No. J-11015/76/2016-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: 23rd March, 2017

To,

Shri Prakash Israni,
Dy. Chief Engineer (Fuel),
M/s Rajasthan Rajya Vidyut Utpadan Nigam Limited,
Vidyut Bhawan, Janpath, Jyoti Nagar,
Jaipur - 302005 (Rajasthan) Email- fuel.rvun@gmail.com

Sub: Parsa Opencast Coal Mine Project of 5 MTPA and Pit Head Coal Washery of 5 MTPA of M/s Rajashtan Rajya Vidyut Utpadan Nigam Limited in a total area of 1252.447 ha at Hasdeo-Arand Coal Field in Districts Surguja & Surajpur (Chhattisgarh) - TOR - reg.

Sir,

This has reference to your letter No. RVUN/ACE(Fuel)/Dy.CE(Fuel)/D.2054 dated 26th September, 2016 along with online proposal No. IA/CG/CMIN/59215/2016 dated 27.09.2016 and subsequent letters dated 23.01.2017 and 30.01.2017 on the above-mentioned subject.

2. The Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change has considered the application. It is noted that the proposal is for grant of Terms of Reference to the project for Parsa Opencast Coal Mine Project of 5 MTPA and Pit Head Coal Washery of 5 MTPA of M/s Rajashtan Rajya Vidyut Utpadan Nigam Limited in a total area of 1252.447 ha at Hasdeo-Arand Coal Field in Districts Surguja & Surajpur (Chhattisgarh).

3. The proposal was considered by the EAC in its 4th meeting held on 30-31 January, 2017. 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) Parsa Coal Block was earlier allotted to Chhattisgarh State Power Generation Company Ltd (CSPGCL) (erstwhile Chhattisgarh State Electricity Board) for coal mining by the Ministry of Coal vide letter dated 2nd August, 2006. As per the terms of reference (ToR) issued by MoEF vide letter dated 14th May, 2013 for Parsa OCP of 5 MTPA, collection of baseline data was done during March to May 2013 and public hearing was conducted on 28th February, 2014 in Surajpur District and 1st March, 2014 in Surguja District, and thus the EIA/EMP report was prepared for the project. Mine Plan and Mine Closure Plan for its capacity of 5 MTPA was approved by Ministry of Coal vide letter dated 19th May, 2014.

(ii) Hon'ble Supreme Court of India through its Judgment dated 25th August, 2014 & 24th September, 2014 cancelled the allotment of 204 coal blocks including Parsa Coal block. Subsequently, the coal block was allotted to RVUNL vide vesting order dated 8th September, 2015 issued by the Nominated Authority in the Ministry of Coal, to meet the coal requirement of their three thermal power projects. Approval of Mine Plan and Mine Closure Plan issued to CSPGCL was suo-moto transferred to RVUNL from the date of allotment.

(iii) RVUNL requested MoEF&CC for transfer of ToR dated 14th May, 2013 issued to CSPGCL. After examining their request vis-à-vis the extant provisions, MoEF&CC vide letter dated 6th September, 2016 suggested to apply for ToR afresh. Application for fresh ToR submitted online (Proposal No.IA/CG/CMIN/59215/2016) on 27th September 2016. Mine Plan & Mine Closure Plan (1st Revision) was approved by Ministry of Coal vide letter 10th November 2016.

(iv) The earlier ToR was for coal mine of 5 MTPA only. However, the present proposal is for fresh ToR for 5 MTPA open cast coal mine and also for 5 MTPA coal washery.

(v) Latitude and longitude of the project site are 22° 48' 57.01" and 22° 51'56.85" N and 82° 45' 10.50" and 82° 47' 22.86" E respectively.

(vi) Joint Venture: Not applicable

(vii) Coal Linkage :

Sl. No.	Name of specified end use plant	Units	Capacity
1.	Chhabra TPP Unit -3 to 6, District- Baran, Rajasthan	2 x 250 MW 2 x 660 MW	1820 MW
2.	Kalisindh TPP Unit – 1 & 2, District- Jhalawar, Rajasthan	2 x 600 MW	1200 MW
3.	Suratgarh Supercritical TPP, Unit- 7 & 8, District- Shriganganagar, Rajasthan	2 x 660 MW	1320

(viii) Employment generated / to be generated: The mining project will generate direct& indirect employment. About 768 people will get direct employment.

(ix) Benefits of the project:

- Coal from this project will be used in power generation in Rajasthan, which will help in reducing gap in demand and production of electricity in the state.
- Based on the requirement of the people of the project area, the development activities will be taken up. The basic requirement of the community will be strengthened by extending health care, educational facilities, providing drinking water to the villages affected, building/strengthening of existing roads in the area etc.
- Project will generate direct and in-direct employment in the area.

(x) Land use of the project site, both during pre-mining and post mining, would be as follows:

Pre-Mining:

S. No.	LANDUSE	Within ML area (ha)	Outside ML area (ha)	TOTAL
1.	Agricultural land	365.366	Nil	365.366
2.	Wasteland			
3.	Grazing land			
4.	Settlements			
5.	Surface water Bodies			
6.	Forest land	841.538	Nil	841.538
7.	Others (Government Land)	45.543	Nil	45.543
	TOTAL	**1252.447**	Nil	**1252.447**

Post- Mining:

S. N.	Type	During Mining (ha)	End of Life (ha)	Land Use (ha)					
				Plantation	Water Body	Public Use	Agriculture land	Grass/ greenbelt	TOTAL
1.	External OB Dump	64.084	64.084	40.706	-	-	-	23.378	64.084
2.	Top soil Dump	2.600	2.600	-	-	-	-	2.600	2.600
3.	Excavation	1129.375	1129.375	371.513	317.767		440.095		1129.375
4.	Coal evacuation route and approach Roads	2.370	2.370	0.474	-	1.896	-		2.370
4.	Electric Line & infrastructure area	13.228	13.228	2.646	-	10.582	-		13.228
5.	CHP & Washery	13.586	13.586	2.718	-	8.694	-	2.174	13.586
6.	Diversion of Nala	14.801	14.801	-	-	14.801	-	-	14.801
7.	Settling Ponds	2.260	2.260	-	2.260	-	-	-	2.260
8.	Green Belt	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9.	Rationalization Area	10.143	10.143	10.143	-	-	-	-	10.143
	TOTAL	**1252.447**	**1252.447**	**428.200**	**320.027**	**35.973**	**440.095**	**28.152**	**1252.447**

(xi) Total geological reserve is 256.40 MT. The mineable reserve 184.26 MT, extractable reserve is 200.41 MT. The per cent of extraction would be 78.16 %.

(xii) The coal grade is E to G. The stripping ratio is 6.12 cum/tonne with the average gradient of 2^{O} to 6^{O}. There will be three seams with thickness ranging

Seam	Units	Mean Thickness
Seam-VI	M	1.83
Seam-V	M	5.03
Seam-IV	M	8.62

(xiii) Total estimated water requirement is 2385 m3/day. The level of ground water ranges from 3 m to 25 m.

(xiv) The method of mining would be overburden removal by shovel-dumper & coal mining by surface miner.

(xv) There would be two external OB dumps with quantity of 21.02 Mbcm in an area of 64.084 ha with height of 60 m above the surface level and two internal dumps with quantity of 1206.17 Mbcm in an area of 1059.092 ha.

(xvi) The final mine void would be in 70.278 ha with depth 30 m. and the Total quarry area is 1129.375Ha. Backfilled quarry area of 1059.092 Ha shall be reclaimed with plantation. A void of 70.278 ha with depth varying 30m which is proposed to be converted into a water body.

(xvii) The life of mine is 45 Years.

(xviii) Coal transportation in pit by belt conveyor from in pit to pit head coal handling plant, Surface to Siding by belt conveyor to Pre-weigh Bin and loading at siding by SILO with inbuilt

Rapid Loading System. A 75 Km railway line is under construction to connect adjacent Parsa East & Kanta Basan Coal block of RVUNL to Surajpur Railway Station, out of which 33 Km is under operation.

(xix) There is no R & R involved. There are 442 PAFs.

(xx) Total capital cost of the project is Rs.1450 Crores. CSR Cost As per approval of MoEF. Environmental Management Capital Cost: Rs. 4.98 Crore & Recurring Cost: Rs. 6.47 Crore as per draft EIA/EMP prepared by Prior Allottee.

(xxi) The area is incised by a nala flowing from SW to NE in the northern part of the block and joins the Atem Nadi. The drainage within the block is controlled by several small streamlets joining the above nala. This nala needs to be diverted along the western boundary of the block. The Atem Nadi and this stream together control the drainage of the area. Atem Nadi is flowing at a distance of 1.9 km from North Eastern Part of the block. The southern part of the block is free from the presence of any prominent nala. Small ponds and dug wells are common in the area. These are utilized for irrigation and drinking water purpose.

(xxii) Board's approval obtained on 11th May, 2016. Mining plan has been approved on 10th November, 2016. Mine closure plan is an integral part of mining plan.

(xxiii) There are no national Parks, wildlife sanctuary, biosphere reserves found in the 10 km buffer zone.

(xxiv) Total forest area involved 841.538 ha. Application for diversion of forest land submitted vide proposal number FP/CG/MIN/20742/2016 dated 4th August 2016. Proposal is being processed at Divisional Forest Officer (DFO) level.

(xxv) Total afforestation plan shall be implemented covering an area of 456.349 ha at the end of mining. Green Belt over an area of 28.152 ha. Density of tree plantation 2500 trees/ ha of plants.

(xxvi) There are no court cases/violation pending with the project proponent.

(xxvii) Salient features of coal washery are as below:-

Description	Details
Capacity	5 MTPA
Hourly throughout capacity	800 TPH
No. of Annual working Hours	6000 hrs
Washing Technology	Wet washing process
Plant Process	Wet process comprising of crushing, screening, washing and material handling
Land Requirement	13.586 ha
Source of Water	Mine discharge
Power Requirement & source	Power requirement (5-7 MVA) will be met from the nearest Substation.

4. The Expert Appraisal Committee in its meeting held on 30-31 January, 2017, has recommended the proposal for grant of Terms of References. Based on the recommendations of the EAC, the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change hereby accords Terms of References for the project '**Parsa Opencast Coal Mine Project of 5 MTPA and Pit Head Coal Washery of 5 MTPA'** of M/s Rajashtan Rajya Vidyut Utpadan Nigam Limited in a total area of 1252.447 ha at Hasdeo-Arand Coal Field in Districts Surguja and Surajpur (Chhattisgarh) for preparation of EIA/EMP reports with public consultations, under the provisions of the Environment Impact Assessment Notification, 2006 and subsequent amendments/circulars thereto, subject to the compliance of the following terms and conditions and environmental safeguards mentioned below:

A. Generic TOR for an opencast coalmine project

(i) An EIA-EMP Report shall be prepared for..... **MTPA** rated capacity in an ML/project area of.....ha based on the generic structure specified in **Appendix III of the EIA Notification, 2006.**

(ii) An EIA-EMP Report would be prepared for..... MTPA rated capacity to cover the impacts and environment management plan for the project specific activities on the environment of the region, and the environmental quality encompassing air, water, land, biotic community, etc. through collection of data and information, generation of data on impacts including prediction modeling for..... **MTPA** of coal production based on approved project/Mining Plan for.....MTPA. Baseline data collection can be for any season (three months) except monsoon.

(iii) A toposheet specifying locations of the State, District and Project site should be provided.

(iv) A Study area map of the core zone (project area) and 10 km area of the buffer zone (1: 50,000 scale) clearly delineating the major topographical features such as the land use, surface drainage pattern including rivers/streams/nullahs/canals, locations of human habitations, major constructions including railways, roads, pipelines, major industries/mines and other polluting sources. In case of ecologically sensitive areas such as Biosphere Reserves/National Parks/WL Sanctuaries/ Elephant Reserves, forests (Reserved/Protected), migratory corridors of fauna, and areas where endangered fauna and plants of medicinal and economic importance found in the 15 km study area should be given.

(v) Land use map (1: 50,000 scale) based on a recent satellite imagery of the study area may also be provided with explanatory note on the land use.

(vi) Map showing the core zone delineating the agricultural land (irrigated and un-irrigated, uncultivable land as defined in the revenue records, forest areas (as per records), along with other physical features such as water bodies, etc should be furnished.

(vii) A contour map showing the area drainage of the core zone and 25 km of the study area (where the water courses of the core zone ultimately join the major rivers/streams outside the lease/project area) should also be clearly indicated in the separate map.

(viii) A detailed Site plan of the mine showing the proposed break-up of the land for mining operations such as the quarry area, OB dumps, green belt, safety zone, buildings, infrastructure, CHP, ETP, Stockyard, township/colony (within and adjacent to the ML), undisturbed area -if any, and landscape features such as existing roads, drains/natural water bodies to be left undisturbed along with any natural drainage adjoining the lease /project areas, and modification of thereof in terms of construction of embankments/bunds, proposed diversion/re-channelling of the water courses, etc., approach roads, major haul roads, etc should be indicated.

(ix) In case of any proposed diversion of nallah/canal/river, the proposed route of diversion /modification of drainage and their realignment, construction of embankment etc. should also be shown on the map as per the approval of Irrigation and flood control Department of the concerned state.

(x) Similarly if the project involves diversion of any road/railway line passing through the ML/project area, the proposed route of diversion and its realignment should be shown in the map along with the status of the approval of the competent authority.

(xi) Break up of lease/project area as per different land uses and their stage of acquisition should be provided.

(xii) Break-up of lease/project area as per mining plan should be provided.

(xiii) Impact of changes in the land use due to the project if the land is predominantly agricultural land/forestland/grazing land, should be provided.

(xiv) One-season (other than monsoon) primary baseline data on environmental quality - air (PM10, PM2.5, SOx, NOx and heavy metals such as Hg, Pb, Cr, As, etc), noise, water (surface and groundwater), soil - along with one-season met data coinciding with the same season for AAQ collection period should be provided.

(xv) Map (1: 50, 000 scale) of the study area (core and buffer zone) showing the location of

various sampling stations superimposed with location of habitats, other industries/mines, polluting sources, should be provided. The number and location of the sampling stations in both core and buffer zones should be selected on the basis of size of lease/project area, the proposed impacts in the downwind (air)/downstream (surface water)/groundwater regime (based on flow). One station should be in the upwind/upstream/non-impact/non-polluting area as a control station. The monitoring should be as per CPCB guidelines and parameters for water testing for both ground water and surface water as per ISI standards and CPCB classification wherever applicable. Observed values should be provided along with the specified standards.

(xvi) Study on the existing flora and fauna in the study area (10km) should be carried out by an institution of relevant discipline. The list of flora and fauna duly authenticated separately for the core and study area and a statement clearly specifying whether the study area forms a part of the migratory corridor of any endangered fauna should be given. If the study area has endangered flora and fauna, or if the area is occasionally visited or used as a habitat by Schedule-I species, or if the project falls within 15 km of an ecologically sensitive area, or used as a migratory corridor then a Comprehensive Conservation Plan along with the appropriate budgetary provision should be prepared and submitted with EIA-EMP Report; and comments/observation from the CWLW of the State Govt. should also be obtained and furnished.

(xvii) Details of mineral reserves, geological status of the study area and the seams to be worked, ultimate working depth and progressive stage-wise working scheme until the end of mine life should be provided on the basis of the approved rated capacity and calendar plans of production from the approved Mining Plan. Geological maps and sections should be included. The Progressive mine development and Conceptual Final Mine Closure Plan should also be shown in figures. Details of mine plan and mine closure plan approval of Competent Authority should be furnished for green field and expansion projects.

(xviii) Details of mining methods, technology, equipment to be used, etc., rationale for selection of specified technology and equipment proposed to be used vis-à-vis the potential impacts should be provided.

(xix) Impact of mining on hydrology, modification of natural drainage, diversion and channelling of the existing rivers/water courses flowing though the ML and adjoining the lease/project and the impact on the existing users and impacts of mining operations thereon.

(xx) Detailed water balance should be provided. The break-up of water requirement for the various mine operations should be given separately.

(xxi) Source of water for use in mine, sanction of the Competent Authority in the State Govt. and impacts vis-à-vis the competing users in the upstream and downstream of the project site. should be given.

(xxii) Impact of mining and water abstraction from the mine on the hydrogeology and groundwater regime within the core zone and 10 km buffer zone including long-term monitoring measures should be provided. Details of rainwater harvesting and measures for recharge of groundwater should be reflected in case there is a declining trend of groundwater availability and/or if the area falls within dark/grey zone.

(xxiii) Impact of blasting, noise and vibrations should be given.

(xxiv) Impacts of mining on the AAQ and predictions based on modeling using the ISCST-3 (Revised) or latest model should be provided.

(xxv) Impacts of mineral transportation within the mining area and outside the lease/project along with flow-chart indicating the specific areas generating fugitive emissions should be provided. Impacts of transportation, handling, transfer of mineral and waste on air quality, generation of effluents from workshop etc, management plan for maintenance of HEMM and other machinery/equipment should be given. Details of various facilities such as rest areas and canteen for workers and effluents/pollution load emanating from these activities should also be provided.

(xxvi) Effort be made to reduce/eliminate road transport of coal inside and outside mine and for mechanized loading of coal through CHP/ Silo into wagons and trucks/tippers.
(xxvii) Details of waste OB and topsoil generated as per the approved calendar programme, and their management shown in figures as well explanatory notes tables giving progressive development and mine closure plan, green belt development, backfilling programme and conceptual post mining land use should be given. OB dump heights and terracing based on slope stability studies with a max of 28o angle as the ultimate slope should be given. Sections of final dumps (both longitudinal and cross section) with relation to the adjacent area should be shown.
(xxviii) Efforts be made for maximising progressive internal dumping of O.B., sequential mining , external dump on coal bearing area and later rehandling into the mine void.--to reduce land degradation.
(xxix) Impact of change in land use due to mining operations and plan for restoration of the mined area to its original land use should be provided.
(xxx) Progressive Green belt and ecological restoration /afforestation plan and selection of species (native) based on original survey/land-use should be given.
(xxxi) Conceptual Final Mine Closure Plan and post mining land use and restoration of land/habitat to the pre- mining status should be provided. A Plan for the ecological restoration of the mined out area and post mining land use should be prepared with detailed cost provisions. Impact and management of wastes and issues of re-handling (wherever applicable) and backfilling and progressive mine closure and reclamation should be furnished.
(xxxii) Flow chart of water balance should be provided. Treatment of effluents from workshop, township, domestic wastewater, mine water discharge, etc. should be provided. Details of STP in colony and ETP in mine should be given. Recycling of water to the max. possible extent should be done.
(xxxiii) Occupational health issues. Baseline data on the health of the population in the impact zone and measures for occupational health and safety of the personnel and manpower in the mine should be given.
(xxxiv) Risk Assessment and Disaster Preparedness and Management Plan should be provided.
(xxxv) Integration of the Env. Management Plan with measures for minimizing use of natural resources - water, land, energy, etc. should be carried out.
(xxxvi) Cost of EMP (capital and recurring) should be included in the project cost and for progressive and final mine closure plan.
(xxxvii) Details of R&R. Detailed project specific R&R Plan with data on the existing socio-economic status of the population (including tribals, SC/ST, BPL families) found in the study area and broad plan for resettlement of the displaced population, site for the resettlement colony, alternate livelihood concerns/employment for the displaced people, civic and housing amenities being offered, etc and costs along with the schedule of the implementation of the R&R Plan should be given.
(xxxviii) CSR Plan along with details of villages and specific budgetary provisions (capital and recurring) for specific activities over the life of the project should be given.
(xxxix) Corporate Environment Responsibility:

a) The Company must have a well laid down Environment Policy approved by the Board of Directors.
b) The Environment Policy must prescribe for standard operating process/procedures to bring into focus any infringements/deviation/violation of the environmental or forest norms/conditions.
c) The hierarchical system or Administrative Order of the company to deal with environmental issues and for ensuring compliance with the EC conditions must be furnished.
d) To have proper checks and balances, the company should 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.

(xl) Details on Public Hearing should cover the information relating to notices issued in the newspaper, proceedings/minutes of Public Hearing, the points raised by the general public and commitments made by the proponent and the action proposed with budgets in suitable time frame. These details should be presented in a tabular form. If the Public Hearing is in the regional language, an authenticated English Translation of the same should be provided.
(xli) In built mechanism of self-monitoring of compliance of environmental regulations should be indicated.
(xlii) Status of any litigations/ court cases filed/pending on the project should be provided.
(xliii) Submission of sample test analysis of Characteristics of coal: This should include details on grade of coal and other characteristics such as ash content, S and heavy metals including levels of Hg, As, Pb, Cr etc.
(xliv) Copy of clearances/approvals such as Forestry clearances, Mining Plan Approval, mine closer plan approval. NOC from Flood and Irrigation Dept. (if req.), etc. wherever applicable.

B. Generic TOR for coal washery

(i) Siting of washery is critical considering to its environmental impacts. Preference should be given to the site located at pit head; in case such a site is not available, the site should be as close to the pit head as possible and coal should be transported from mine to the washery preferably through closed conveyer belt to avoid air pollution.
(ii) The washery shall not be located in eco-sensitive zones areas.
(iii) The washery should have a closed system and zero discharge. The storm drainage should be treated in settling ponds before discharging into rivers/streams/water bodies.
(iv) A thick Green belt of about 50 m width should be developed surrounding the washery.
(v) A brief description of the plant alongwith a layout, the specific technology used and the source of coal should be provided.
(vi) The EIA-EMP Repot should cover the impacts and management plan for the project of the capacity for which EC is sought and the impacts of specific activities, including the technology used and coal used, on the environment of the area (within 10km radius), and the environmental quality of air, water, land, biotic community, etc. through collection of data and information, generation of data on impacts for the rated capacity. Cumulative impacts for air and water should be a part of EIA in case coal mine, TPP and other washeries are located within 10km radius. The EIA should also include mitigative measures needed to minimize adverse environmental impacts.
(vii) A Study Area Map of the core zone as well as the 10km area of buffer zone showing major industries/mines and other polluting sources should be submitted. These maps shall also indicate the migratory corridors of fauna, if any and areas of endangered fauna; plants of medicinal and economic importance; any ecologically sensitive areas within the 10 km buffer zone; the shortest distance from the National Park/WL Sanctuary Tiger Reserve, etc. alongwith the comments of the Chief Wildlife Warden of the State Government.
(viii) Data of one-season (non-monsoon) primary- base-line data on environmental quality of air (PM10, PM2.5, SOx and NOx, noise, water (surface and groundwater), soil be submitted.
(ix) The wet washery should generally utilize mine water only. In case mine water is not available, the option of storage of rain water and its use should be examined. Use of surface water and ground water should be avoided.
(x) Detailed water balance should be provided. The break-up of water requirement as per different activities in the mining operations vis-a-vis washery should be given. If the source of water is from surface water and/or ground water, the same may be justified besides obtaining approval of the Competent Authority for its drawl.
(xi) The entire sequence of mineral production, transportation, handling, transfer and storage of mineral and waste, if any, and their impacts on air quality should be shown in a flow chart with specific points where fugitive emissions can arise and specific pollution control/mitigative

measures proposed to be put in place. The washed coal and rejects should be transport by train as far as possible. Road transport of washed coal and rejects should generally be avoided. In case, the TPP is within 10km radius, it should be through conveyer belt. If transport by rail is not feasible because of the topography of the area, the option for transport by road be examined in detail and its impacts along with the mitigation measures should be clearly brought out in EIA/EMP report.

(xii) Details of various facilities proposed to be provided in terms of parking, rest areas, canteen etc.to the personnel involved in mineral transportation, workshop and effluents/pollution load from these activities should be provided.

(xiii) Impacts of CHP, if any, on air and water quality should also be spelt out alongwith Action Plan.

(xiv) O.M. no. J-IIOI3/25/2014-IA.I dated 11th August, 2014 to be followed with regard to CSR activities.

(xv) Details of Public Hearing, Notice(s) issued in newspapers, proceedings/minutes of Public Hearing, points raised by the general public and response/commitments made by the proponent along with the Action Plan and budgetary provisions be submitted in tabular form. If the Public Hearing is in the regional language, an authenticated English translation of the same should be provided. Status of any litigations/ court cases filed/pending, if any, against the project should be mentioned in EIA.

(xvi) Analysis of samples indicating the following be submitted:

Characteristics of coal prior to washing (this includes grade of coal, other characteristics of ash, S and heavy levels of metals such as Hg, As, Pb, Cr etc).

Characteristics and quantum of coal after washing.

Characteristics and quantum of coal rejects.

(xvii) Details of management/disposal/use of coal rejects should be provided. The rejects should be used in TPP located close to the washery as far as possible. If TPP is within a reasonable distance (10 km), transportation should be by conveyor belt. If it is far away, the transportation should be by rail as far as possible.

(xviii) Copies of MOU/Agreement with linkages (for stand-alone washery) for the capacity for which EC is being sought should be submitted.

(xix) Corporate Environment Responsibility:

a) The Company must have a well laid down Environment Policy approved by the Board of Directors.
b) The Environment Policy must prescribe for standard operating process/procedures to bring into focus any infringements/deviation/violation of the environmental or forest norms/conditions.
c) To have proper checks and balances, the company should 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.

(xx) A detailed action Plan for Corporate Social Responsibility for the project affected people and people living in and around the project area should be provided.

(xxi) Permission of drawl of water shall be pre-requisite for consideration of EC.

(xxii) Wastewater /effluent should confirm to the effluent standards as prescribed under Environment (Protection) Act, 1986

(xxiii) Details of washed coal, middling and rejects along with the MoU with the end-users should be submitted.

5. This grant of Terms of Reference for the said project is further subject to the general conditions as under:-

(i) All documents should be properly indexed, page numbered.

(ii) Period/date of data collection should be clearly indicated.
(iii) Authenticated English translation of all material provided in Regional languages.
(iv) After the preparation of the draft EIA-EMP Report as per the aforesaid TOR, the proponent shall get the Public Hearing conducted as prescribed in the EIA Notification 2006 and take necessary action for obtaining environmental clearance under the provisions of the EIA Notification 2006.
(v) The letter/application for EC should quote the MOEF file No. and also attach a copy of the letter prescribing the TOR.
(vi) The copy of the letter received from the Ministry on the TOR prescribed for the project should be attached as an annexure to the final EIA-EMP Report.
(vii) General Instructions for the preparation and presentation before the EAC of TOR/EC projects of Coal Sector should be incorporated/followed.
(viii) The aforesaid TOR has a validity of **three** years only.
(ix) Grant of TOR does not necessarily mean grant of EC.
(x) Grant of TOR/EC to the present project does not necessarily mean grant of TOR/EC to the captive/linked project.
(xi) Grant of TOR/EC to the present project does not necessarily mean grant of approvals under the Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 or the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972.
(xii) Grant of EC is also subject to circulars issued under the EIA Notification 2006, which are available on the MOEF website: www.envfor.nic.in

6. You are required to submit the final EIA/EMP prepared as per TORs to the Ministry within 3 years as per this Ministry's O.M. No.J-11013/41/2006-IA. II (I) dated 22nd August, 2014 for considering the proposal for environmental clearance

7. The consultants involved in the preparation of EIA/EMP report after accreditation with Quality Council of India / National Accreditation Board of Education and Training (QCI/NABET) would need to include a certificate in this regard in the EIA/EMP reports prepared by them and data provided by other Organization(s)/Laboratories including their status of approvals etc. vide Notification of the MoEF dated 19th July, 2013.

23/3/2017

(S K Srivastava)
Scientist E

Copy to:

The Member Secretary, Chhattisgarh Environment Conservation Board, Commercial Complex, C.G. Housing Board Colony, Kabir Nagar, District Raipur **(Chhattisgarh)** – 492 099