No.J-11015/487/2007-IA.II (M)pt  
Government of India  
Ministry of Environment, Forest & Climate Change  
IA-II (Coal Mining) Division  
Indira Paryavaran Bhawan,  
Jorbagh Road, N Delhi - 3  
Dated: 20\textsuperscript{th} February, 2018

To,  
The General Manager (W B P & Environment)  
M/s South Eastern Coalfields Ltd,  
W B P & Environment Department,  
Seepat Road, P B. No.60  
Bilaspur - 495 006 (Chhattisgarh)

Email: gmenvtsecl@gmail.com;

Sub: Expansion of Dipka Opencast Coal Mine from 31 MTPA to 35 MTPA of M/s South Eastern Coalfields Limited in ML area 1999.293 ha in District Korba (Chhattisgarh) - Environmental Clearance-reg.

Sir,

This has reference to your letter No. SECL/BSP/ENVT/DIPKA OC/17/EIA-EMP/6771 along with online proposal No.IA/CG/CMIN/70400/2017 dated 18\textsuperscript{th} October, 2017 and subsequent letters dated 21.11.2017, 08.11.2017, 27.11.2017, 08.01.2018 and 25.01.2018 on the above-mentioned subject.

2. The Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change has considered the proposal for environmental clearance to the project for expansion of Dipka Opencast Coal Mine from 31 MTPA to 35 MTPA of M/s South Eastern Coalfields Limited in mine lease area of 1999.293 ha in District Korba (Chhattisgarh).

3. The proposal was considered by the Expert Appraisal Committee (EAC) in the Ministry for Thermal & Coal Mining Sector in its 22\textsuperscript{nd} meeting held on 27\textsuperscript{th} November, 2017. The details of the meeting are as per the documents submitted by the project proponent, and also as informed

(i) Earlier, the Environmental Clearance for Dipka Opencast coal mine granted by this Ministry vide letter no.J-11015/87/2003-IA.II (M) dated 04.10.2004 for production capacity of 20 MTPA in an area of 1461.51ha.
(ii) Further, the project was accorded Environmental Clearance vide letter no. J-11015/487/2007-IA.II (M) dated 03.06.2009 for expansion from 20 MTPA to 25 MTPA in lease areas of 2000.642 ha based on the public hearing held on 05.09.2008.
(iv) In accordance to the OM J-11015/30/2004.IA.II (M) dated 2.9.2014 further, Ministry accorded amendment in the EC vide letter No. J-11015/487/2007-IA.II (M) dated 06.02.2015 for incremental difference in the production capacity from 30 MTPA to 31 MTPA.
(v) Further to meet the country's demand of coal, a proposal was made for expansion of project from 31 MTPA to 35 MTPA within the existing infrastructure and leasehold area. For same the ToR was accorded vide letter No. J-11015/487/2007-IA-II(M) dated 28.02.2017 and the revised ToR dated 10.07.2017.

(vi) To verify the status of compliance of EC conditions for Dipka opencast expansion project 31 MTPA, the Regional Office of MoEF&CC, Nagpur has carried out the site inspection on 11.09.2016. The monitoring report was forwarded to this Ministry vide their letter No. 3-28/2014(Env) dated 04.11.2016, which was deliberated in the EAC meeting. The project proponent presented the action taken on each of the observations made by Regional Office during the site visit.

(vii) Meanwhile, OM No. J-11015/224/2015-IA.II, dated 15/09/2017, was issued for production capacity expansion up to 40% of PH capacity without Public Hearing with certain conditions. On the basis of the above said OM the proposal has been submitted for grant of EC for expansion of Dipka opencast coal mine from 31MTPA to 35 MTPA without public hearing in the existing mine lease area of 1999.293 ha.

(viii) The latitude and longitude of the project are 22° 18' 59" to 22° 19' 43" N and 82° 30' 47" to 82° 33' 34"E respectively.

(ix) Joint Venture: No

(x) Coal Linkage: NTGC Seepat and various other power plants

(xi) Employment generated / to be generated: 2694 persons

(xii) Benefits of the project: Project will considerably improve the socio-economic status of the adjoining areas. This will result in following benefits:

- Contribution to the Exchequer
- Meet energy requirement
- Post-mining Enhancement of Green Cover

(xiii) The land usage of the project will be as follows:

### Pre-Mining:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Activity</th>
<th>Types of land are (Ha)</th>
<th>Total Area</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Forest</td>
<td>Tenancy/ Agricultural</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nil</td>
<td>409.056</td>
<td>1409.244</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Post-Mining:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>S No</th>
<th>Pattern of utilization</th>
<th>Area (ha)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>Reclaimed External and Internal dumps</td>
<td>986.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>Green belt</td>
<td>23.000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>Final void /Water body</td>
<td>222.053</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.</td>
<td>Built up area (Infrastructure, colony, roads,</td>
<td>633.874</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.</td>
<td>Safety zone: Undisturbed area</td>
<td>130.366</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.</td>
<td>Roads</td>
<td>4.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>1999.293</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Core area:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SN</th>
<th>Particulars</th>
<th>Forest Land</th>
<th>Tenancy Land</th>
<th>Government Land others</th>
<th>Grand Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>*Quarry Area</td>
<td>52.889</td>
<td>858.314</td>
<td>90.850</td>
<td>1002.053</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>External OB Dump</td>
<td>54.718</td>
<td>125.212</td>
<td>26.070</td>
<td>206.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Infrastructure, workshop, administrative building etc.</td>
<td>279.242</td>
<td>313.518</td>
<td>41.114</td>
<td>633.874</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Safety Zone</td>
<td>22.207</td>
<td>85.200</td>
<td>22.959</td>
<td>130.366</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Green belt</td>
<td>23.00</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>23.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Roads</td>
<td>4.00</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>4.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Total land already Acquired</strong></td>
<td><strong>409.056</strong></td>
<td><strong>1409.244</strong></td>
<td><strong>180.993</strong></td>
<td><strong>1999.293</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(xiv) The total geological reserve is 617 MT. The mineable reserve 314.04 MT, extractable reserve is 314.04 MT. The percent of extraction would be 100 %.

(xv) The coal grade is E/G10. The stripping ratio is 1.20 Cum/tonne. The average Gradient is 3.37°-6.34°. There will be 3 seams with thickness ranging (E&F Seam- 12.70- 19.05 m; Upper Kusmunda-24.69 - 35.82 m; Lower Kusmunda (Top Split) - 34.70 - 44.85 m; Lower Kusmunda (Bottom Split) - 2.19 - 24.50 m).

(xvi) The total estimated water requirement is 8010 m3/day.

(xvii) The level of ground water ranges (CGM Office- Avg 8.275 m; Pragati Nagar- Shallow Avg-3.125 m deep Avg-19.17 m).

(xviii) The Method of mining would be Open cast mining.

(xix) There is three external OB dump with Quantity of 81.00 Mbcm in an area of 206.00 ha with height of 90 meters above the surface level and three internal dump with Quantity of 534.00 Mbcm in an area of 780.00 ha with height of 90 meters above the surface level.

(xx) The final mine void would be in 222.053 Ha with depth 80m and the total quarry area is 1002.053. Backfilled quarry area of 780.00 Ha shall be reclaimed with plantation. A void of 222.053 ha with depth upto 80 m which is proposed to be converted into a water body.

(xxi) The life of mine is 10 Years as on 01.04.2017.

(xxii) Transportation: Coal transportation from face to In pit crusher: by trucks, surface to siding: by trucks ; siding to consumer : rail

(xxiii) There is R & R involved. There are 1690 PAFs.

(xxiv) Total capital cost of the project is Rs. 1950.86 Crores. CSR Cost According to New CSR policy, the fund for the CSR should be allocated based on 2% of the average net profit of the Company for the three immediate preceding financial years or Rs. 2.00 per tonne of coal production of previous year whichever is higher. R&R Cost Rs. 51.49 Crores. Environmental Management Cost Rs. 198.13 Lakhs for the FY (2016-17).

(xxv) Hasdeo river flows approximately at a distance of 18 km from the project site. There are number of seasonal nallah and tributaries of Hasdeo river in the study area.

(xxvi) Ground water clearance has been obtained for the project on 25.03.2004.

(xxvii) Mining plan for the 35 MTPA was approved by SECL Board on 13.05.2016 and mine closure plan is an integral part of mining plan.

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

(xxix) Total forest land 409.056 ha, Status of Forest clearance: In process. Stage-1 FC available for 409.056 ha of forest land.

(***x***) Total afforestation plan shall be implemented covering an area of 1009 ha at the end of mining including green Belt over an area of 23 ha. Density of tree plantation 2500 trees/ ha of plants.
(xxx) There are court cases/violation pending with the project proponent as per the following details:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Case No.</th>
<th>Court</th>
<th>Parties</th>
<th>Brief</th>
<th>Present status</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1217/2007</td>
<td>Judicial Magistrate Class I, Korba transferred to Bilaspur HC, criminal revision in the year 2010</td>
<td>Regional Officer, CGEPB Vs Gevra &amp; CGM Dipka Area</td>
<td>Increase of production without EC</td>
<td>Pending</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26/2009</td>
<td>1) JMFC, Katghora Case no.-26/2009</td>
<td>CGEPB, Korba Vs Debasis Chatterjee, Ex CGM Dipka.</td>
<td>Increase of production without EC</td>
<td>Case disposed. Appeal preferred by CECB, Korba against order in Bilaspur High Court</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

4. The Expert Appraisal Committee in its 22nd meeting held on 27th November, 2017 has recommended the proposal for grant of environmental clearance. Based on the recommendations of the EAC, the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change hereby accords environmental clearance to the project for expansion of Dipka Open cast coal mine from 31 MTPA to 35 MTPA of M/s South Eastern Coalfields Limited in an area of 1999.293 ha located in District Korba (Chhattisgarh), 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 mentioned below:

(i) The environmental clearance for the proposed increase in capacity shall be valid up to 31st March, 2019. Further continuance of the project shall be based on evaluation of the proposed control measures and its impact on the ambient air quality by the EAC in later half of the FY 2018-19.

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

(iii) Mitigative measures shall be undertaken to control dust and other fugitive emissions all along the roads by providing sufficient numbers of water sprinklers. Adequate corrective measures shall be undertaken to control dust emissions as presented before the Committee, 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.

(iv) Efforts shall be made to explore the possibility of providing wind shield/breaker arrangement with creepers and climbers.

(v) Thick green belt of 50 m width at the final boundary in the down wind direction of the project site shall be developed to mitigate/check the dust pollution.

(vi) Persons of nearby villages shall be given training for their livelihood and skill development.

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

(viii) The predominant Sal species in the forest area shall be protected, and in case of coal mining operations inevitable therein, compensatory afforestation of these species shall be carried out in consultation with State Forest Department.

(ix) In view of the mining potential of the area and the pollution concerns, carrying capacity of the eco-system shall be studied through some expert agencies to assess optimal mining
operations with minimal impact on ecosystem services.

(x) A sustainable mining practice shall be developed in the mine, catering to attributes of ecological, societal and economical dimensions.

4.1 The grant of EC 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 i.e OC to UG, calendar programme and scope of work shall be made without obtaining prior approval of the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change (MoEFCC).

(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/GoI Authority. The construction of embankment to prevent any danger against inrush of surface water into the mine should be as per the approved Mining Plan and as per the permission of DGMS.

(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. 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 de-
silted particularly before onset of monsoon and maintained properly. Sump capacity should provide adequate retention period to allow proper settling of silt material. The water so collected in the sump shall be utilised for dust suppression 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.

(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.

(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 in pursuance of 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.II (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 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.

(iii) 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.

(iv) 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.
(v) 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 PM$_{10}$, PM$_{2.5}$, SO$_2$ 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 the clearance letter informing that the project has been accorded environmental clearance and a copy of the clearance letter is available with the State Pollution Control Board and also at web site of the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change at www.environmentclearance.nic.in and a copy of the same shall be forwarded to the Regional Office.

(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 Ministry may stipulate any further condition for environmental protection, if so required in due course of time.

(viii) 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.

7. 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 clearance and attract action under the provisions of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.

8. 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.

9. 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 & othrs’.

10. The project proponent, without prejudice to this EC, shall be bound to comply with any other interpretation of the orders of Hon’ble Supreme Court also, in due course of time.

11. This EC supersedes the earlier EC granted vide letter No. J-11015/487/2007-A.II (M) dated 06.02.2015 with a capacity 31 MTPA.

(S. K. Srivastava)
Scientist E

Copy to:

1. The Secretary, Ministry of Coal, Shastri Bhawan, New Delhi
2. The Secretary, Department of Environment & Forests, Government of Chhattisgarh, Secretariat, Raipur
3. The APCCF, Ministry of Environment Forest and Climate Change, Regional Office (Western Central Zone), Ground Floor, East Wing, New Secretariat Building Civil Lines, Nagpur (Maharashtra)
4. The Member Secretary, Chhattisgarh State Environment Conservation Board, 1-Tilak Nagar, Shiv Mandir Chowk, Main Road, Avanti Vihar, Raipur-Chhattisgarh- 492001
5. The Member Secretary, Central Pollution Control Board, CBD-cum-Office Complex, East Arjun Nagar, New 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, Korba, Government of Chhattisgarh.

(S. K. Srivastava)
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