Government of India
Ministry of Environment, Forest & Climate Change
IA-II (Coal Mining) Division

Indira Paryavaran Bhawan,
Jorbagh Road, N Delhi-3
Dated: 2nd September, 2015

To,
The General Manager (Env/IMS/SD)
M/s Northern Coalfields Limited,
Amlohi Opencast Project
Village- Amlohi, Tehsil- Waidhan,
District- Singrauli - 468 887 (Madhya Pradesh)
Email: gcm.aml@gmail.com ; qmenv@ncl.gov.in

Sub: Expansion under 7 (ii) of EIA Notification, 2006 of Amlohi Open Cast Coal Mine Project from 10 MTPA to 14 MTPA in an ML area of 2175 ha of M/s Northern Coalfields Limited, located at district Sidhi (Madhya Pradesh) - Environmental Clearance reg.

Sir,

This is with reference to letter No. NCL/Env/Amlohi/Form-I/MoEF/14/2607 dated 17.08.2014 with the application for expansion under the EIA Notification, 2006. Reference is also invited to the letter nos. NCL/GM/Env/Amlohi/Form-I/MoEF/14/361 dated 13.09.2014; and subsequent letters dated 09.10.2014; 10.10.2014; 06.05.2015; 11.05.2015; 09.06.2015; 15.07.2015 for environmental clearance on the above-mentioned subject.

2. The Ministry of Environment, Forest & Climate Change has considered the application. It is noted that the proposal is for grant of Environmental Clearance for expansion of Amlohi Open Cast Coal Mine Project from 10 MTPA to 14 MTPA in an ML area of 2175 ha (latitude 24° 07’ 30” to 24° 09’ 30” North and Longitude 82° 34’ 30” to 82° 36’ 30” East) of M/s Northern Coalfields Limited, located at District Sidhi (Madhya Pradesh).

3. The proposal was considered by the Expert Appraisal Committee (EAC) in the Ministry for Thermal & Coal Mining Projects in its 23rd meeting held on 16th -17th October, 2014; 35th meeting held on 14th -15th May, 2015; 37th meeting held on 11th -12th June, 2015 and 39th meeting held on 16th -17th July, 2015. The details of the project, as per the documents submitted by the project proponent (PP), and also as informed during the above said EAC meetings, are reported to be as under:-

i. The application is for EC under 7 (ii) of EIA Notification, 2006.
ii. The proponent has obtained prior EC for 10.00 MTY of coal production vide letter no. J-11015/364/2005-IA-II (M) dated 16.02.2006 and has undergone public hearing during the process of obtaining EC. Now project proponent have applied for expansion under 7(ii) of the EIA Notification 2006 in line with the MOEF O.M. dated 30.05.2014.
iii. The increase of capacity of 4 MTPA does not involve any increase of manpower, leasehold area, change in technology, change in product mix. It is not a case of lease renewal. The transport of additional 4 MTPA of coal is proposed to be through CHP & rail.
iv. Amlohi Opencast Project is located in Moher Sub-basin of Singrauli Coalfield in Singrauli District of Madhya Pradesh.
v. All the required resettlement have been completed.
vi. The latitude and longitude of the project are 240 07’ 30” N - 240 09’ 30” N and 820 34’ 30” E - 820 36’ 30” E respectively.

Amlohi OCP Exp. under 7(ii) OCP_EC by M/s NCL
viii. Coal Linkage: The existing Amlohri mine (10 MTY) is supplying coal to Rihand Super Thermal Power Station of 3000 MW capacity of NTPC. The proposed expansion from 10 MTY to 14 MTY is to meet the demand of Rihand Thermal Power Station having generation capacity up to 3000 MW. The average daily demand is 45,000 tonnes/day & peak demand is 60,000 tonnes/day. Presently, the supply from Amlohri OCP is about 30,000 tonnes/day. It is linked to this project by a Merry-Go-Round rail system and there is no road transport of coal.

ix. The land usage of the project will be as follows:

### Pre-Mining:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>S. No.</th>
<th>LAND USE</th>
<th>Within ML Area (Ha)</th>
<th>Outside ML area (Ha)</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>Agricultural land</td>
<td>898</td>
<td>NIL</td>
<td>898</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>Forest Land</td>
<td>1195</td>
<td>NIL</td>
<td>1195</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>Wasteland</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>NIL</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.</td>
<td>Grazing land</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>NIL</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.</td>
<td>Surface water bodies</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>NIL</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.</td>
<td>Settlements</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>NIL</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.</td>
<td>Others (Government land)</td>
<td>82</td>
<td>NIL</td>
<td>82</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>2175</strong></td>
<td><strong>NIL</strong></td>
<td><strong>2175</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Post mining:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sl. No.</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Plantation</th>
<th>Public Use</th>
<th>Undisturbed land</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>External waste dump (OB Dump)</td>
<td>402.0</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>402.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Excavation (backfill)</td>
<td>780.0</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>780.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Roads</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>14.0</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>14.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Built-up area</td>
<td>51.4</td>
<td>163.0</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>204.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Afforestation (Green Belt)</td>
<td>484.0</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>484.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Undisturbed area</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>290.6</td>
<td>290.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>1717.40</strong></td>
<td><strong>167.0</strong></td>
<td><strong>290.6</strong></td>
<td><strong>2175.0</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Core area: 2175 ha

xii. The total geological reserve is 328.55 MT. The mineable reserve 314.46 MT, extractable reserve is 314.46 MT. The per cent of extraction would be 95.7%.

xiii. The coal grade is G-7 & G-10. The stripping ratio is 4.18 M3/t. The average Gradient is 2 to 5 degrees. There will be 4 seams with thickness ranging up to 24 m.

xiv. There is no change in water requirement for 10 MTPA stage. Arrangement for reuse/recirculation of water shall also be made.

xv. The method of mining would be by Shovel-dumper combination with dragline.

xvi. There are two external OB dump with Quantity of 185 Mbcm in an area of 402 ha with height of 150 meter above the surface level and two internal dump with Quantity of 29.87 Mbcm in an area of 728 ha.

xvii. The final mine void would be in 52 Ha with depth of 30-40 m. and the total quarry area is 780 Ha. Backfilled quarry area of 728 Ha shall be reclaimed with plantation. A void would be in 52 Ha with depth of 30-40 m which is proposed to be converted into a water body.

xviii. The seasonal data for ambient air quality has been documented and all results at all stations are within prescribed limits.

xix. The life of mine is 22/16 years (At 10.0 MTY/At 14.0 MTY Balance life as on 01.04.2014)

xx. Transportation: Coal transportation from mine pit to crusher by rear dumpers, loading at siding by rapid loading system (RLS) to rail wagons transported to Rihand Super Thermal Power Plant of NTPC by MGR.

xxi. There is no R & R and no PAFs for this expansion.

xxii. Cost: Total capital cost of the project is Rs. 1905.27 Crores. CSR Cost will be as per CIL CSR policy of June-2014. No Additional land required for expansion of project therefore any R & R cost involved. Environmental Management Cost Rs 2714.71 Lakh.

xxiii. Water body: No water body in an around the project site.

xxiv. Approvals: Ground water clearance is not applicable as the project is located in Project in safe Zone. Board’s approval obtained on 30.12.2003. Mining plan has been approved vide letter no.43011-34-2003.CPAM dated 10th May 2006 for 10 MTPA Mining Plan and Mine Closure Plan for Amlohri CCP for 14 MTY was approved by NCL Board in the 196th Board meeting of NCL held on 26.05.2015.

xxv. Wildlife issues: There are no national Parks, wildlife sanctuary, biosphere reserves found in the 10 km buffer zone.

xxvi. Forestry issues: Total forest area involved 1195 ha for mining. Stage –1 forest clearance has been obtained and details under below:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Area (Ha)</th>
<th>Stage-1 FC issued vide letter no. &amp; date</th>
<th>Validity period of FC</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>306</td>
<td>Letter No. 8-194/84-FC dated: 8.10.1985</td>
<td>To be revalidated in 2019</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>895</td>
<td>Letter No. 8-194/84-FC dated: 30.12.1987</td>
<td>Up to Mine Life</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

xxvii. Total afforestation plan shall be implemented covering an area of 1665.40 ha at the end of mining. Reclaimed external OB dump (402 Ha); Internal dump (728 Ha); Green Belt (484 Ha); Built up area (51.4 Ha). Density of tree plantation 2500 trees/ ha of plants.

xxviii. There are no court cases pending with the project proponent.

xxix. Public Hearing was held on 10.06.2005 at Townhall, Waidhan for 10 MTPA.

xxx. There is a potential to increase the production to meet the coal requirement of the power plants.

xxxi. The installed capacity of NTPCs Rihand power plants has increased.

xxsii. The proposed expansion from 10 MTPA to 14 MTPA is to meet the demand of Rihand Thermal Power Station having generation capacity up to 3000 MW. The average daily demand is 45,000 tonnes/day & peak demand is 60,000 tonnes/day. Presently, the supply from Amlohri OCP is about.
30,000 tonnes/day.

xxxiv. The final reclamation shall have OB of 1129.87 Mm3 in internal dump and 185 Mm3 in external dump. As per the final dump reclamation plan the volume of OB required to backfill the void up to 40 m from the surface is 200 Mm3. Total area that will be reclaimed with plantation will be 728 Ha as internal dumps and 402 Ha as external dumps.

xxxv. There will be no change in the total quantity of OB to be lifted throughout the life of the mine for the increased production. The total coal reserves and the volume of OBR will remain the same. Only the rate of extraction of coal will increase. The depth of the void after filling OB will be about 30 to 40 m. There is provision of Rs.26076.40 Lakhs in mine closure cost for this purpose. Northern Coal Field Ltd has opened an Escrow account for closure fund. The above annual closure cost compounded @ 5% annually will be deposited annually for 16 years. The proposed increase in production of 14 Mtpa is taken as peak production for the year where geo-mining conditions favours. Therefore the mine closure plan will remain same as planned for 10 Mtpa. Absolute figures will remain same, only time span will be reduced.

xxxvi. The Satellite map indicating that the PP is dumping extra OBD on the already existing vegetated and stabilized OBD thereby reducing the green cover has been submitted. An action plan to mitigate the same and the timelines for implementation has been submitted. Plantation roadmap year wise has been prepared.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SI No</th>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Plantation</th>
<th>Area (Ha)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>2015-16 (In July-Aug)</td>
<td>60000</td>
<td>22.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>2016-17</td>
<td>37500</td>
<td>13.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>2017-18</td>
<td>37500</td>
<td>13.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>2018-19</td>
<td>40000</td>
<td>14.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>2019-20</td>
<td>40000</td>
<td>14.2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

In addition to this with increased rate of O3 removal (14Mty), external dumps will exhaust by 2017-18, after which plantations area in dump slopes and dumps will increase considerably and the vegetation cover will also increase substantially. As an interim measure in the western side grassing work will be taken up in 2015-16 and 2016-17 to improve the green cover. Actual lease hold area is 2175 Ha. Lease hold area as shown in remote sensing report of 2014 is 3123 Ha, while the actual leasehold area is 2175 Ha. Difference in area is 948 Ha. 64 Ha green land reduced from original lease hold. 884 ha tenancy land shown in remote sensing map. Last year total plantation done was in 22 Ha (59,000 Trees). The report indicated that the vegetation has reduced from 867 Ha to 603 Ha i.e difference of 64Ha. (A). This area was not in the survey map of 2014 because of which the difference was there. Map using satellite data of 2015 is under preparation at CMPDI. Vegetation cover mapping of Singrauli coalfields which is done regularly at three years interval is also under preparation and will be prepared in 2015. The area on the South West side (B) was included in the leasehold which does not belong to Amlohri presently. As per the EMP total external dump allocated area was 402 Ha out which 321Ha has been used till now for external dumping. The dumping is being carried out in the specified area as per the EMP and some of the vegetation is covered with OB. West section has opened in 2009 and hence activities are increased in this side. This will remain active upto 2017-18 as per the EMP.

xxxvii. CEPJ moratorium was re-imposed in Singrauli region (U.P. and M.P.) on 17.09.2013. The industries of this area were under critically polluted area. Amlohri was also in the region. As per
order no MoEFCC O.M No J-11013/5/2010-IA. II (I) dated 10.06.2014 the moratorium has been kept in abeyance since 10.06.2014. At present Amlohi OCP is not under moratorium of CPA.

The Environment Management Plan included the following:

a) Amlohi project is at present having zero discharge and excess water is drained out only during monsoon season. A new pond of 70,000 cum has been recently developed near Bharua village at a distance of about 500m. Pumping facilities along with required pipeline/water channel can be provided (in consultation with RO, MPPCB) to nearby villages. (Bharua and Amjar village). After consultation the pipeline installation water channel shall be installed. Two nos. RO plant of capacity 10/5 KL per day for drinking water has been installed and is in operation in nearby two villages, Dasuti and Kachini.

b) Work order already issued to contractor, work is in progress, to be completed in six months. Site selection completed, drilling to start.

c) Presently the Environment lab. of CMPDI has three environmental engineers and one mining engineer, three junior scientific assistants, three lab technicians and three sampling assistants. Help is being taken from two ecologists presently posted in CMPDI HQs, Ranchi and RI V Bilaspur.

d) Environmental monitoring of coal mine projects of NCL has been carried out by CMPDI as per standards for coal mine prescribed by MoEFCC vide GSR 742(E) dated 25.09.2000.

The Mining Plan and Mine Closure Plan for Amlohi OCP for 14 MTY was approved by NCL Board in the 19th Board meeting of NCL held on 26.06.2015.

Final stage post-mining reclamation plan has been prepared taking into consideration height of the external and internal dump (90m from average original ground contour) and also by filling up of void up to average ground level by over burden from neighbouring mines. Ultimately there will be no mine void at the end of mining.

Alternate post mining dumping plan has been considered as using the void for accommodating OB of Nighri CC Project which is facing difficulty in space for OB.

4. EC Compliance Report issued vide letter No.3-11/2006(ENV)/241 dated 05.05.2015 of the Regional Office, MoEFCC at Bhopal was deliberated in the EAC meeting. The Committee has noted the Action taken for compliance by the PP which, inter alia, is as follows:

i. Proponent has submitted Ground water monitoring report.

ii. The digital processing of the entire lease area using remote sensing techniques has been submitted to the RO, MOEFCC.

iii. Regular AAQ monitoring of RPM, SPM, SO2, NOx was being carried out by CMPDIL at four stations. Submitted Environmental monitoring report to RO, MOEFCC, Bhopal.

iv. Industrial wastewater (workshop and waste water from the mine) was being collected & treated in the ETP. Two oil and grease traps (one at workshop & one at ETP) have been provided for removing oil & grease from water.

v. A well-established laboratory of CMPDI is dedicated to NCL mines and the project is within 5 km distance. Two small labs has been working at STP and ETP, moreover MPPCB, Waidhan is also monitoring samples in its lab.

vi. A separate Environment Management Cell with suitable qualified personnel has been set-up at head quarter level. The team is headed by G.M. (Env.) who is assisted by Civil Engineers, Chief Chemists etc. who report to Director (Tech). Such setup has also been made at project level in consultation with civil dept.

vii. Consent Order (CCA) No. AW44217 granted by MPPCB on 17.04.2015 valid up to March, 2017 has been submitted.

The EAC, after detailed deliberations on the proposal in its 39th meeting held on 16th -17th July, 2015, recommended the project for grant of Environmental Clearance. The Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change hereby accords Environmental Clearance to the Expansion of Amlohi Open Cast Coal Mine Project from 10 MTPA to 14 MTPA in an ML area of 2175 ha (latitude 24° 07' 30" to 24° 09' 30"

Amlohi OCP Exp. under 7(ii) OCP_EC by M/s NCL
North and Longitude 82° 34' 30" to 82° 36' 30" East) of M/s Northern Coalfields Limited, located at District Sidhi (Madhya Pradesh) under the provisions of the Environment Impact Assessment Notification, 2006 and subsequent amendments/circulars thereto subject to the compliance of the following terms & conditions and environmental safeguards mentioned below:

A. Specific Conditions:

i. The maximum production from the mine at any given time shall not exceed the limit as prescribed in the EC.

ii. The validity of the EC is for the life of the Mine or as specified in the EIA Notification, 2006, whichever is earlier.

iii. All the measures detailed in Mining Plan and Mine Closure Plan shall be implemented.

iv. The void will be backfilled with OB from the existing neighboring mines.

v. Coal transportation from mine pit to crusher by rear dumpers, loading at sidings by rapid loading system (RLS) to rail wagons transported to NTPC by MGR.

vi. The production shall be within the same Mining Lease area.

vii. The OB shall be completely re-handled at the end of the mining.

viii. Garland drains be provided.

ix. Appropriate embankment shall be provided along the side of the river/nallah flowing near or adjacent to the mine.

x. The land after mining shall be brought back for agriculture purpose.

xi. Mine water should be treated for discharge into the lagoon. The quality of lagoon water shall be regularly monitored and mitigation measures taken.

xii. The CSR cost should be Rs 5 per Tonnes of Coal produced which should be adjusted as per the annual inflation.

xiii. Everybody in the core area should be provided with mask for protection against fugitive dust emissions.

xiv. Dust mask to be provided to everyone working in the mining area.

xv. The supervisory staff should be held personally responsible for ensuring compulsory regarding wearing of dust mask in the core area.

xvi. People working in the core area should be periodically tested for the lung diseases and the burden of cost on account of working in the coal mine area.

xvii. The mining area should be grounded by green belt having thick closed thick canopy of the tree cover.

xviii. The embankment constructed along the river boundary shall be of suitable dimensions and critical patches shall be strengthened by stone pitching on the river front side and stabilised with plantation so as to withstand the peak water flow and prevent mine inundation.

xix. There shall be no overflow of OB into the river and into the agricultural fields and massive plantation of native species shall be taken up in the area between the river and the project.

xx. OB shall be stacked at two earmarked external OR dump site(s) only. The ultimate slope of the dump shall not exceed 25°. Monitoring and management of existing reclaimed dump sites shall continue until the vegetation becomes self-sustaining. Compliance status shall be submitted to the Ministry of Environment, Forests & Climate Change and its concerned Regional office on yearly basis.

xxi. Catch drains and siltation ponds of appropriate size shall be constructed to arrest silt and sediment flows from soil, OB and mineral dumps. The water so collected shall be utilised for watering the mine area, roads, green belt development, etc. The drains shall be regularly desilted and maintained properly. Garland drains (size, gradient and length) and sump capacity shall be designed keeping 50% safety margin over and above the peak sudden rainfall and maximum discharge in the area adjoining the mine site. Sump capacity shall also provide adequate retention period to allow proper settling of silt material.

xxii. Dimension of the retaining wall at the toe of the dumps and OB benches within the mine to check run-off and silt shall be based on the rainfall data.

xxiii. Crushers at the CHP of adequate capacity for the expansion project shall be operated with high efficiency bag filters, water sprinkling system shall be provided to check fugitive emissions from crushing operations, conveyor system, haulage roads, transfer points, etc.

xxiv. Drills shall be wet operated.
xxv. The project authorities shall undertake regular repairing and tarring of roads used for mineral transportation. A 3-tier green belt comprising of a mix of native species shall be developed all along the major approach roads.

xxvi. Controlled blasting shall be practiced with use of delay detonators and only during daytime. The mitigative measures for control of ground vibrations and to arrest the fly rocks and boulders shall be implemented.

xxvii. A Progressive afforestation plan shall be implemented at the end of mining, which includes reclaimed External OB dump area (402 ha), Internal OB dump area (728 ha) and Green belt (484 ha) and in township located outside the lease by planting native species in consultation with the local DFO/Agriculture Department. The density of the trees shall be around 2500 plants per ha. Massive plantation shall be carried out in open spaces in and around the mine and a 3-tier avenue plantation along the main approach roads to the mine.

xxviii. An estimated total 1214.87 Mm³ of OB will be generated during the entire life of the mine. Out of which 185 Mm³ of OB will be dumped in two external OB Dumps an earmarked area covering 402 ha of land. 1129.87 Mm³ of will be two internal OB dump in covering an area of 728 ha. The maximum height of external OB dump will not exceed 150 m. The maximum slope of the dump shall not exceed 28 degrees. Monitoring and management of reclaimed dump sites shall continue till the vegetation becomes self-sustaining and compliance status shall be submitted to MOEFCC and its Regional Office on yearly basis.

xxix. The proponent should prepare restoration and reclamation plan for the degraded area. The land be used in a productive and sustainable manner.

xxx. Compensatory Ecological & Restoration of waste land, other degraded land and OB dumps in lieu of breaking open the land be carried out.

xxxi. The mining should be phased out in sustainable manner. No extra over burden dumps are permitted.

xxxii. No groundwater shall be used for mining operations.

xxxiii. Of the total quarry area of 780 ha, the backfilled quarry area of 728 ha shall be reclaimed with plantation and a void of 52 ha which is proposed to be converted into a water body shall be gently sloped and the upper benches shall be terraced and stabilised with plantation/afforestation by planting native plant species in consultation with the local DFO/Agriculture Department. The density of the trees shall be around 2500 plants per ha.

xxxiv. Regular monitoring of groundwater level and quality shall be carried out by establishing a network of existing wells and construction of new piezometers. The monitoring for quantity shall be done four times a year in pre-monsoon (May), monsoon (August), post-monsoon (November) and winter (January) seasons and for quality in May. Data thus collected shall be submitted to the Ministry of Environment, Forests & Climate Change and to the Central Pollution Control Board quarterly within one month of monitoring.

xxxv. The Company shall put up artificial groundwater recharge measures for augmentation of groundwater resource in case monitoring indicates a decline in water table. The project authorities shall meet water requirement of nearby village(s) in case the village wells go dry due to dewatering of mine.

xxxvi. Sewage treatment plant shall be installed in the existing colony. ETP shall also be provided for workshop and CHP wastewater.

xxxvii. Besides carrying out regular periodic health check-up of their workers, 10% of the workers identified from workforce engaged in active mining operations shall be subjected to health check-up for occupational diseases and hearing impairment, if any, through an specialised agency/institution within the District/State and the results reported to this Ministry and to DGMS.

xxxviii. Land losses shall be compensated as per the norms laid out R&R Policy of CIL or the National R&R Policy or R&R Policy of the State Government whichever is higher.

xxxix. For monitoring land use pattern and for post mining land use, a time series of land use maps, based on satellite imagery (on a scale of 1: 5000) of the core zone and buffer zone, from the start of the project until end of mine life shall be prepared once in 3 years (for any one particular season which is consistent in the time series), and the report submitted to MOEFCC and its concerned Regional office.

xl. A detailed Final Mine Closure Plan along with details of Corpus Fund shall be submitted to the Ministry of Environment, Forests & Climate Change within 6 months of grant of Environmental Clearance.
xlii. The project authorities shall in consultation with the Panchayats of the local villages and administration identify socio-economic and welfare measures under CSR to be carried out over the balance life of the mine.

xliii. Corporate Environment Responsibility:

a) The Company shall have a well laid down Environment Policy approved by the Board of Directors.

b) The Environment Policy shall prescribe for standard operating process/procedures to bring into focus any infringements/deviation/violation of the environmental or forest norms/conditions.

c) The hierarchical system or Administrative Order of the company to deal with environmental issues and for ensuring compliance with the environmental clearance conditions shall be furnished.

d) To have proper checks and balances, the company shall have a well laid down system of reporting of non-compliances/violations of environmental norms to the Board of Directors of the company and/or shareholders or stakeholders at large.

B. General Conditions:

i. No change in mining technology and scope of working shall be made without prior approval of the Ministry of Environment, Forest & Climate Change.

ii. No change in the calendar plan of production for quantum of mineral coal shall be made.

iii. Four ambient air quality monitoring stations shall be established in the core zone as well as in the buffer zone for PM$_{10}$, PM$_{2.5}$, SO$_{2}$ and NO$_{X}$ monitoring. Location of the stations shall be decided based on the meteorological data, topographical features and environmentally and ecologically sensitive targets in consultation with the State Pollution Control Board. Monitoring of heavy metals such as Hg, As, Ni, Cd, Cr, etc carried out at least once in six months.

iv. Data on ambient air quality (PM$_{10}$, PM$_{2.5}$, SO$_{2}$ and NO$_{X}$) and heavy metals such as Hg, As, Ni, Cd, Cr and other monitoring data shall be regularly submitted to the Ministry including its concerned Regional Office and to the State Pollution Control Board and the Central Pollution Control Board once in six months. Random verification of samples through analysis from independent laboratories recognised under the EPA rules, 1986 shall be furnished as part of compliance report.

v. Adequate measures shall be taken for control of noise levels below 85 dB(A) in the work environment. Workers engaged in blasting and drilling operations, operation of HEMM, etc shall be provided with ear plugs/muffs.

vi. Industrial wastewater (workshop and wastewater from the mine) shall be properly collected, treated so as to conform to the standards prescribed under GSR 422 (E) dated 19th May 1993 and 31st December 1993 or as amended from time to time before discharge. Oil and grease trap shall be installed before discharge of workshop effluents.

vii. Vehicular emissions shall be kept under control and regularly monitored. Vehicles used for transporting the mineral shall be covered with tarpaulins and optimally loaded.

viii. Monitoring of environmental quality parameters shall be carried out through establishment of adequate number and type of pollution monitoring and analysis equipment in consultation with the State Pollution Control Board and data got analysed through a laboratory recognised under EPA Rules, 1986.

ix. Personnel working in dusty areas shall wear protective respiratory devices and they shall also be provided with adequate training and information on safety and health aspects.

x. Occupational health surveillance programme of the workers shall be undertaken periodically to observe any contractions due to exposure to dust and to take corrective measures, if needed and records maintained thereof. The quality of environment due to outsourcing and the health and safety issues of the outsourced manpower should be addressed by the company while outsourcing.

xi. A separate environmental management cell with suitable qualified personnel shall be set up under the control of a Senior Executive, who will report directly to the Head of the company.

xii. The funds earmarked for environmental protection measures shall be kept in separate account and shall not be diverted for other purpose. Year-wise expenditure shall be reported to this Ministry and its concerned Regional Office.
xiii. The Project authorities shall advertise at least in two local newspapers widely circulated around the project, one of which shall be in the vernacular language of the locality concerned within seven days of the clearance letter informing that the project has been accorded environmental clearance and a copy of the clearance letter is available with the State Pollution control Board and may also be seen at the website of the Ministry of Environment, Forests & Climate Change at http://envfor.nic.in.

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

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

xvi. The clearance letter shall be uploaded on the company's website. The compliance status of the stipulated environmental clearance conditions shall also be uploaded by the project authorities on their website and updated at least once every six months so as to bring the same in public domain. The monitoring data of environmental quality parameters (air, water, noise and soil) and critical pollutant such as PM10, PM2.5, SO2 and NO2 (ambient) and critical sectoral parameters shall also be displayed at the entrance of the project premises and mine office and in corporate office and on company's website.

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

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

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

6. The proponent shall abide by all the commitments and recommendations made in the EIA/EMP report so also during their presentation to the EAC.

7. The commitment made by the Proponent to the issue raised during Public Hearing shall be implemented by the Proponent.

8. The proponent is required to obtain all necessary clearances/approvals that may be required before the start of the project. The Ministry or any other competent authority may stipulate any further condition for environmental protection.

9. The Proponent shall setup an Environment Audit cell with responsibility and accountability to ensure implementation of all the EC Conditions.

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

11. The above conditions will be enforced inter-alia, under the provisions of the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, the Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 and the Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991 along with their amendments and Rules and any other orders passed by the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India/High Courts and any other Court of Law relating to the subject matter. The proponent shall ensure to undertake and provide for the costs incurred for taking up remedial measures in case of soil contamination, contamination of groundwater and
surface water, and occupational and other diseases due to the mining operations.

12. Any appeal against this environmental clearance shall lie with the National Green Tribunal, if preferred, within a period of 30 days as prescribed under Section 16 of the National Green Tribunal Act, 2010.


Copy to:

1. The Secretary, Ministry of Coal, Shastri Bhawan, New Delhi
2. The Chief Conservator of Forests, Regional office (EZ), Ministry of Environment & Forests, E-2/240 Arera Colony, Bhopal - 462016
3. The Secretary, Department of Environment & Forests, Government of Madhya Pradesh, Secretariat, Bhopal (MP)
4. The Member Secretary, Madhya Pradesh State Pollution Control Board, Paryavaran Parishar, E-5, Arera Colony, Bhopal - 462016
5. The Member Secretary, Central Pollution Control Board, CBD-cum-Office Complex, East Arjun Nagar, Delhi -32
6. The Member-Secretary, Central Ground Water Authority, Ministry of Water Resources, Curzon Road Barracks, A-2, W-3 Kasturba Gandhi Marg, New Delhi
7. The District Collector, Sidhi (Madhya Pradesh)

(S. K. Srivastava)
Scientist E