No groundwater shall be used for mining operations.
- xlvi. Of the total quarry area of **656.86 Ha**, the backfilled quarry area of **607.80 Ha** shall be reclaimed with plantation and a void of **49.06 Ha at a depth of 60 m** is proposed to be converted into a water body shall be gently sloped and the upper benches shall be terraced and stabilised with plantation/afforestation by planting native plant species in consultation with the local DFO/Agriculture Department. The density of the trees shall be around **2500** plants per ha.
- xlix. Regular monitoring of groundwater level and quality shall be carried out by establishing a network of existing wells and construction of new peizometers. The monitoring for quantity shall be done four times a year in pre-monsoon (May), monsoon (August), post-monsoon (November) and winter (January) seasons and for quality in May. Data thus collected shall be submitted to the Ministry of Environment, Forests & Climate Change and to the Central Pollution Control Board quarterly within one month of monitoring.
 - I. The Company shall put up artificial groundwater recharge measures for augmentation of groundwater resource in case monitoring indicates a decline in water table. The project authorities shall meet water requirement of nearby village(s) in case the village wells go dry due to dewatering of mine.
 - li. Sewage treatment plant shall be installed in the existing colony. ETP shall also be provided for workshop and CHP wastewater.
 - lii. Besides carrying out regular periodic health check-up of their workers, 10% 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, through an specialised agency /institution within the District/State and the results reported to this Ministry and to DGMS.
 - liii. Land oustees shall be compensated as per the norms laid out R&R Policy of CIL or the National R&R Policy or R&R Policy of the State Government whichever is higher.
 - liv. For monitoring land use pattern and for post mining land use, a time series of land use maps, based on satellite imagery (on a scale of 1: 5000) of the core zone and buffer zone, from the start of the project until end of mine life shall be prepared once in 3 years (for any one particular season which is consistent in the time series), and the report submitted to MOEFCC and its concerned Regional Office
 - lv. A detailed Final Mine Closure Plan along with details of Corpus Fund shall be submitted to the Ministry of Environment, Forests & Climate Change within 6 months of grant of Environmental Clearance.
 - lvi. The project authorities shall in consultation with the Panchayats of the local villages and administration identify socio-economic and welfare measures under CSR to be carried out over the balance life of the mine.
 - lvii. The commitment made by the proponent to the issues raised during Public Hearing shall be implemented by the proponent.
 - lviii. Corporate Environment Responsibility:
 - a) The Company shall have a well laid down Environment Policy approved by the Board of Directors.
 - b) The Environment Policy shall prescribe for standard operating process/procedures to bring into focus any infringements/deviation/violation of the environmental or forest norms/conditions.

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- c) The hierarchical system or Administrative Order of the company to deal with environmental issues and for ensuring compliance with the environmental clearance conditions shall be furnished.
- d) To have proper checks and balances, the Company shall have a well laid down system of reporting of non-compliances/violations of environmental norms to the Board of Directors of the Company and/or shareholders or stakeholders at large.

B. General Conditions

- (i) No change in mining technology and scope of working shall be made without prior approval of the Ministry of Environment, Forest & Climate Change.
- (ii) No change in the calendar plan of production for quantum of mineral coal shall be made.
- (iii) Four ambient air quality monitoring stations shall be established in the core zone as well as in the buffer zone for PM₁₀, PM_{2.5}, SO₂ and NO_x monitoring. Location of the stations shall be decided based on the meteorological data, topographical features and environmentally and ecologically sensitive targets in consultation with the State Pollution Control Board. Monitoring of heavy metals such as Hg, As, Ni, Cd, Cr, etc carried out at least once in six months.
- (iv) Data on ambient air quality (PM₁₀, PM_{2.5}, SO₂ and NO_x) and heavy metals such as Hg, As, Ni, Cd, Cr and other monitoring data shall be regularly submitted to the Ministry including its concerned Regional Office and to the State Pollution Control Board and the Central Pollution Control Board once in six months. Random verification of samples through analysis from independent laboratories recognised under the EPA rules, 1986 shall be furnished as part of compliance report.
- (v) Adequate measures shall be taken for control of noise levels below 85 dBA in the work environment. Workers engaged in blasting and drilling operations, operation of HEMM, etc shall be provided with ear plugs/muffs.
- (vi) Industrial wastewater (workshop and wastewater from the mine) shall be properly collected, treated so as to conform to the standards prescribed under GSR 422 (E) dated 19th May 1993 and 31st December 1993 or as amended from time to time before discharge. Oil and grease trap shall be installed before discharge of workshop effluents.
- (vii) Vehicular emissions shall be kept under control and regularly monitored. Vehicles used for transporting the mineral shall be covered with tarpaulins and optimally loaded.
- (viii) Monitoring of environmental quality parameters shall be carried out through establishment of adequate number and type of pollution monitoring and analysis equipment in consultation with the State Pollution Control Board and data got analysed through a laboratory recognised under EPA Rules, 1986.
- (ix) Personnel working in dusty areas shall wear protective respiratory devices and they shall also be provided with adequate training and information on safety and health aspects.
- (x) Occupational health surveillance programme of the workers shall be undertaken periodically to observe any contractions due to exposure to dust and to take corrective measures, if needed and records maintained thereof. The quality of environment due to outsourcing and the health and safety issues of the outsourced manpower should be addressed by the company while outsourcing.
- (xi) A separate environmental management cell with suitable qualified personnel shall be set up under the control of a Senior Executive, who will report directly to the Head of the Company.
- (xii) The funds earmarked for environmental protection measures shall be kept in separate account and shall not be diverted for other purpose. Year-wise expenditure shall be reported to this Ministry and its concerned Regional Office.



(xiii) The PP shall advertise at least in two local newspapers widely circulated around the project, one of which shall be in the vernacular language of the locality concerned within seven days of the issue of EC letter informing that the project has been accorded environmental clearance and a copy of the EC letter is available with the State Pollution Control Board and may also be seen at the website of the Ministry of Environment, Forests & Climate Change at <http://envfor.nic.in>.

(xiv) A copy of the EC letter shall be marked to concern Panchayat/Zila Parishad, Municipal Corporation or Urban local body and local NGO, if any, from whom any suggestion/representation has been received while processing the proposal. A copy of the EC letter shall also be displayed on company's website.

(xv) A copy of the EC letter shall also be displayed on the website of the concerned State Pollution Control Board. The EC letter shall also be displayed at the Regional Office, District Industry Sector and Collector's Office/Tehsildar's Office for 30 days.

(xvi) The EC letter shall be uploaded on the company's website. The compliance status of the stipulated EC conditions shall also be uploaded by the project authorities on their website and updated at least once every six months so as to bring the same in public domain. The monitoring data of environmental quality parameter (air, water, noise and soil) and critical pollutant such as PM₁₀, PM_{2.5}, SO₂ and NO_x (ambient) and critical sectoral parameters shall also be displayed at the entrance of the project premises and mine office and in corporate office and on company's website.

(xvii) The PP shall submit six monthly compliance reports on status of compliance of the stipulated EC conditions (both in hard copy and in e-mail) to the respective Regional Office of the Ministry, respective Zonal Office s of CPCB and the SPCB.

(xviii) The Regional Office of this Ministry located in the Region shall monitor compliance of the stipulated conditions. The PP shall extend full cooperation to the office(s) of the Regional Office by furnishing the requisite data/ information/monitoring reports.

(xix) The Environmental Statement for each financial year ending 31 March in For -V is mandated to be submitted by the PP 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.

7. The PP shall abide by all the commitments and recommendations made in the EIA/EMP report, and also that during their presentation to the EAC. The commitment made by the project proponent to the issues raised during Public Hearing shall be implemented by the proponent.

8. The project 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.

9. The PP shall set up an Environment Audit Cell with responsibility and accountability to ensure implementation of all the EC Conditions.

10. Concealing factual data or submission of false/fabricated data and failure to comply with any of the conditions mentioned above may result in withdrawal of this EC, and attracts action under the provisions of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.

11. 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. The PP shall ensure to undertake and provide for the costs incurred for taking up remedial measures in case of soil contamination, contamination of groundwater and surface water, and occupational and other diseases due to the mining operations.

12. Any appeal against this EC 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.


25/2/2016
(S. K. Srivastava)
Scientist E

Copy to:-

1. The Secretary, Ministry of Coal, Shastri Bhawan, **New Delhi**
2. The Secretary, Department of Environment, Forest & Climate Change, Government of Telangana, Secretariat, Hyderabad (Telangana)
3. The Chief Conservator of Forest, Regional office (SZ), Ministry of Environment, Forest & Climate Change, 4th Floor, F-Wing, Kendriya Sadan Block, Kormangala, **Bangalore** - 34
4. The Member Secretary, Telangana State Pollution Control Board, Paryavaran Bhawan, A-3 Industrial Estate, Sanatnagar, Hyderabad - 38
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 District Collector, **Karimnagar**, Government of Telangana
8. Monitoring File 9. Guard File 10. Record File 11. Notice Board.


25/2/2016
(S. K. Srivastava)
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