

MINUTES OF 12th MEETING OF THE EXPERT APPRAISAL COMMITTEE FOR ENVIRONMENTAL APPRAISAL OF COAL MINING PROJECTS HELD on 4th May, 2021 during 10:15 AM – 13.00 PM through VIDEO CONFERENCE.

Friday, 4th May, 2021

Confirmation of the Minutes of 11th Meeting of the EAC (Coal) held on 9th April, 2021: No comment was made from members of the Committee on the minutes of the 11th meeting of the EAC held during 9th April, 2021 therefore the Minutes of the Meeting (MoM) of 11th EAC meeting was confirmed.

Opening Remarks of the Chairman: At the outset, the Chairman welcomed the Expert members & other participants and requested to start the proceeding as per the agenda adopted for this meeting.

Consideration of Proposals: The 12th meeting of the Expert Appraisal Committee (EAC) for coal mining projects was held on 4th May, 2021 through video conferencing with support NIC team due to Covid-19 lockdown. The EAC considered proposals as per agenda adopted for the meeting. List of participant attended the meeting is annexed. The details of deliberations held & decisions taken in the meeting are as under.

Agenda No. 12.1

Urimari Expansion OCP from 1.3 MTPA to 2 / 2.5 MTPA (Normative/Peak) in an ML area of 243.09 ha of M/s Central Coalfields Ltd. located in District Hazaribagh (Jharkhand) - For Amendment/Extension Environment Clearance – reg.

[Online Proposal No. IA/JH/CMIN/162909/2020; J-11015/369/2007-IA.II (M)]

12.1.1 The EAC during deliberations noted the following:

The proposal is for amendment/extension in validity of Environment Clearance (EC) dated 16th February, 2011 of Urimari Expansion Project of 2.0/2.5 MTPA (Normative / Peak) capacity in an area of 243.09 Ha of M/s Central Coalfields Limited located in village Urimari, District Hazaribagh (Jharkhand) for 10 years (life of mine mentioned in EC letter) i.e. upto 15th February, 2021

PP has requested for extension of validity of EC for further 3 years (i.e. till 15.02.2024) for complete extraction of balance reserves of coal without changing overall production capacity of and leasehold area.

Earlier the proposal was deliberated by EAC in its 1st meeting held on 17-18 August, 2020 wherein it was observed that since the project proponent has applied within time limit of as per Ministry's Notification date 29th April, 2015, no condonation of delay is desired and further deferred the proposal on certain observation by EAC. PP has now submitted the compliance of observation of EAC

Sr. No.	Observation of EAC	Compliance submitted by PP
1	Certified Compliance Report of EC conditions from Ministry's Regional Office, Ranchi	Regional Office of MoEF&CC monitored the project on 22.10.2020 & the inspection report was issued on 30.12.2020.
2	Permission/No Objection Certificate of Central Ground Water Authority for extraction of ground water from mining activity	<p>The application for obtaining permission of Central Ground Water Authority for extraction of ground water at first instance was submitted to CGWB vide application number: 21-4/381/JH/MIN/2019 Dated: 30.03.2019.</p> <p>As per the MoJS Notification S.O. 3289(E) dated: 24.09.2020, a fresh application was submitted vide application number: 21-4/707/JH/MIN/2020 Dated: 21.12.2020 which is under final approval of CGWA New Delhi</p>
3	Mine Plan and Mine Closure Plan (as per latest guidelines of Ministry of Coal)	The mine plan & mine closure plan of Urimari OCP was approved in the 489 th Board meeting held on 13.08.2020
4	Permission of diversion of nallah (if any)	Diversion of Nallah is not required as per the present proposal
5	CAAQMS should be installed by project proponent as early as possible.	<p>The bid for procurement of total 14 numbers of CAAQMS for different area & projects of CCL was floated on Government e-Market Place (GEM Portal) on 21.12.2020. However, the bid was cancelled on commercial grounds.</p> <p>Re-tender documents were uploaded on GEM portal on 25.04.2021. End date of bid submission is 17.05.2021</p> <p>However, Continuous PM₁₀ Monitoring System was installed in Feb-2021 at Railway Siding</p>

The EAC while deliberating the proposal observed that EC was granted in 2011 and its being 10 years now, PP has not complied with EC conditions. Even minor compliance of EC conditions such as installation of Piezometer for ground water monitoring, plantation in safety zone has not been complied. Further EAC observed that number of EC conditions highlighted as partially compliance thought practically they are non-compliant in Certified Compliance report by Ministry's Regional Office. Further, mining is being undertaken for the last 10 years and since then no permission from Ground Water Authority has been obtained by proponent.

Further observations are noted for maintaining steep slope of O/B dump i.e more than 28 degree at some places, which is non-compliance on safety issue to the nearby habitation. Further,

construction of catch drain, Toe wall and sedimentation is incomplete till date. Childrens/animals were reported to be taking bath in sedimentation tank, which is a huge risk on health aspect and PP has to take immediate action.

The level of fluoride (F), Nitrate (NO₃), Manganese and Nickel was found to be more than stipulated limit in quarter ending data submitted by PP

As per RO Report, PP submitted undertaking that 4 nos of Piezometer will be installed by December, 2020 however during EAC meeting it has been mentioned that PP will install 3 nos by the end of June, 2021. This shows the lack of commitment of PP. PP has not yet established coal handling plant. Further there are various issues highlighted in certified compliance report wherein PP has to do lot of work of compliances.

12.1.2 The EAC after deliberation noted that PP has not followed major environmental consideration including safety measures as observed from the Certified Compliance Report submitted by Ministry's Regional Office, Ranchi. It can be concluded that M/s Central Coalfields Limited is not adhering to the details submitted in EIA/EMP and not complying the EC conditions. Further, EAC by referring to other projects submitted by M/s Central Coalfields, observed that efforts of PP towards implementation of environmental conditions has been unsatisfactory; rather being focused on enhancing the production.

*In the instant proposal since grant of EC (more than 10 years), PP has not complied with EC Conditions as simple as of installation of piezometers for ground water monitoring. Even permission for extraction of ground water has not been taken till 2019 and application applied onward to Central Ground Water Authority, which has not been obtained yet. Taking above into consideration, finally EAC opined that Ministry may take appropriate action to issue a Show cause notice against PP so that further repeat of such cases does not come to EAC. Further, since the coal reserve of only 3 years is remaining for extraction, EAC does not want to stop to excavate this balanced reserve. Accordingly, EAC **recommends** the proposal of extension in validity of Environment Clearance dated 16th February, 2011 of Urimari Expansion Project of 2.0/2.5 MTPA (Normative / Peak) capacity in an area of 243.09 Ha of M/s Central Coalfields Limited located in village Urimari, District Hazaribagh (Jharkhand), for life of the mine (three years i.e. till 15.02.2024) as project proponent committed that evacuation of mineral will be completed in three years during presentation or 30 years whichever is earlier as per EIA Notification, 2006 with all the condition stipulated in EC dated 16th February, 2011 shall remain the same and subject to additional conditions as mentioned below for environment safeguards: -*

- (i) PP shall submit the updated compliance of EC conditions to Ministry's Regional Office within six months from the date of issue of this letter.*
- (ii) PP shall install Continuous Ambient Air Quality Monitoring station within 3 months of issue of this letter in consultation with SPCB and data be shared with respective SPCB and uploaded on company website.*
- (iii) Tree plantation (dense plantation (50000 nos.) with Sal Forest only) shall be done all along the transportation route on both side of road till railways siding (7 km) within one year.*
- (iv) Tree plantation in safety zone shall be completed within six months and update should be submitted to Ministry's Regional Office.*

- (v) *The mining lease holders shall, after ceasing mining operations, undertake re-grassing the mining area and any other area which may have been disturbed due to their mining activities and restore the land to a condition which is fit for growth of fodder, flora, fauna etc.*
- (vi) *Project proponent to plant 100,000 nos. of native trees with broad leaves along the transportation route in three years to prevent the effect of air pollution. After completion of tree plantation, number of trees shall be duly endorsed from District Forest Officer*
- (vii) *Fixed Automatic sprinkler system shall be installed in Crusher area, Haul Road. Further adequate pollution control mechanism shall be adopted in mobile crusher system*
- (viii) *Third party monitoring by reputed institute for air quality shall be carried out at identified locations, both ambient and the process area, to arrive at impact of the proposed changes. The report shall be submitted to Ministry's Regional Office in six months*
- (ix) *Five 5 fog cannon system should be installed near mine operational area and at OB Dump.*
- (x) *Active OB Dump should not be kept barren/open and should be covered by temporary grass to avoid air born of particles*
- (xi) *Permission of Central Ground Water Authority for ground water extraction.*
- (xii) *OB dump should be regraded to create a terrace like structure with physical and biological reclamation.*
- (xiii) *Railway siding under implementation should be completed within 31st March, 2022.*

Agenda No. 12.2

Lignite Mine-1 of 10.5 MTPA in Mine Lease Area of 3635.4 ha and extraction of Minerals like Silica Sand 4,00,000 TPA, Ball Clay 3,50,000 TPA and Fire Clay 4,00,000 TPA of M/s Neyveli Lignite Corporation Limited in District Cuddalore (Tamil Nadu) - Amendment in Environment Clearance – reg.

[Online Proposal No. IA/TN/CMIN/206615/2021; J-11015/01/2012-IA-II (M)]

12.2.1. The proposal is for amendment in Environmental Clearance dated 2nd September, 2015 granted by the Ministry in favour of Lignite Mine-1 of 10.5 MTPA in Mine Lease Area of 3635.4 ha of M/s Neyveli Lignite Corporation Limited in District Cuddalore (Tamil Nadu) to include recovery of Silica Sand, Ball Clay and Fire Clay as associated product from existing mine.

12.2.2 The EAC during deliberations noted the following:

- i. Environmental Clearance from MOEF&CC was obtained on 02.09.2015 for area expansion of Lignite Mine-I from 3178.4 ha to 3635.4 ha for 10.5 MTPA Lignite Production capacity under EIA 2006 vide F.No. J-11015/01/2012-IA.II(M) dated 02.09.2015.
- ii. Commissionerate of Geology and Mining, Govt. Of Tamilnadu, has recommended the Mining Plan of Mine-I and has accorded approval for the Mining of Silica Sand, BallClay and Fire Clay over an area of 489.136 ha vide Rc.No.8390/MM7/2018, dated12.01.2021
- iii. PP has requested for amendment in EC to include Silica Sand, Ball Clay and Fire Clay as associated products from Overburden material along with the existing Lignite mining. The

additional production capacity expansion is 1.15 MT (11%) and there is no increase in mine lease area

- iv. This is in the perspective of conservation of these valuable raw materials, which otherwise would go as waste to the dump yard. These associated minerals are having good demand from glass, ceramic and refractory industries.
- v. It has been proposed that instead of backfilling as Overburden, 13.79 MCM of associated mineral is stacked as raw mineral for utilization. Hence, there is no/negligible increase of pollution is anticipated. Increase of final void/waterbody by 27.57 Ha.
- vi. Mining plan approval is obtained from State Govt. Associated mineral Mining area falls within exiting lease area

12.2.3 The EAC after detailed deliberation agreed with objective of the amendment in EC to extract minerals from overburden material which is value addition from the waste. Further, EAC desired certain information in the best interest of implementation of the project vis-à-vis environment management. In view of above, EAC sought further clarification on below mentioned points from project proponent.

- (i) *PP shall collect one-month baseline environment data for proposing mitigation measures.*
- (ii) *Assessment of Impact on ambient atmosphere due to re-handling of OB Dump and/or in lignite bed of this materials or minerals.*
- (iii) *PP shall provide the details of final mine void in case of backfilling is not proposed and thereby, as applicable, revise its Mine Plan and Mine Closure Plan from Ministry of Coal.*
- (iv) *Details of additional environmental measures proposed to be taken in case of transit and permanent storage and transportation of these minerals. This shall include mitigations measures during transportation/offloading at end user customers. The final place of storage/handling of minerals should be identified with documentary proof.*
- (v) *Plan to optimize the fleet size by considering 35-40 tonnes dumpers/trucks and accordingly submit the impact and mitigation measures and further explore deployment of battery operated trucks for transportation of minerals.*
- (vi) *PP shall submit Certified Compliance Report from Ministry's Regional Office.*
- (vii) *PP shall submit the economic and environmental benefit of this project*

*Proposal was **deferred** on above lines.*

Agenda No. 12.3

Expansion of Bhatadi Opencast Coal Mine from 1.465 MTPA to 2.00 MTPA with increase in project area from 847.37 ha to 1423.75 ha by M/s Western Coalfields Limited located in village Bhatadi, Tehsil & District Chandrapur, (Maharashtra) - For Terms of Reference – reg.

[Online Proposal No. IA/MH/CMIN/208206/2021/ J-11015/151/2014-IA-II(M)]

12.3.1 The proposal is for Terms of Reference (ToR) for Expansion of Bhatadi Opencast Coal Mine from 1.465 MTPA to 2.00 MTPA with increase in project area from 847.37 ha to 1423.75 ha by M/s Western Coalfields Limited located in village Bhatadi, Tehsil & District Chandrapur, (Maharashtra)

12.3.2 Details of the proposal, as ascertained from the proposal documents and also as informed during the meeting, are given as under:

- (i) The project area is covered under Survey of India Topo Sheet No. 55 P/4 and is bounded by the geographical coordinates ranging from Latitudes N 20°02'24" to 20°05'08" and E 79°15'05" to 79°17'49".
- (ii) The existing mine has Environment clearance for 1.465 MTPA coal production granted by MoEF&CC vide ref no. J-11015/151/2014-IA.II (M) on 13.3.2020 within Mine Lease area of 847.37 ha.
- (iii) Coal linkage of the project was for Thermal power plants of MAHAGENCO & Miscellaneous consumers. There is no Joint venture involved.
- (iv) Project does not fall in the Critically Polluted Area (CPA), where the MoEF&CC's vide its OM dated 13th January, 2010 has imposed moratorium on grant of environment clearance.
- (v) Employment generation: Required Manpower for the project is 563 nos.
- (vi) Project Benefits:

Sl. No	Type of Project Benefits	Details of Project Benefits
1	Environmental	Conservation of Coal. It will also lead to positive environmental impacts like green cover, mine water utilization etc.
2	Social	Direct employment to eligible persons preferable local persons besides creating indirect employment opportunities. Various CSR activities in adjoining villages will help in improving social status.
3	Financial	The project will contribute government through various taxes.

(vii) Total mining lease area is increased from 847.37 ha to 1423.75 ha. The project report of Bhatadi Expansion OC having production capacity of 2.00 MTPA within ML area of 1423.75 ha has been accorded approved by CIL Board in its 399th meeting held on 11th Feb, 2020. It was communicated vide letter no CIL: XI(D): 04112:2020:24819 dated 25.02.2020

(viii) The land usage pattern of the project is as follows: It is an expansion of existing coal mine. The additional area required is predominantly under agricultural activities and related activity. 0.20 Ha forest land is involved in the project.

Pre-mining land use for Bhatadi Exp. OC mine

Sl. No.	Land Type	Land already acquired in Bhatadi Exp. OC mine (1.465 MTPA)	Additional Land acquisition proposed in Bhatadi Expn. OC mine (2.00 MTPA)	Total Land (ha)
1	Tenancy Land	785.69	560.59	1346.28
2	Govt. Land	52.25	5.02	57.27
3	Forest Land	-	0.20	0.20
	Sub-Total	837.94	565.81	1403.75
	Outside Mine Boundary (For village rehabilitation)	-	20.00	20.00
	Total	837.94	585.81	1423.75

Land use during mine

Sl. No.	Particulars	Area (ha)
1	Entire Quarry Area	510.63
2	External OB dump	223.90
3	Top Soil dump	47.74
4	Infrastructure including Railway Siding and Road	70.00
5	Embankment	30.00
6	Area needed for rationalization including safety and blasting zone (including land released after re-handling of OB Dump & TS dump)	456.48
7	Safety zone along dump (180 m from edge of dump)	65.00
8	Outside ML area (village rehabilitation)	20.00
	Total Land	1423.75

Land use - Post Mining

Sr. No.	Land use during mining	Land use (ha)				
		Plantation	Water Body	Public Use	Undisturbed	Total
1	External OB dump	271.64	0.00	0.00	0.00	271.64
2	Excavation	298	212.63	0.00	0.00	510.63
3	Embankment & Road	10.00	0.00	20.00	0.00	30.00
4	Colony, Infrastructure etc.	10.00	0.00	60.00	0.00	70.00
5	Miscellaneous (300m blasting zone, river diversion, power line diversion & rationalization)	393.86	0.00	0.00	127.62	521.48
6	Land for Village Rehabilitation	0.00	0.00	20.00	0.00	20.00

Sr. No.	Land use during mining	Land use (ha)				
		Plantation	Water Body	Public Use	Undisturbed	Total
Total		983.50	212.63	100.00	127.62	1423.75

(ix) Forestry Clearance has been applied vide FP/MH/MIN/17443/2016 dated 06.02.2016 and is presently with State Govt, Maharashtra, Mumbai. The total land involved in proposed Bhatadi Exp. OC mine is 1423.75 ha, out of which 837.94 ha land is already acquired. Additional land to be acquired is 585.81 ha.

(x) Total geological reserve reported in the mine lease area is 58.87 Mt with 55.93 Mt mineable reserve. Extractable reserves are 45.53 Mt. Percent of extraction is 77.33%.

(xi) There is one composite seam with multiple sub sections in the geological block which the main characteristic of Wardha Valley Coalfield. Details are as follows:

Coal seam/ Parting	Stratigraphic Thickness range (m)		Generalized thickness range (m)	No. of full seam inter- sections
	Minimum	Maximum		
Composite seam	12.14 (MWBT – 53)	20.83 (MWBT – 26)	14.00 to 19.00	100

(xii) Grade of Coal – G9, stripping ratio 1: 8.69 m³/t.

(xiii) Mining operations will be undertaken by opencast method with shovel dumper Combination.

(xiv) Life of mine :25 years

(xv) The major part of OB (83.53%) is proposed to be dumped in the internal dump and 16.47 % OB will be dumped externally including embankment. About 333.55 Mm³ of OB out of the total 399.32 Mm³ is proposed to be backfilled in the void of Bhatadi Expn. OC and Padmapur Extn Deep OC. An additional External Dump C of height 90 m and capacity 122.19 Mm³ has been proposed along with existing external OB dumps- A and B with the balance capacity 56.07(49.69+6.38) Mm³ as on 01.04.2019. It is proposed to construct an Embankment (30 m width at the top, 6m above HFL and 7.0 km length) keeping 20 m distance from Erai River. The OB quantity of 2.70 Mm³ will be dumped for construction of proposed Embankment. The quarry has been divided in two sub quarries viz. Quarry-I and Quarry-II to maximize internal backfilling of OB. About 104.24 Mm³ OB from Quarry-II will be accommodated in the void of Padmapur Deep OC mine and about 113.50 Mm³ OB will be accommodated in the void of Bhatadi Expansion OC. External Dump 122.19 Mm³ will be re-handled into Dump A (6.38 Mm³) and void of Bhatadi expansion OC (115.81 Mm³). Thus total internal dump volume will be 333.55 (115.81+113.50+104.24) Mm³.

(xvi) Total quarry area is 510.63 ha. Backfilled quarry area of 298.00 ha shall be reclaimed with plantation. Final mine void will be converted into water body.

(xvii) Transportation of coal in pits by dumpers, from surface to Railway sidings by tippers. The coal will be transported to Thermal power plants of MAHAGENCO and to Miscellaneous Consumers.

(xviii) Total 983.50 ha of the project area is proposed to be reclaimed post mining. 298.00 Ha of backfilled area has been proposed for biological reclamation. It includes 271.64 ha of external OB dump, 298.00 ha of internal dump, 413.86 ha on others area including undisturbed land and 20 ha along roads & infrastructure.

(xix) 0.20 Ha forest land is involved in the project. Forestry Clearance has been applied vide FP/MH/MIN/17443/2016 dated 06.02.2016 and is presently with State Government, Maharashtra, Mumbai.

(xx) No National Parks and Wildlife Sanctuaries have been reported with 10 km boundary of the project. The project is outside ESZ and the ESZ of the TATR is approx. 0.75 kms from the project in the North East. Core Zone of the TATR is situated at 11.50 Km in North East Direction.

(xxi) The ground water level has been reported to be varying between 3.20m to 8.90m during pre-monsoon and between 1.95m to 6.05m during post-monsoon (core zone). Total Industrial water requirement for the project is 580 KLD.

(xxii) NOC for abstraction of groundwater has been secured vide letter no. CGWA/NOC/MIN/ORIG/2020/7631 dated 13.03.2020 for the existing Bhatadi OC (1.465 MTPA). However, the same will be secured for the expansion project (Bhatadi OC – 2.0 MTPA

(xxiii) Consent to Operate for the existing Project of 1.465 MTPA was valid upto 31.03.2021. However, the Consent renewal application was made to MPCB, Mumbai vide application no. MPCB-CONSENT-0000109729 dated 01.03.2021 for 2 years i.e from 01.04.2021 to 31.03.2023. the application for consent to operate is under consideration at MPCB, Mumbai.

(xxiv) Erai river which flows across the eastern side quarry.

(xxv) Baseline for Ambient Air Quality has already been generated from Nov'2019 to Jan'2020 (Winter Season) for the proposed expansion in capacity of mine. The same data which are within the permissible limit will be used for preparation of EIA – EMP. Regular Environmental monitoring is also being carried out by Env Dept. CMPDI RI-IV Nagpur for the existing Bhatadi Expn. OC mine and results are within the prescribed limits. Regular Environmental monitoring is being carried out by Env Dept. CMPDI RI-IV Nagpur for the existing Bhatadi Expn. OC mine The results are found to be within prescribed limits.

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

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

(xxviii) The project involved 1385 project affected families. Project involves rehabilitation of Bhatadi and Paili village.

(xxix) Capital cost on Environment management plan is Rs 195.00 Lakhs. Revenue cost on EMP will be 6 Rs/tonne.

Sl. No.	Year	Coal Production (Mt)	Sanctioned Capacity
1	2005-2006	0.357	0.650
2	2006-2007	0.333	0.650
3	2007-2008	0.282	0.650
4	2008-2009	0.361	0.650
5	2009-2010	0.477	0.650
6	2010-2011	0.553	0.650
7	2011-2012	0.650	0.650
8	2012-2013	0.500	0.650
9	2013-2014	0.560	0.650
10	2014-2015	0.710	0.975
11	2015-2016	0.710	0.975
12	2016-2017	0.875	0.975
13	2017-2018	0.639	0.975
14	2018-2019	0.975	0.975
15	2019-2020	1.465	1.465
16	2020-2021	1.231	1.465

12.3.3 The EAC during deliberations noted the following:

The proposal is for Terms of Reference (ToR) for Expansion of Bhatadi Opencast Coal Mine from 1.465 MTPA to 2.00 MTPA with increase in project area from 847.37 ha to 1423.75 ha by M/s Western Coalfields Limited located in village Bhatadi, Tehsil & District Chandrapur, (Maharashtra)

Environment clearance for 1.465 MTPA coal production granted by MoEF&CC vide ref no.J-11015/151/2014-IA.II (M) on 13.3.2020 within Mine Lease area of 847.37 ha

There are two villages (Bhatadi and Paili village) which is proposed to be displaced and project involves road and Erai River Diversion.

PP has submitted that there will not be any road transportation of coal after implementation of pipe conveyor system (being implemented by Mahagenco). The major part of OB (83.53%) is proposed to be dumped in the internal dump and 16.47 % OB will be dumped externally including embankment. About 333.55 Mm³ of OB out of the total 399.32 Mm³ is proposed to be backfilled in the void of Bhatadi Expn. OC and Padmapur Extn Deep OC.

*12.3.4 The EAC, after detailed deliberation observed that instant expansion involves diversion of Erai river since coal is present in river bed. EAC **recommends** the proposal for grant of Terms of Reference to Expansion of Bhatadi Opencast Coal Mine from 1.465 MTPA to 2.00 MTPA with increase in project area from 847.37 ha to 1423.75 ha by M/s Western Coalfields Limited located in village Bhatadi, Tehsil & District Chandrapur, (Maharashtra), with specific conditions as*

below and as defined in the Standard ToR under the provisions of the Environment Impact Assessment Notification, 2006 and subsequent amendments/circulars thereto.

- (i) Public Consultation, including public hearing, shall be conducted through concerned SPCB in both the concerned district as per the provisions/procedure contained in the EIA Notification, 2006 for information of the stakeholders about the present coal mining operations inviting comments and their redressal.*
- (ii) In addition to existing data already collected, the Cumulative Impact Assessment Study of the area shall be carried over by project proponent considering the presence of Tadoba Tiger Reserve and presence of other coal mining activity and industries. PP shall collect one-month baseline data of all environmental parameters and shall compare with the data of earlier data collected for cumulative assessment of area. Air pollution impact predication shall be conducted by considering the maximum values.*
- (iii) PP should conduct the detailed study to find out the option / alternative mining methods to avoid diversion of Erai River from independent institution like IITs/NITs.*
- (iv) PP shall explore the possibilities of utilization of OB material for different purposes (in construction of roads, manufacture of artificial sand, aggregates, use for farmers etc.) and accordingly Plan shall be included in EIA/EMP Report.*
- (v) Wind rose pattern in the area should be reviewed and accordingly location of AAQMS shall be planned by the collection of air quality data. Monitoring location for collecting baseline data should cover overall the 10 km buffer zone i.e. dispersed in 10 km buffer area.*
- (vi) Project proponent to prepare Environmental Cost Benefit Analysis for the project in EIA/EMP Report.*
- (vii) PP shall provide the details of mining technology/methodology proposed to be adopted for coal mining operations and its associated environmental benefits of using from Climate Change perspective.*
- (viii) Detailed Social Impact Assessment shall be prepared in villages for Rehabilitation and Re-settlement.*
- (ix) Permission for ground water withdrawal shall be obtained from Central Ground Water Authority (CGWA).*
- (x) Heavy metals including other parameters in surface water quality shall be analyzed and provided in EIA Report.*
- (xi) PP shall be submitting R &R in respect of SCs /STs and other weaker sections of the society in the study area, a need based sample survey, family-wise, should be undertaken to assess their requirements, and action programs prepared and submitted accordingly, integrating the sectoral programmes of line departments of the State Government.*
- (xii) Inpit conveyor belt with silo loading should be proposed and installed for transportation of coal till railway siding.*
- (xiii) Heavy metals including other parameters in surface water quality shall be analyzed and provided in EIA Report.*
- (xiv) PP shall propose progressive greenbelt yearwise and fund allotted for the same.*
- (xv) PP should clearly bring out that what is the specific diesel consumption ~ (Liters/Tonne of total excavation & mineral) and steps to be taken for reduction of the same. Year-wise target for reduction in the specific diesel consumption needs to be submitted.*
- (xvi) PP should submit the detailed mineralogical and chemical composition of the mineral and percentage of free silica from a NABL/MoEF&CC accredited laboratory*

(xvii) PP shall provide provision of integrated mine plan and mine reclamation cum land form / land scape plan for both underground and open cast coal mining projects. The plan must show the predicted post mining reclaimed and reformed surface by regarding and reshaping to reduce its height as close to the original surface level and proper sloping benching and terracing of external dump should be clearly brought out in the post mine closure plan. This would also include water management strategies such as surface water catchment and drainage paths etc. of post mining land surface.

Additional Agenda with the permission of Chairman

Agenda 12.4

Neyveli Mine –II Opencast Coal Mine Project of 15 MTPA in area of 7193.975 ha by M/s Neyveli Lignite Corporation Limited at Village Neyveli, Tehsil Vridhachalan, District Cuddalore (TamilNadu) and (ii) Barsingsar Opencast Lignite Mine of capacity 2.1 MTPA in mine lease area of 971 ha by M/s Neyveli Lignite Corporation Limited at village Barsingsar, District Bikaner (Rajasthan)-For Term of Reference – reg.

The EAC during deliberations noted the following:

Earlier Environment Clearance to Mine II was granted by Ministry under EIA Notification, 1994 vide letter No J-11015/30/ 2001-IA.II(M)/GOI/MOEF, dated 24.12.2002 for 15 MTPA in mine project area of 7193.975 ha. Similarly Environment Clearance to the project of Barsingsar was granted by Ministry under EIA Notification 1994, vide letter No J-15012/23/97-IA.II(M) dated 03.06.1998 & 20.12.2002 (Transf. EC) for 2.1 MTPA in mine lease area of 971 ha.

The instant proposal has been submitted by Project Proponent (PP) since PP failed to apply under Ministry's Notification dated 6th April, 2018 issued in response to Hon.Supreme Court's judgement that the validity of EC of mines granted under EIA 1994 is only 5 years in the Common Cause and M/S Sesa Sterlite cases. The proposal of ToR was considered and recommended by 8th EAC held on 11th February, 2021 through video conferencing

While processing the proposal based on recommendation of EAC, Ministry observed that as per the notification, such mines were permitted to apply for revalidation of their ECs within 6 months of issue of the Notification. On application, these cases have been treated as 'violation' cases and the EAC has prescribed violation ToRs which includes the component of damage assessment and the clause that no CTO will be issued till EC is granted.

During the meeting it was informed that Ministry observed that it may not be entirely appropriate to treat these cases as violation cases because they have neither operated without an EC or exceeded EC levels. The only fact that stands out in these cases is that from a purely legalistic point of view they have not yet revalidated their ECs within the prescribed period of time.

The EAC after deliberations observed that Ministry may take policy decision on this issue since the subject may also be interlinked with non-coal mining sector.

Agenda 12.5

Hingula Washery of 10 MTPA in an area of 27.65 ha of M/s Mahanadi Coalfields Limited located in District Angul (Odisha) – Reconsideration for Amendment in Environment Clearance – reg.

Online Proposal No. IA/OR/CMIN/18276/2013

The proposal is for amendment in Environment Clearance for Hingula Washery Project of 10 MTPA capacity in mine lease area of 27.65 Ha of M/s Mahanadi Coalfields Limited located in village Danara, Tehsil Talcher, District Angul (Odisha).

EAC while recommending the proposal during its 7th EAC Meeting held on 29th January, 2021 through Video Conferencing recommended the following conditions regarding utilization of washery rejects:

100% washery rejects shall be used only in FBC Power Plants/Thermal Power Plant as proposed by Project Proponent. MoU shall be signed with Power Plants for reject utilization

During deliberations in the Ministry, it was observed that clarity is required on above conditions. *The condition shall be to restrict the use of rejects in any power plant (FBC or NON-FBC) which meets the emission norms prescribed by our notification*

In this context, EAC after deliberations clarified that utilization of washery rejects in FBC Power plant only, is as per Ministry's Notification dated 21st May, 2020. However, since PP during the meeting submitted the reservation due to limited availability of FBC power plant in the area, EAC recommended the option for using it either in FBC Power Plant or Pulverized Coal Combustion based Thermal Power Plant. Also, for using it in PCC based Thermal Power Plant then those boilers should have such design factors to accept high ash content washery rejects and it may be certified by CEA. In this regard, PP shall ensure proper utilization of reject either through audit or confirmation of utilization of reject from the receiving plant. This condition may be added in amendment EC condition with earlier recommendation.

The meeting ended with thanks to the Chair.

Standard EC Conditions for Coal Mining Project (Opencast mining):

All the projects recommended for grant of environmental clearance by the EAC shall also comply with the following Standard EC conditions as per Ministry's circular issued from time to time:

(a) Statutory compliance

- (i) The project proponent shall obtain forest clearance under the provisions of Forest (Conservation) Act, 1986, in case of the diversion of forest land for non-forest purpose involved in the project.
- (ii) The project proponent shall obtain clearance from the National Board for Wildlife, if applicable.
- (iii) The project proponent shall prepare a Site-Specific Conservation Plan / Wildlife Management Plan and approved by the Chief Wildlife Warden. The recommendations of the approved Site-Specific Conservation Plan/Wildlife Management Plan shall be implemented in consultation with the State Forest Department. The implementation report shall be furnished along with the six-monthly compliance report (in case of the presence of schedule-I species in the study area).
- (iv) The project proponent shall obtain Consent to Establish/Operate under the provisions of Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 from the concerned State pollution Control Board/ Committee.
- (v) The project proponent shall obtain the necessary permission from the Central Ground Water Authority.
- (vi) Solid/hazardous waste generated in the mines needs to be addressed in accordance to the Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016/Hazardous & Other Waste Management Rules, 2016.

(b) Air quality monitoring and preservation

- (i) Continuous ambient air quality monitoring stations as prescribed in the statute be established in the core zone as well as in the buffer zone for monitoring of pollutants, namely PM₁₀, PM_{2.5}, SO₂ and NO_x. Location of the stations shall be decided based on the meteorological data, topographical features and environmentally and ecologically sensitive targets in consultation with the State Pollution Control Board. Online ambient air quality monitoring stations may also be installed in addition to the regular monitoring stations as per the requirement and/or in consultation with the SPCB. Monitoring of heavy metals such as Hg, As, Ni, Cd, Cr, etc to be carried out at least once in six months.
- (ii) The Ambient Air Quality monitoring in the core zone shall be carried out to ensure the Coal Industry Standards notified vide GSR 742 (E) dated 25th September, 2000 and as amended from time to time by the Central Pollution Control Board. Data on ambient air quality and heavy metals such as Hg, As, Ni, Cd, Cr and other monitoring data shall be regularly reported to the Ministry/Regional Office and to the CPCB/SPCB.
- (iii) Transportation of coal, to the extent permitted by road, shall be carried out by covered trucks/conveyors. Effective control measures such as regular water/mist sprinkling/rain gun etc shall be carried out in critical areas prone to air pollution (with higher values of PM₁₀/PM_{2.5}) such as haul road, loading/unloading and transfer points. Fugitive dust emissions from all sources shall be controlled regularly. It shall be ensured that the

Ambient Air Quality parameters conform to the norms prescribed by the Central/State Pollution Control Board.

- (iv) The transportation of coal shall be carried out as per the provisions and route envisaged in the approved Mining Plan or environment monitoring plan. Transportation of the coal through the existing road passing through any village shall be avoided. In case, it is proposed to construct a 'bypass' road, it should be so constructed so that the impact of sound, dust and accidents could be appropriately mitigated.
- (v) Vehicular emissions shall be kept under control and regularly monitored. All the vehicles engaged in mining and allied activities shall operate only after obtaining 'PUC' certificate from the authorized pollution testing centres.
- (vi) Coal stock pile/crusher/feeder and breaker material transfer points shall invariably be provided with dust suppression system. Belt-conveyors shall be fully covered to avoid air borne dust. Side cladding all along the conveyor gantry should be made to avoid air borne dust. Drills shall be wet operated or fitted with dust extractors.
- (vii) Coal handling plant shall be operated with effective control measures w.r.t. various environmental parameters. Environmental friendly sustainable technology should be implemented for mitigating such parameters.

(c) Water quality monitoring and preservation

- (i) The effluent discharge (mine waste water, workshop effluent) shall be monitored in terms of the parameters notified under the Water Act, 1974 Coal Industry Standards vide GSR 742 (E) dated 25th September, 2000 and as amended from time to time by the Central Pollution Control Board.
- (ii) The monitoring data shall be uploaded on the company's website and displayed at the project site at a suitable location. The circular No.J-20012/1/2006-IA.11 (M) dated 27th May, 2009 issued by Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change shall also be referred in this regard for its compliance.
- (iii) Regular monitoring of ground water level and quality shall be carried out in and around the mine lease area by establishing a network of existing wells and constructing new piezometers during the mining operations. The monitoring of ground water levels shall be carried out four times a year i.e. pre-monsoon, monsoon, post-monsoon and winter. The ground water quality shall be monitored once a year, and the data thus collected shall be sent regularly to MOEFCC/RO.
- (iv) Monitoring of water quality upstream and downstream of water bodies shall be carried out once in six months and record of monitoring data shall be maintained and submitted to the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change/Regional Office.
- (v) Ground water, excluding mine water, shall not be used for mining operations. Rainwater harvesting shall be implemented for conservation and augmentation of ground water resources.
- (vi) Catch and/or garland drains and siltation ponds in adequate numbers and appropriate size shall be constructed around the mine working, coal heaps & OB dumps to prevent run off of water and flow of sediments directly into the river and water bodies. Further, dump material shall be properly consolidated/ compacted and accumulation of water over dumps shall be avoided by providing adequate channels for flow of silt into the drains. The drains/ ponds so constructed shall be regularly de-silted particularly before onset of monsoon and maintained properly. Sump capacity should provide adequate retention period to allow

proper settling of silt material. The water so collected in the sump shall be utilised for dust suppression and green belt development and other industrial use. Dimension of the retaining wall constructed, if any, at the toe of the OB dumps within the mine to check run-off and siltation should be based on the rainfall data. The plantation of native species to be made between toe of the dump and adjacent field/habitation/water bodies.

- (vii) Adequate groundwater recharge measures shall be taken up for augmentation of ground water. The project authorities shall meet water requirement of nearby village(s) after due treatment conforming to the specific requirement (standards).
- (viii) Industrial waste water generated from CHP, workshop and other waste water, shall be properly collected and treated so as to conform to the standards prescribed under the standards prescribed under Water Act 1974 and Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 and the Rules made there under, and as amended from time to time. Adequate ETP /STP needs to be provided.
- (ix) The water pumped out from the mine, after siltation, shall be utilized for industrial purpose viz. watering the mine area, roads, green belt development etc. The drains shall be regularly desilted particularly after monsoon and maintained properly.
- (x) The surface drainage plan including surface water conservation plan for the area of influence affected by the said mining operations, considering the presence of river/rivulet/pond/lake etc, shall be prepared and implemented by the project proponent. The surface drainage plan and/or any diversion of natural water courses shall be as per the approved Mining Plan/EIA/EMP report and with due approval of the concerned State/GoI Authority. The construction of embankment to prevent any danger against inrush of surface water into the mine should be as per the approved Mining Plan and as per the permission of DGMS or any other authority as prescribed by the law.
- (xi) The project proponent shall take all precautionary measures to ensure riverine/riparian ecosystem in and around the coal mine up to a distance of 5 km. A riverine/riparian ecosystem conservation and management plan should be prepared and implemented in consultation with the irrigation / water resource department in the state government.

(d) Noise and Vibration monitoring and prevention

- (i) Adequate measures shall be taken for control of noise levels as per Noise Pollution Rules, 2016 in the work environment. Workers engaged in blasting and drilling operations, operation of HEMM, etc shall be provided with personal protective equipments (PPE) like ear plugs/muffs in conformity with the prescribed norms and guidelines in this regard. Adequate awareness programme for users to be conducted. Progress in usage of such accessories to be monitored.
- (ii) Controlled blasting techniques shall be practiced in order to mitigate ground vibrations, fly rocks, noise and air blast etc., as per the guidelines prescribed by the DGMS.
 - (i) The noise level survey shall be carried out as per the prescribed guidelines to assess noise exposure of the workmen at vulnerable points in the mine premises, and report in this regard shall be submitted to the Ministry/RO on six-monthly basis.

(e) Mining Plan

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

- (ii) Mining shall be carried out as per the approved mining plan(including Mine Closure Plan) abiding by mining laws related to coal mining and the relevant circulars issued by Directorate General Mines Safety (DGMS).
- (iii) No mining shall be carried out in forest land without obtaining Forestry Clearance as per Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980.
- (ii) Efforts should be made to reduce energy and fuel consumption by conservation, efficiency improvements and use of renewable energy.

(f) Land reclamation

- (i) Digital Survey of entire lease hold area/core zone using Satellite Remote Sensing survey shall be carried out at least once in three years for monitoring land use pattern and report in 1:50,000 scale or as notified by Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change(MOEFCC) from time to time shall be submitted to MOEFCC/Regional Office (RO).
- (ii) The final mine void depth should preferably be as per the approved Mine Closure Plan, and in case it exceeds 40 m, adequate engineering interventions shall be provided for sustenance of aquatic life therein. The remaining area shall be backfilled and covered with thick and alive top soil. Post-mining land be rendered usable for agricultural/forestry purposes and shall be diverted. Further action will be treated as specified in the guidelines for Preparation of Mine Closure Plan issued by the Ministry of Coal dated 27th August, 2009 and subsequent amendments.
- (iii) The entire excavated area, backfilling, external OB dumping (including top soil) and afforestation plan shall be in conformity with the “during mining”/”post mining” land-use pattern, which is an integral part of the approved Mining Plan and the EIA/EMP submitted to this Ministry. Progressive compliance status vis-a-vis the post mining land use pattern shall be submitted to the MOEFCC/RO.
- (iv) Fly ash shall be used for external dump of overburden, backfilling or stowing of mine as per provisions contained in clause (i) and (ii) of subparagraph (8) of fly ash notification issued vide SO 2804 (E) dated 3rd November, 2009 as amended from time to time. Efforts shall be made to utilize gypsum generated from Flue Gas Desulfurization (FGD), if any, along with fly ash for external dump of overburden, backfilling of mines. Compliance report shall be submitted to Regional Office of MoEF&CC, CPCB and SPCB.
- (v) Further, it may be ensured that as per the time schedule specified in mine closure plan it should remain live till the point of utilization. The topsoil shall temporarily be stored at earmarked site(s) only and shall not be kept unutilized. The top soil shall be used for land reclamation and plantation purposes. Active OB dumps shall be stabilised with native grass species to prevent erosion and surface run off. The other overburden dumps shall be vegetated with native flora species. The excavated area shall be backfilled and afforested in line with the approved Mine Closure Plan. Monitoring and management of rehabilitated areas shall continue until the vegetation becomes self-sustaining. Compliance status shall be submitted to the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change/ Regional Office.
- (vi) The project proponent shall make necessary alternative arrangements, if grazing land is involved in core zone, in consultation with the State government to provide alternate areas for livestock grazing, if any. In this context, the project proponent shall implement the directions of Hon'ble Supreme Court with regard to acquiring grazing land.

(g) Green Belt

- (i) The project proponent shall take all precautionary measures during mining operation for conservation and protection of endangered/endemic flora/fauna, if any, spotted/reported in the study area. The Action plan in this regard, if any, shall be prepared and implemented in consultation with the State Forest and Wildlife Department.
- (ii) Greenbelt consisting of 3-tier plantation of width not less than 7.5 m shall be developed all along the mine lease area as soon as possible. The green belt comprising a mix of native species (endemic species should be given priority) shall be developed all along the major approach/ coal transportation roads.

(h) Public hearing and Human health issues

- (i) Adequate illumination shall be ensured in all mine locations (as per DGMS standards) and monitored weekly. The report on the same shall be submitted to this ministry & it's RO on six-monthly basis.
- (ii) The project proponent shall undertake occupational health survey for initial and periodical medical examination of the personnel engaged in the project and maintain records accordingly as per the provisions of the Mines Rules, 1955 and DGMS circulars. Besides regular periodic health check-up, 20% of the personnel identified from workforce engaged in active mining operations shall be subjected to health check-up for occupational diseases and hearing impairment, if any, as amended time to time.
- (iii) Personnel (including outsourced employees) working in core zone shall wear protective respiratory devices and shall also be provided with adequate training and information on safety and health aspects.
- (iv) Implementation of the action plan on the issues raised during the public hearing shall be ensured. The project proponent shall undertake all the tasks/measures as per the action plan submitted with budgetary provisions during the public hearing. Land oustees shall be compensated as per the norms laid down in the R&R policy of the company/State Government/Central Government, as applicable.
- (v) The project proponent shall follow the mitigation measures provided in this Ministry's OM No.Z-11013/5712014-IA.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'.

(i) Corporate Environment Responsibility

- (i) The project proponent shall comply with the provisions contained in this Ministry's OM vide F.No.22-65/2017-IA.III dated 1st May 2018, as applicable, regarding Corporate Environment Responsibility.
- (ii) The company shall have a well laid down environmental policy duly approved by the Board of Directors. The environmental policy should prescribe for standard operating procedures to have proper checks and balances and to bring into focus any infringements/deviation/violation of the environmental/forest/wildlife norms/conditions. The company shall have defined system of reporting infringements/deviation/violation of the environmental/forest/wildlife norms/conditions and/or shareholders/stake holders.
- (iii) A separate Environmental Cell both at the project and company head quarter level, with qualified personnel shall be set up under the control of senior Executive, who will directly to the head of the organization.

- (iv) Action plan for implementing EMP and environmental conditions along with responsibility matrix of the company shall be prepared and shall be duly approved by competent authority. The year wise funds earmarked for environmental protection measures shall be kept in separate account and not to be diverted for any other purpose. Year wise progress of implementation of action plan shall be reported to the Ministry/Regional Office along with the Six Monthly Compliance Report.
- (v) Self environmental audit shall be conducted annually. Every three years third party environmental audit shall be carried out.
- (j) Miscellaneous**
- (i) The project proponent shall make public the environmental clearance granted for their project along with the environmental conditions and safeguards at their cost by prominently advertising it at least in two local newspapers of the District or State, of which one shall be in the vernacular language within seven days and in addition this shall also be displayed in the project proponent's website permanently.
- (ii) The copies of the environmental clearance shall be submitted by the project proponents to the Heads of local bodies, Panchayats and Municipal Bodies in addition to the relevant offices of the Government who in turn has to display the same for 30 days from the date of receipt.
- (iii) The project proponent shall upload the status of compliance of the stipulated environment clearance conditions, including results of monitored data on their website and update the same on half-yearly basis.
- (iv) The project proponent shall monitor the criteria pollutants level namely; PM₁₀, SO₂, NO_x (ambient levels) or critical sectoral parameters, indicated for the projects and display the same at a convenient location for disclosure to the public and put on the website of the company.
- (v) The project proponent shall submit six-monthly reports on the status of the compliance of the stipulated environmental conditions on the website of the ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change at environment clearance portal.
- (vi) The project proponent shall follow the mitigation measures provided in this Ministry's OM No.Z-11013/5712014-IA.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'.
- (vii) The project proponent shall submit the environmental statement for each financial year in Form-V to the concerned State Pollution Control Board as prescribed under the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986, as amended subsequently and put on the website of the company.
- (viii) The project authorities shall inform to the Regional Office of the MOEFCC regarding commencement of mining operations.
- (ix) The project authorities must strictly adhere to the stipulations made by the State Pollution Control Board and the State Government.
- (x) The project proponent shall abide by all the commitments and recommendations made in the EIA/EMP report, commitment made during Public Hearing and also that during their presentation to the Expert Appraisal Committee.
- (xi) No further expansion or modifications in the plant shall be carried out without prior approval of the Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change.

- (xii) Concealing factual data or submission of false/fabricated data may result in revocation of this environmental clearance and attract action under the provisions of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.
- (xiii) The Ministry may revoke or suspend the clearance, if implementation of any of the above conditions is not satisfactory.
- (xiv) The Ministry reserves the right to stipulate additional conditions if found necessary. The Company in a time bound manner shall implement these conditions.
- (xv) The Regional Office of this Ministry shall monitor compliance of the stipulated conditions. The project authorities should extend full cooperation to the officer (s) of the Regional Office by furnishing the requisite data / information/monitoring reports.
- (xvi) The above conditions shall be enforced, inter-alia under the provisions of the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, the Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management and Trans-boundary Movement) Rules, 2016 and the Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991 along with their amendments and Rules and any other orders passed by the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India / High Courts and any other Court of Law relating to the subject matter.

Standard EC Conditions for Coal Mining Project (Underground mining):

All the projects recommended for grant of environmental clearance by the EAC shall also comply with the following Standard EC conditions as per Ministry's circular issued from time to time:

I. Statutory compliance:

- (i) The Environmental clearance shall be subject to orders of Hon'ble Supreme Court of India, Hon'ble High Courts, NGT and any other Court of Law, from time to time, and as applicable to the project
- (ii) The project proponent shall obtain forest clearance under the provisions of Forest (Conservation) Act, 1986, in case of the diversion of forest land for non-forest purpose involved in the project.
- (iii) The project proponent shall obtain clearance from the National Board for Wildlife, if applicable.
- (iv) The project proponent shall prepare a Site-Specific Conservation Plan / Wildlife Management Plan and approved by the Chief Wildlife Warden. The recommendations of the approved Site-Specific Conservation Plan / Wildlife Management Plan shall be implemented in consultation with the State Forest Department. The implementation report shall be furnished along with the six-monthly compliance report. (incase of the presence of schedule-I species in the study area)
- (v) The project proponent shall obtain Consent to Establish / Operate under the provisions of Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 from the concerned State Pollution Control Board/ Committee.
- (vi) The project proponent shall obtain the necessary permission from the Central Ground Water Authority.
- (vii) Solid waste/hazardous waste generated in the mines needs to addressed in accordance to the Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016 / Hazardous & Other Waste Management Rules, 2016

II. Air quality monitoring and preservation

- 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 particulates, SO₂ and NO_x. Location of the stations shall be decided based on the meteorological data, topographical features and environmentally and ecologically sensitive receptors in consultation with the State Pollution Control Board. Monitoring of heavy metals such as Hg, As, Ni, Cd, Cr, etc. to be carried out at least once in six months. Online ambient air quality monitoring station/stations may also be installed in addition to the regular air monitoring stations as per the requirement and/or in consultation with the SPCB
- 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. Transportation of coal, to the extent permitted by road, shall be carried out by covered trucks/conveyors. Effective control measures such as regular water sprinkling/rain gun/mist sprinkling etc., shall be carried out in critical areas prone to air pollution with higher

level of particulate matter all through the coal transport roads, loading/unloading and transfer points. Fugitive dust emissions from all sources shall be controlled regularly. It shall be ensured that the ambient air quality parameters conform to the norms prescribed by the Central/State Pollution Control Board.

- iv. Major approach roads shall be black topped and properly maintained.
- v. 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 that the impact of sound, dust and accidents could be appropriately mitigated.
- vi. 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.
- vii. 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.
- viii. Coal handling plant shall be operated with effective control measures w.r.t. various environmental parameters. Environmental friendly sustainable technology should be implemented for mitigating such parameters.

III. Water quality monitoring and preservation

- i. The effluent discharge (mine waste water, workshop effluent) shall be monitored in terms of the parameters notified under the Water Act, 1974 Coal Industry Standards vide GSR 742 (E) dated 25.9.2000 and as amended from time to time by the Central Pollution Control Board.
- ii. The monitoring data shall be uploaded on the company's website and displayed at the project site at a suitable location. The circular No. J-20012/1/2006-IA.11 (M) dated 27.05.2009 issued by Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change shall also be referred in this regard for its compliance.
- iii. Regular monitoring of ground water level and quality shall be carried out in and around the mine lease area by establishing a network of existing wells and constructing new piezometers during the mining operations. The monitoring of ground water levels shall be carried out four times a year i.e. pre-monsoon, monsoon, post-monsoon and winter. The ground water quality shall be monitored once a year, and the data thus collected shall be sent regularly to MOEFCC/RO.
- iv. Monitoring of water quality upstream and downstream of water bodies shall be carried out once in six months and record of monitoring data shall be maintained and submitted to the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change/Regional Office.
- v. Ground water, excluding mine water, shall not be used for mining operations. Rainwater harvesting shall be implemented for conservation and augmentation of ground water resources.
- vi. The project proponent shall not alter major water channels around the site. Appropriate embankment shall be provided along the side of the river/nallah flowing near or adjacent to the mine. The embankment constructed along the river/nallah boundary shall be of suitable dimensions and critical patches shall be strengthened by stone pitching on the river front

side, stabilized with plantation so as to withstand the peak water pressure preventing any chance of mine inundation.

- vii. Garland drains (of suitable size, gradient and length) around the critical areas i.e. mine shaft and low lying areas, shall be designed keeping at least 50% safety margin over and above the peak sudden rainfall and maximum discharge in the area adjoining the mine sites. The sump capacity shall also provide adequate retention period to allow proper settling of silt material of the surface runoff
- viii. The water pumped out from the mine, after siltation, shall be utilized for industrial purpose viz. watering the mine area, roads, green belt development etc. The drains shall be regularly desilted particularly after monsoon and maintained properly.
- ix. Industrial waste water from coal handling plant and mine 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 thereunder, and as amended from time to time. Oil and grease trap shall be installed before discharge of workshop effluent. Sewage treatment plant of adequate capacity shall be installed for treatment of domestic waste water.
- 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.
- xi. The surface drainage plan including surface water conservation plan for the area of influence affected by the said mining operations shall be prepared, considering the presence of any river/rivulet/pond/lake etc., with impact of mining activities on it, and implemented by the project proponent. The surface drainage plan and/or any diversion of natural water courses shall be as per the provisions of the approved Mining Plan/ EIA-EMP submitted to this Ministry and the same should be done 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.
- xii. The project proponent shall take all precautionary measures to ensure reverian/ riparian ecosystem in and around the coal mine upto a distance of 5 km. A revarian /riparian ecosystem conservation and management plan should be prepared and implemented in consultation with the irrigation / water resource department in the state government.

IV. Noise and Vibration monitoring and prevention

- i. Adequate measures shall be taken for control of noise levels below 85 dB(A) in the work environment. Workers engaged in underground mining operations, operation of HEMM, etc. shall be provided with personal protective equipments (PPE) like ear plugs/muffs in conformity with the prescribed norms/guidelines in this regard. Progress in usage of such accessories to be monitored. Adequate awareness programme for users to be conducted.
- ii. 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.

V. Mining Plan

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

- ii. No change in mining method i.e. UG to OC, calendar programme and scope of work shall be made without obtaining prior approval of the Ministry of Environment, Forests 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. Underground work place environmental conditions shall be rendered ergonomic and air breathable with adequate illumination in conformance with DGMS standards.
- v. No mining activity 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.
- vi. Efforts should be made to reduce energy and fuel consumption by conservation, efficiency improvements and use of renewable energy.

VI. Land reclamation

- i. Digital Survey of entire lease hold area/core zone using Satellite Remote Sensing survey shall be carried out at least once in three years for monitoring land use pattern and report in 1:50,000 scale or as notified by Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change(MoEFCC) from time to time shall be submitted to MOEFCC/Regional Office (RO).
- ii. 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.
- iii. Regular monitoring of subsidence movement on the surface over and around the working areas and its impact on natural drainage pattern, water bodies, vegetation, structure, roads and surroundings shall be continued till movement ceases completely. In case of observation of any high rate of subsidence beyond the limit prescribed, appropriate effective mitigation measures shall be taken to avoid loss of life and materials. Cracks should be effectively plugged in with ballast and clay soil/suitable material.
- iv. Fly ash shall be used for external dump of overburden, backfilling or stowing of mine as per provisions contained in clause (i) and (ii) of subparagraph (8) of fly ash notification issued vide SO 2804 (E) dated 3rd November, 2009 as amended from time to time. Efforts shall be made to utilize gypsum generated from Flue Gas Desulfurization (FGD), if any, alongwith fly ash for external dump of overburden, backfilling or stowing of mines. Compliance report shall be submitted to Regional Office of MoEF&CC, CPCB and SPCB.
- v. A separate team for subsidence monitoring and surface mitigation measures shall be constituted and continuous monitoring & implementation of mitigation measures be carried out.
- vi. Thorough inspection of the mine lease area for any cracks developed at the surface due to mining activities below ground shall be carried out to prevent inrush of water in the mine.
- vii. Native tree species shall be selected and planted over areas affected by subsidence.
- viii. 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.

VII. Green Belt

- 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. Action plan, in this regard, if any, shall be prepared and implemented in consultation with the State Forest and Wildlife Department.
- ii. Greenbelt, consisting of three-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 of a mix of native species shall be developed all along the major approach roads/ coal transportation roads.

VIII. Public hearing and Human health issues

- i. Adequate illumination shall be ensured in all mine locations (as per DGMS standards) and monitored.
- ii. 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 carrying out regular periodic health check-up of their workers, 20% of the workers engaged in active mining operations shall be subjected to health check-up for occupational diseases and hearing impairment, if any.
- iii. 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.
- iv. 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.
- v. Effective arrangement shall be made to provide and maintain at suitable points conveniently situated, a sufficient supply of drinking water for all the persons employed.
- vi. Implementation of Action Plan on the issues raised during the Public Hearing shall be ensured. The Project Proponent shall undertake all the tasks as per the Action Plan submitted with budgetary provisions during the Public Hearing. Land oustees shall be compensated as per the norms laid out R&R Policy of the Company/ or the National R&R Policy/ R&R Policy of the State Government, as applicable
- vii. 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'.

IX. Corporate Environment Responsibility

- i. The project proponent shall comply with the provisions contained in this Ministry's OM vide F.No. 22-65/2017-IA.III dated 1st May 2018, as applicable, regarding Corporate Environment Responsibility.
- ii. The company shall have a well laid down environmental policy duly approve by the Board of Directors. The environmental policy should prescribe for standard operating procedures to have proper checks and balances and to bring into focus any infringements/deviation/violation of the environmental / forest / wildlife norms / conditions. The company shall have defined system of reporting infringements / deviation / violation of the environmental / forest / wildlife norms / conditions and / or shareholders /

- stake holders. The copy of the board resolution in this regard shall be submitted to the MoEF&CC as a part of six-monthly report.
- iii. A separate Environmental Cell both at the project and company head quarter level, with qualified personnel shall be set up under the control of senior Executive, who will directly to the head of the organization.
 - iv. Action plan for implementing EMP and environmental conditions along with responsibility matrix of the company shall be prepared and shall be duly approved by competent authority. The year wise funds earmarked for environmental protection measures shall be kept in separate account and not to be diverted for any other purpose. Year wise progress of implementation of action plan shall be reported to the Ministry/Regional Office along with the Six Monthly Compliance Report.
 - v. Self environmental audit shall be conducted annually. Every three years third party environmental audit shall be carried out.

X. Miscellaneous

- i. The project proponent shall make public the environmental clearance granted for their project along with the environmental conditions and safeguards at their cost by prominently advertising it at least in two local newspapers of the District or State, of which one shall be in the vernacular language within seven days and in addition this shall also be displayed in the project proponent's website permanently.
- ii. The copies of the environmental clearance shall be submitted by the project proponents to the Heads of local bodies, Panchayats and Municipal Bodies in addition to the relevant offices of the Government who in turn has to display the same for 30 days from the date of receipt.
- iii. The project proponent shall upload the status of compliance of the stipulated environment clearance conditions, including results of monitored data on their website and update the same on half-yearly basis.
- iv. The project proponent shall submit six-monthly reports on the status of the compliance of the stipulated environmental conditions on the website of the ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change at environment clearance portal.
- v. The project proponent shall submit the environmental statement for each financial year in Form-V to the concerned State Pollution Control Board as prescribed under the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986, as amended subsequently and put on the website of the company.
- vi. The project authorities shall inform to the Regional Office of the MOEFCC regarding commencement of mining operations.
- vii. The project authorities must strictly adhere to the stipulations made by the State Pollution Control Board and the State Government.
- viii. The project proponent shall abide by all the commitments and recommendations made in the EIA/EMP report, commitment made during Public Hearing and also that during their presentation to the Expert Appraisal Committee.
- ix. No further expansion or modifications in the plant shall be carried out without prior approval of the Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change (MoEF&CC).
- x. Concealing factual data or submission of false/fabricated data may result in revocation of this environmental clearance and attract action under the provisions of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.
- xi. The Ministry may revoke or suspend the clearance, if implementation of any of the above conditions is not satisfactory.

- xii. The Ministry reserves the right to stipulate additional conditions if found necessary. The Company in a time bound manner shall implement these conditions.
- xiii. 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.
- xiv. The above conditions shall be enforced, inter-alia under the provisions of the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, the Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016 and the Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991 along with their amendments and Rules and any other orders passed by the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India / High Courts and any other Court of Law relating to the subject matter.
- xv. 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.

Standard EC Conditions for Coal Washery Project**I. Statutory compliance:**

- (i) The project proponent shall obtain forest clearance under the provisions of Forest (Conservation) Act, 1986, in case of the diversion of forest land for non-forest purpose involved in the project.
- (ii) The project proponent shall obtain clearance from the National Board for Wildlife, if applicable.
- (iii) The project proponent shall prepare a Site-Specific Conservation Plan / Wildlife Management Plan and approved by the Chief Wildlife Warden. The recommendations of the approved Site-Specific Conservation Plan / Wildlife Management Plan shall be implemented in consultation with the State Forest Department. The implementation report shall be furnished along with the six-monthly compliance report. (incase of the presence of schedule-I species in the study area)
- (iv) The project proponent shall obtain Consent to Establish / Operate under the provisions of Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 from the concerned State pollution Control Board/ Committee.
- (v) The project proponent shall obtain the necessary permission from the Central Ground Water Authority.
- (vi) Solid waste/hazardous waste generated in the washery needs to addressed in accordance to the Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016 / Hazardous & Other Waste Management Rules, 2016.
- (vii) Coal beneficiation practices shall be carried out under strict adherence to provisions of the Factories Act, 1957 and subordinate legislations made there under.

II. Air quality monitoring and preservation

- 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 particulates, SO₂ and NO_x. Location of the stations shall be decided based on the meteorological data, topographical features and environmentally and ecologically sensitive receptors 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.
- ii. Continuous ambient air quality monitoring stations as prescribed in the statute be established in the core zone as well as in the buffer zone for monitoring of pollutants, namely PM₁₀, PM_{2.5}, SO₂ and NO_x. Location of the stations shall be decided based on the meteorological data, topographical features and environmentally and ecologically sensitive targets in consultation with the State Pollution Control Board. Online ambient air quality monitoring stations may also be installed in addition to the regular monitoring stations as per the requirement and/or in consultation with the SPCB. Monitoring of heavy metals such as Hg, As, Ni, Cd, Cr, etc to be carried out at least once in six months.
- iii. Transportation of coal by road shall be carried out by covered trucks/conveyors. The transportation of clean coal and rejects shall be by rail with wagon loading through silo. Effective measures such as regular water sprinkling shall be carried out in critical areas prone to air pollution and having high levels of particulates such as roads, belt conveyors,

loading/unloading and transfer points. Fugitive dust emissions from all sources shall be controlled at source. It shall be ensured that the ambient air quality parameters conform to the norms prescribed by the Central/State Pollution Control Board

- iv. All approach roads shall be black topped and internal roads shall be concreted. The roads shall be regularly cleaned. Coal transportation shall be carried out by covered trucks.
- v. Covered trucks shall be engaged for mineral transportation outside the washery upto the railway siding, shall be optimally loaded to avoid spillage en-route. Trucks shall be adequately maintained and emissions shall be below notified limits.
- vi. Facilities for parking of trucks carrying raw material from linked mine shall be created within the unit.
- vii. Vehicular emissions shall be kept under control and regularly monitored. The vehicles having 'PUC' certificate from authorized pollution testing centres shall be deployed for washery operations.
- viii. Hoppers of the coal crushing unit and other washery units shall be fitted with high efficiency bag filters/mist spray water sprinkling system shall be installed and operated effectively at all times of operation to check fugitive emissions from crushing operations, transfer points of closed belt conveyor systems and from transportation roads.
- ix. The raw coal, washed coal and coal wastes (rejects) shall be stacked properly at earmarked site (s) within stockyards fitted with wind breakers/shields. Adequate measures shall be taken to ensure that the stored mineral does not catch fire.
- x. The temporary reject sites should appropriate planned and designed to avoid air and water pollution from such sites.

III. Water quality monitoring and preservation

- i. The effluent discharge (mine waste water, workshop effluent) shall be monitored in terms of the parameters notified under the Water Act, 1974 Coal Industry Standards vide GSR 742 (E) dated 25.9.2000 and as amended from time to time by the Central Pollution Control Board.
- ii. The monitoring data shall be uploaded on the company's website and displayed at the project site at a suitable location. The circular No. J-20012/1/2006-IA.11 (M) dated 27.05.2009 issued by Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change shall also be referred in this regard for compliance.
- iii. Industrial 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.
- iv. The project proponent shall not alter major water channels around the site. Appropriate embankment shall be provided along the side of the river/nallah flowing near or adjacent to the washery. The embankment constructed along the river/nallah boundary shall be of suitable dimensions and critical patches shall be strengthened by stone pitching on the river front side stabilised with plantation so as to withstand the peak water pressure preventing any chance of inundation.
- v. Heavy metal content in raw coal and washed coal shall be analysed once in a year and records maintained thereof.
- vi. The rejects should preferably be utilized in FBC power plant or disposed off through sale for its gainful utilization. If the coal washery rejects are to be disposed off, it should be done in a safe and sustainable manner with adequate compaction and post closure

arrangement to avoid water pollution due to leachate from rejects and surface run off from reject dumping sites.

- vii. An Integrated Surface Water Management Plan for the washery area up to its buffer zone considering the presence of any river/rivulet/pond/lake etc. with impact of coal washing activities on it, shall be prepared, submitted to MoEFCC and implemented.
- viii. Waste Water shall be effectively treated and recycled completely either for washery operations or maintenance of green belt around the plant.
- ix. Rainwater harvesting in the washery premises shall be implemented for conservation and augmentation of ground water resources in consultation with Central Ground Water Board.
- x. No ground water shall be used for coal washing unless otherwise permitted in writing by competent authority (CGWA) or MoEFCC. The make-up water requirement of washery should not exceed 1.5 m³/tonne of raw coal.
- xi. Regular monitoring of ground water level and quality shall be carried out in and around the mine lease area by establishing a network of existing wells and constructing new piezometers during the mining operations. The monitoring of ground water levels shall be carried out four times a year i.e. pre-monsoon, monsoon, post-monsoon and winter. The ground water quality shall be monitored once a year, and the data thus collected shall be sent regularly to MOEFCC/RO.
- xii. 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.
- xiii. The project proponent shall take all precautionary measures to ensure riverine/ riparian ecosystem in and around the coal mine up to a distance of 5 km. A riverine/riparian ecosystem conservation and management plan should be prepared and implemented in consultation with the irrigation / water resource department in the state government

IV. Noise and Vibration monitoring and prevention

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

V. Coal beneficiation

- i. Coal stacking plan shall be prepared separately for raw coal, clean coal, middling and rejects.
- ii. Efforts should be made to reduce energy consumption by conservation, efficiency improvements and use of renewable energy.

VI. Green Belt

- i. Three tier greenbelt comprising of a mix of native species, of minimum 30 m width shall be developed all along the washery area to check fugitive dust emissions and to render aesthetic to neighbouring stakeholders. A 3-tier green belt comprising of a mix of native species or tree species with thick leaves shall be developed along vacant areas, storage yards, loading/transfer points and also along internal roads/main approach roads.

- ii. 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.

VII. Public hearing and Human health issues

- i. Adequate illumination shall be ensured in all mine locations (as per DGMS standards) and monitored weekly. The report on the same shall be submitted to this ministry & its RO on six-monthly basis.
- ii. The project proponent shall undertake occupational health survey for initial and periodical medical examination of the personnel engaged in the project and maintain records accordingly as per the provisions of the Mines Rules, 1955 and DGMS circulars. Besides regular periodic health check-up, 20% of the personnel identified from workforce engaged in active mining operations shall be subjected to health check-up for occupational diseases and hearing impairment, if any. as amended time to time.
- iii. Personnel (including outsourced employees) working in core zone shall wear protective respiratory devices and shall also be provided with adequate training and information on safety and health aspects.
- iv. Implementation of the action plan on the issues raised during the public hearing shall be ensured. The project proponent shall undertake all the tasks/measures as per the action plan submitted with budgetary provisions during the public hearing. Land oustees shall be compensated as per the norms laid down in the R&R policy of the company/State Government/Central Government, as applicable.
- v. The project proponent shall follow the mitigation measures provided in this Ministry's OM No.Z-11013/5712014-IA.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'.

VIII. Corporate Environment Responsibility

- i. The project proponent shall comply with the provisions contained in this Ministry's OM vide F.No. 22-65/2017-IA.III dated 1st May 2018, as applicable, regarding Corporate Environment Responsibility.
- ii. The company shall have a well laid down environmental policy duly approve by the Board of Directors. The environmental policy should prescribe for standard operating procedures to have proper checks and balances and to bring into focus any infringements/deviation/violation of the environmental / forest / wildlife norms / conditions. The company shall have defined system of reporting infringements / deviation / violation of the environmental / forest / wildlife norms / conditions and / or shareholders / stake holders. The copy of the board resolution in this regard shall be submitted to the MoEF&CC as a part of six-monthly report.
- iii. A separate Environmental Cell both at the project and company head quarter level, with qualified personnel shall be set up under the control of senior Executive, who will directly to the head of the organization.
- iv. Action plan for implementing EMP and environmental conditions along with responsibility matrix of the company shall be prepared and shall be duly approved by competent authority. The year wise funds earmarked for environmental protection measures shall be kept in separate account and not to be diverted for any other purpose. Year wise progress of

implementation of action plan shall be reported to the Ministry/Regional Office along with the Six Monthly Compliance Report.

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

IX. Miscellaneous

- i. The project proponent shall make public the environmental clearance granted for their project along with the environmental conditions and safeguards at their cost by prominently advertising it at least in two local newspapers of the District or State, of which one shall be in the vernacular language within seven days and in addition this shall also be displayed in the project proponent's website permanently.
- ii. The copies of the environmental clearance shall be submitted by the project proponents to the Heads of local bodies, Panchayats and Municipal Bodies in addition to the relevant offices of the Government who in turn has to display the same for 30 days from the date of receipt.
- iii. The project proponent shall upload the status of compliance of the stipulated environment clearance conditions, including results of monitored data on their website and update the same on half-yearly basis.
- iv. The project proponent shall monitor the criteria pollutants level namely; PM₁₀, SO₂, NO_x (ambient levels) or critical sectoral parameters, indicated for the projects and display the same at a convenient location for disclosure to the public and put on the website of the company.
- v. The project proponent shall submit six-monthly reports on the status of the compliance of the stipulated environmental conditions on the website of the ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change at environment clearance portal.
- vi. The project proponent shall submit the environmental statement for each financial year in Form-V to the concerned State Pollution Control Board as prescribed under the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986, as amended subsequently and put on the website of the company.
- vii. The project authorities shall inform to the Regional Office of the MOEFCC regarding commencement of mining operations.
- viii. The project authorities must strictly adhere to the stipulations made by the State Pollution Control Board and the State Government.
- ix. The project proponent shall abide by all the commitments and recommendations made in the EIA/EMP report, commitment made during Public Hearing and also that during their presentation to the Expert Appraisal Committee.
- x. No change in coal beneficiation process and scope of work shall be made without obtaining prior approval of the Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change (MoEFCC) with such conditions mentioned therein. No change in the maximum quantum of raw material feed per annum against the approved washery capacity shall be made
- xi. Concealing factual data or submission of false/fabricated data may result in revocation of this environmental clearance and attract action under the provisions of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.
- xii. The Ministry may revoke or suspend the clearance, if implementation of any of the above conditions is not satisfactory.

- xiv. The Ministry reserves the right to stipulate additional conditions if found necessary. The Company in a time bound manner shall implement these conditions.
- xv. The Regional Office of this Ministry shall monitor compliance of the stipulated conditions. The project authorities should extend full cooperation to the officer (s) of the Regional Office by furnishing the requisite data / information/monitoring reports.
- xvi. The above conditions shall be enforced, inter-alia under the provisions of the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, the Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016 and the Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991 along with their amendments and Rules and any other orders passed by the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India / High Courts and any other Court of Law relating to the subject matter.
- xvii. 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.

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 Govt.
- viii. Data of one-season (non-monsoon) primary- base-line data on environmental quality of air (PM₁₀, PM_{2.5}, SO_x and NO_x, 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-11013/25/2014-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) The hierarchical system or Administrative Order of the company to deal with environmental issues and for ensuring compliance with the environmental clearance 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.
- 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 conform 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.

ANNEXURE-V

GENERIC TOR FOR AN OPENCAST COALMINE PROJECT for EC

- (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.

LANDUSE DETAILS FOR OPENCAST PROJECT should be given as per the following table:

Sl. No.	Landuse	Within ML area (ha)	Outside ML area (ha)	Total
1.	Agricultural land			
2.	Forest land			
3.	Wasteland			
4.	Grazing land			
5.	Surface water bodies			
6.	Settlements			
7.	Others (specify)			
	TOTAL			

- (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, PM_{2.5}, SO_x, NO_x 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 channeling of the existing rivers/water courses flowing through 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 28° 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 (both in text, figures and in the tabular form as per the format of MOEFCC given below) and selection of species (native) based on original survey/land-use should be given.

Table 1: Stage-wise Landuse and Reclamation Area (ha)

S.N.	Land use Category	Present (1 st Year)	5 th Year	10 th Year	20 th Year	24 th Year (end of mine life)*
1.	Backfilled Area(Reclaimed with plantation)					
2.	Excavated Area (not reclaimed)/void					
3.	External OB dump Reclaimed with plantation)					
4.	Reclaimed Top soil dump					
5.	Green Built Area					
6.	Undisturbed area (brought under plantation)					
7.	Roads (avenue plantation)					
8.	Area around buildings and Infrastructure					
	TOTAL					

* As a representative example

Table 2 : Stage Wise Cumulative Plantation

S. No.	YEAR*	Green Belt	External Dump	Backfilled Area	Others(Undisturbed Area/etc)	TOTAL
1.	1 st year					
2.	3 rd year					
3.	5 th year					
4.	10 th year					
5.	15 th year					
6.	20 th year					
7.	25 th year					
8.	30 th year					
9.	34 th year(end of mine life)					
10.	34- 37 th Year (Post-mining)					

* As a representative example

- (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.

Table 3: Post-Mining Landuse Pattern of ML/Project Area (ha)

S.N.	Land use during Mining	Land Use (ha)				
		Plantation	Water Body	Public Use	Undisturbed	TOTAL
1.	External OB Dump					
2.	Top soil Dump					
3.	Excavation					
4.	Roads					
5.	Built up area					
6.	Green Belt					
7.	Undisturbed Area					
	TOTAL					

- (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 environmental clearance 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.

FOREST CLEARANCE: Details on the Forest Clearance should be given as per the format given:

TOTAL ML/PROJECT AREA (ha)	TOTAL FORESTLAND (ha)	Date of FC	Extent of forestland	Balance area for which FC is yet to be obtained	Status of appl for. diversion of forestland
		If more than , provide details of each FC			

GENERIC TORs FOR AN UNDERGROUND 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 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.
- (iv) 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.
- (v) 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.
- (vi) 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.
- (vii) Original land use (agricultural land/forestland/grazing land/wasteland/water bodies) of the area should be provided as per the tables given below. Impacts of project, if any on the land use, in particular, agricultural land/forestland/grazing land/water bodies falling within the lease/project and acquired for mining operations should be analyzed. Extent of area under surface rights and under mining rights should be specified.

S.N	ML/Project Land use	Area under Surface Rights(ha)	Area Under Mining Rights (ha)	Area under Both (ha)

1.	Agricultural land			
2.	Forest Land			
3.	Grazing Land			
4.	Settlements			
5.	Others (specify)			

Area under Surface Rights

S.N.	Details	Area (ha)
1.	Buildings	
2.	Infrastructure	
3.	Roads	
4.	Others (specify)	
	TOTAL	

- (viii) 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.
- (ix) 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.
- (x) 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.
- (xi) Impact of mining on hydrology, modification of natural drainage, diversion and channeling of the existing rivers/water courses flowing through the ML and adjoining the lease/project and the impact on the existing users and impacts of mining operations thereon.
- (xii) One-season (other than monsoon) primary baseline data on environmental quality - air (PM₁₀, PM_{2.5}, SO_x, NO_x 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.
- (xiii) 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.

- (xiv) 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.
- (xv) Study on subsidence including modeling for prediction, mitigation/prevention of subsidence, continuous monitoring measures, and safety issues should be carried out.
- (xvi) Detailed water balance should be provided. The break up of water requirement as per different activities in the mining operations, including use of water for sand stowing should be given separately. Source of water for use in mine, sanction of the Competent Authority in the State Govt. and impacts vis-à-vis the competing users should be provided.
- (xvii) Impact of choice of mining method, technology, selected use of machinery and impact on air quality, mineral transportation, coal handling & storage/stockyard, etc, Impact of blasting, noise and vibrations should be provided.
- (xviii) 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.
- (xix) 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.
- (xx) Details of various facilities to be provided to the workers in terms of parking, rest areas and canteen, and effluents/pollution load resulting from these activities should also be given.
- (xxi) The number and efficiency of mobile/static water sprinkling system along the main mineral transportation road inside the mine, approach roads to the mine/stockyard/siding, and also the frequency of their use in impacting air quality should be provided.
- (xxii) Impacts of CHP, if any on air and water quality should be given. A flow chart showing water balance along with the details of zero discharge should be provided.
- (xxiii) 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.
- (xxiv) Greenbelt development should be undertaken particularly around the transport route and CHP. Baseline data on the health of the population in the impact zone and measures for

occupational health and safety of the personnel and manpower for the mine should be submitted.

- (xxv) Cost of EMP (capital and recurring) should be included in the project cost and for progressive and final mine closure plan.
- (xxvi) 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.
- (xxvii) 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.
- (xxviii) 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 environmental clearance 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.
- (xxix) 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.
- (xxx) In built mechanism of self-monitoring of compliance of environmental regulations should be indicated.
- (xxxi) Status of any litigations/ court cases filed/pending on the project should be provided.
- (xxxii) 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.
- (xxxiii) 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.

Details on the Forest Clearance should be given as per the format given:

Total /Project (ha)	ML Area	Total Forest Land (ha)	Date of FC	Extent of Forest Land	Balance for which FC is yet to be obtained	Status of appl. For diversion of forest land
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		If more than one provide details of each FC			
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GENERIC TORs FOR AN OPENCAST-CUM-UNDERGROUND COALMINE PROJECT

- (i) An EIA-EMP Report would be prepared for a combined peak capacity ofMTPA for OC-cum-UG project which consists of MTPA in an ML/project area of ha for OC and MTPA for UG 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) The ToRs prescribed for both opencast and underground mining are applicable for opencast – cum-underground mining.

5/13/2021

Email

Email

Munna Kumar Shah

Re: Draft MoM of 12th EAC - Revised

From : gpkundargi@gmail.com

Thu, May 13, 2021 01:29 PM

Subject : Re: Draft MoM of 12th EAC - Revised

To : Munna Kumar Shah <munna.shah@gov.in>

Cc : lk.bokolia <lk.bokolia@nic.in>

Dear Lalit ji & Munna Kumar ji
I have gone through the revised minutes.
They are fine with me & Approved.
You may take further needful action on the same
Thank you
G P Kundargi

LIST OF PARTICIPANTS OF EAC (COAL) IN 12th MEETING OF HELD DURING 4th MAY, 2021 THROUGH VIDEO CONFERENCING

1.	Shri G.P Kundargi	-	Chairman	DAY-1
2.	Dr. N. P. Shukla	-	Member (Acting Chairman)	P
3.	Shri Suramya Dolarray Vora, IFS (Retd)	-	Member	P
4.	Dr. Umesh Jagannathrao Kahalekar	-	Member	P
5.	Shri K.B. Biswas	-	Member	P
6.	Dr. Nandini.N	-	Member	P
7.	Dr. Unmesh Patnaik	-	Member	A
8.	Shri Prasant Kumar Mohapatra	-	Member	A
9.	Professor S S Rai, Representative of IIT/ISM Dhanbad	-	Member	P
10.	Shri M.P Singh, Representative of CEA	-	Member	P
11.	Dr. Santosh Kumar Hampannavar	-	Member	P
12.	Prof R.K. Giri Representative of IMD	-	Member	A
13.	Dr. Nazimuddin Representative of Central Pollution Control Board	-	Member	P
14.	Shri Lalit Bokolia, Director, MoEFCC	-	Member Secretary	P