

No. J-11015/243/2011-IA.II (M)
Government of India
Ministry of Environment, Forests & Climate Change

Indira Paryavaran Bhawan,
Jor Bagh Road,
New Delhi-110003
Dated: 22nd August, 2014

To,

The General Manager
M/s Northern Coalfield Ltd.,
Krsihnashilla Project
P.O. Bina Project,
Dist. Sonebhadra -231220,
Uttar Pradesh.

Sub. : Expansion of Krishnashila OCP coal mining project (4 MTPA to 5 MTPA in ML area of 851.78 ha; Latitude: 24⁰07'17''N to 24⁰09'00'' N & Longitude: 82⁰44'11''E to 82⁰45'46''E) of M/s Northern Coalfield Ltd., Village Marrak, Tehsil Anpara, District Sonebhadra, Uttar Pradesh – Environment Clearance - reg.

Sir,

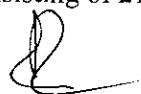
This is with reference to letter no. 43011/35/2011-CPAM dated 07.10.2011 with the application for Terms of Reference (TOR) and this Ministry's letter dated 12.11.2012 granting TOR. Reference is also invited to the letter no NCL/SGR/Env./12/3852 dated 27.12.2012 and subsequent letter nos. dated 23.07.2013; 26.11.2013, 20.01.2014 and 12.2.2014; the letters from Ministry of Coal 43012/9/2010-CPAM dated 20.1.2014, 14.2.2014, 01.03.2014, 7.2.2014 and 27.6.2014 for Environmental Clearance on the above-mentioned subject.

2. The Ministry of Environment, Forests & Climate Change has considered the application. It is noted that the proposal is for grant of Environmental Clearance for **Krishnashila OCP coal mining project (4 MTPA to 5 MTPA in ML area of 851.78 ha; Latitude: 24⁰07'17''N to 24⁰09'00'' N & Longitude: 82⁰44'11''E to 82⁰45'46''E) of M/s Northern Coalfield Ltd., Village Marrak, Tehsil Anpara, District Sonebhadra, Uttar Pradesh.** The proposal was considered in the 65th EAC held on 8th-9th January 2013; 2nd EAC held on 03rd-04th October, 2013 and reconsidered in the 9th EAC meeting held on 20th - 21st January, 2014. The proponent has informed that:

- i. It was noted that EC was granted for Krishnashila Opencast vide letter no.J-11015/52/2005-IA.II(M) Dated 2.02.2005 for 4 MTPA.
- ii. M/s NCL is requesting for expansion in production capacity from 4 MTPA to 5 MTPA with 25 % expansion.
- iii. The land usage of the project will be as follows:
 - a) **Pre-mining:** Forest-720.89 ha, Govt. Land -120.6 ha. Tenancy-10.29 ha. **Total - 851.78 ha**
 - b) **Post-mining :** Void-34.05 ha, green belt-657.98 ha, leveled area after decommissioning- 140 ha, Roads 15.75 ha, Infrastructure 4.0 ha
 - c) **Core area:** Forest-720.89 ha, Govt. Land -120.6 ha. Tenancy-10.29 ha



- iv. The total geological reserve is 109.98 MT. The mineable reserve is 99.12 MT, extractable reserve is 99.12 MT. The per cent of extraction would be 100 %.
- v. The coal grades are D to E having stripping ratio of 3.38 m³/t . The average Gradient is 2 to 3 degree. There will be total three seams. The manpower requirement will be 634 nos.
- vi. There would be no increase of lease area, no change in technology, no change in product mix, no lease renewal. Future expansion, if any, would be done by amalgamation of Krishnashila OCP and Khadia OCP which would take into account issues such as OB dumping.
- vii. The drainage of the mine is controlled by seasonal streams originating from hillocks within the block and draining towards south into the Govind Ballabh Pant Sagar.
- viii. Number of Quarries is one with Surface Area 469.80 Ha. The existing quarry (Quarry-1) is bounded towards east by Govind Ballabh Pant Sagar, west by Khadia OCP, and north Bina OCP. Mineable Reserves 88.52 MT, Average stripping ratio 3.38 Cum/T, Seams are Purewa Top, Purewa Bottom, Turra.
- ix. Of the total land requirement for the project of 851.78 ha, 720.89 ha is forest land, 120.60 ha is Government land and 10.29 ha is tenancy land. Of the total ML area of 851.78ha, 469.80 ha is for quarry, 164.80 ha is for external dump, 12 ha is for mineral storage, 4 ha is for infrastructure, 15.75 ha is for road/railways, 25 ha green belt/afforested area, 2 ha is for ETP, 10 ha is for CHP, 8.43 ha is for water body and 140 ha for others. In post mining stage, of the total 851.78ha area, 657.98 ha will be Green belt / Afforested area, 34.05 ha area Water bodies with 30m depth, 4 ha infrastructure, 15.75 ha Roads / Railways, 140 ha others.
- x. The production capacity is to expand from 4 MTPA to 5 MTPA (peak). Mining would be mechanized method by hydraulic excavator /shovel and dumper combination.
- xi. The ultimate working depth is 180m. The total balance OB is 288.31Mm³ of which internal dumping is 81.65%. It was clarified that no OB dumping will not be done in and will be done only in the excavated area.. Presently volume of OB generated (as on 31.12.2012 already reclaimed (with vegetation) dumpsites) is 57.11 Mm³, Volume of internal OB dump is 16.23 Mm³, Volume of 3 external OB dump, Dump D1 with 25.30 Mm³ & 60 mt height, Dump D2 with 15.08 Mm³ & 60 mt height and Dump D3 with 0.50M m³ & 10 mt height. Presently internal dumping in de-coaled area is in progress. Plantation has been carried out on 28.85 ha land on dump D1. Total Plantation is 1, 01,500no. in 28.85 ha area.
- xii. The mine water discharge will be 1,640 Mm³/day. Total water requirement would be - 2,069 m³/day, 1,312 m³/day is industrial and 757 m³/day domestic. The level of ground water ranges from 3.65-5.83 m (pre-monsoon) and 1.15-4.25 m (post-monsoon)
- xiii. A void of 34.05 ha with depth of about 30 m, which is proposed to be converted into water body.
- xiv. The seasonal data for ambient air quality has been documented and all results at all stations are within prescribed limits.
- xv. **Life of Mine:** The balance life of OC mine is 22 years (remaining life, which includes 18 years at peak production of 5 MTPA).
- xvi. **Transportation:** Transportation of coal in pit by rear dumpers. Surface to siding by conveyor belt and siding to loading by Rly. Siding/Truck (Within one month all coal shall be transported through pipe conveyor system to Power plant directly). This is the 1st of its kind in coal sector in India. The coal handling and evacuation at present is through road transport to HINDALCO to Power Plant at Renusagar and railway to various power plants in India. It was stated that of the 5 MTPA, 3 MTPA by tube conveyors and 2 MTPA by wagons (crushed coal from CHP) to HINDALCO (linkage) which is about 7km from the mine. The construction of high capacity silo loading system is in process.
- xvii. The R&R consisting of 21 PAFs has been completed.



- xxviii. **Cost:** The capital cost of project is Rs741.62Crores.The mine closure cost would be Rs 327.25 Lakh. The EMP cost is Rs23.01 Crores (Capital) and costs for reclamation is Rs 605.90 lakhs. CSR for 2011-12 is Rs. 30.60 lakhs and should continue for life of the project and @Rs 5/T of coal.
- xix. **Approvals:** Ground water clearance obtained on 19.01.2004. The Mine Closure approval obtained on 04.10.2010. Date of approval of mine plan is 19.05.2006. Board's approval obtained on 255th meeting, 17th March, 2010.
- xx. **Wildlife issues:** There are no national Parks, wildlife sanctuary, biosphere reserves found in the 10 km buffer zone.
- xxi. **Forestry issues:** Details of Forest Clearance are as under:

Sl. No.	Forest Land area in ha	Forest Clearance Letter no. (Stage-II)	Remarks
1.	235.99	8-64/2004-FC dt. 06.07.2006	From Govt. of India, MoEF
2.	258.00	8-5/94-FC dt. 23.05.1996	-Do-
3.	65.50	8-298/87-FC dt. 30.07.1990	-Do-
4.	161.40	S.O.SO (E) dt. 24.01.1975	Acquired before FC Act 1980, under CBA Act
Total	720.89		

- xxii. Total **afforestation** plan shall be implemented covering an area of 657.98 ha at the end of mining where reclaimed external OB dump is 189.8 Ha and Internal OB Dump 444.18 ha. Green Belt over an area of 12 ha. Density of tree plantation 2500 trees/ ha of plants.
- xxiii. There are no court cases/violation pending with the project proponent.
- xxiv. **Public Hearing:** The Public Hearing was held on 6.10.2012. The issues raised during the hearing were that are out of 21oustees only 09 have been provided employment. People are suffering from disease like TB and Asthma. Air and water is being polluted, problem of displaced persons should be solved as per Vanadhikar Adhiniyam and be compensated as per latest policy of 2012. CSR and R&R should be strictly implemented, Land compensation, houses has been damaged due to blasting of Sushee Hitech demanded compensation, pollution due to dust. Blasting, the opening of the project has reduced the living things i.e. animals in the area. Only thorny trees are planted and fruit bearing tees are not planted, the pollution has affected human beings and animals in the region. The explosives are carried in open trucks and the animals and birds lick the explosives and die. The water facility is from Rihand reservoir and many people die due to this, good drinking water, The project has affected the villages of Jamshila, Gadshadi, Chandwar and Kohrauliya. The gas and pollution due to blasting has affected the villages, orphan boy affected, health, training to ladies, road, drain, computer centre, pond for irrigation etc.

3. The revised compliance report has submitted by RO, MOEF vide its letter no. IV/ENV/UP/MINE-11/187/2006/565 dated 11.12.2013. The proponent has submitted the following:

- i. With regard to the Health Study carried out by a certain non-medical Institute (i.e. ICFRE), the proponent has informed that he PME is being carried out every year for employees and no case of any occupational health disorder or abnormality was found. A health study was conducted on 22 Nov 2013 for villagers. The medical board of health study was comprised of Dr. D.K. Singh, Med. Supdt. CHC Ghorwal, Dr. Ambrish Singh, MO, CHC Ghorwal, Dr. S.P. Singh, MO CHC Ghorwal, Dr. R.P. Singh, CMO, Bina Hospital, Dr. Saurav Kumar, Med. Supdt. NSC, Dr. T.R.

Karmakar, Med. Supdt. NSC, Dr, D.J. Bora, Sr. MO, NSC. The medical report states that the Nehru Shatabdi Chikisalaya medical team, NCL Jayant conducted health study in and around the village with population of about 500 persons. A total 111 person were examined in the ratio of 52:63 as male and female respectively. The impact of environmental pollution on the people in village was negligible with abnormalities detected as; Osteoarthritis/Backache-02; Increased blood sugar-04; Hypertension-06; Low vision-06; Depression-01; Br. Asthma-01; Pterygium-01; The medical study indicates that there is no significant impact on the health of people due to mining activities. In addition the PA also provided supplementary document for health study of the employees and contractual worker residing in nearby village of Krishnashila Project. This study was also carried out by the medical board, Bina Hospital, Bina Project NCL. Study indicated that the medical board examined 21 employees of NCL in 2012, and as for TB, Asthma and deafness/loss of hearing are concerned, no incidence of these disease has been found. Study of the person, residing in nearby villages and working as contractual workers were carried out. About 402 persons have been medically examined and the report of the study done in 2012 is eventually produced by the PA. The medical study indicates that there is no significant impact on the health of people due to mining activities.

- ii. With regard to construction of ETP, the proponent has submitted that tender has been invited for commissioning of integrated ETP for Krishnashila Project. The tendering has been delayed which should have come into enforcement. The proponent has submitted that there is no effluent generated at Krishnashila OCP and presently there is no requirement of an ETP. However, an ETP has been proposed as future requirement for which the design has been finalised and tendering has also been done. (One small O&G trap / treatment facility has been developed recently). The dumper washings are being done at Bina where there is sufficient addl. capacity in the ETP.
- iii. The Coal Handling Plant (CHP) is in the process of installation. The CHP is expected to be completed within 1 year 2 months. However, the coal is going to be transported by tubular conveyor belt directly to the power plant and road transport shall be totally eliminated.

4. The MoEF, vide OM no J-11013/5/2010-IA.II(I) dated 10.06.2014 has decided to keep in abeyance until further orders of the OM dated 17 September, 2013 the extent it related to the re-imposition of moratorium in 8 CPA's till CPCB re-assess the CEPI taking into account all constituents of index as originally envisaged in 2009 subject to several stipulations.

5. **This is a violation case.** As per the Office Memorandum dated 12.12.2012 and 27.6.2013, issued by the Ministry of Environment and Forests, with regard to the consideration of proposals for ToR/Environment clearance/CRZ clearance involving violation of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986/EIA notification, 2006/CRZ notification, 2011, the Environmental Clearance will be granted after the written commitment in the form of a formal resolution by the Board of Directors submitted to the MoEF to ensure that violations will not be repeated and the State Government concerned initiates credible action on the violation by invoking powers under Section 19 of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 for taking legal action under section 15 of the Act for the period for which the violation has taken place and evidence provided to the MoEF of the action taken. The Board's resolution has been received vide its letter no. KSL/Env/MoEF 5.0/Board Resolution/14/313 dated 01.03.2014. As regards credible action, U.P. State Pollution Control Board, vide letter no. G18296/vidhi/Writ no. 1799/2014 dated 18.06.2014 Govt. has filed



a complaint case under section 15/16 of Environment Protection Act, 1986, the Chief Judicial Magistrate's Court, Sonebhadra, U.P. vide case No. 1799/2014 filed on 06.06.2014.


6. The proposal was reconsidered in the Expert Appraisal Committee (EAC) (Thermal & Coal Mining) and recommended in the 9th EAC meeting held on 20th - 21st January, 2014 for granting Environmental Clearance. The Ministry of Environment, Forests & Climate Change hereby accords environmental clearance for the above-mentioned **expansion of Krishnashila OCP coal mining project (4 MTPA to 5 MTPA in ML area of 851.78 ha; Latitude: 24⁰07'17''N to 24⁰09'00'' N & Longitude: 82⁰44'11''E to 82⁰45'46''E) of M/s Northern Coalfield Ltd., in Village Marrak, Tehsil Anpara, District Sonebhadra, Uttar Pradesh** under the provisions of the Environment Impact Assessment Notification, 2006 and subsequent amendments thereto subject to the compliance of the terms and conditions mentioned below:

A. Specific Conditions:


- i. The maximum production from the mine at any given time shall not exceed the limit as prescribed in the EC.
- ii. No mining shall be carried out in the forest area without having necessary forest clearance from Competent Authority.
- iii. The water body (void) should be backfilled so that at the end of the mining there would be no water body and whole area will be reclaimed.
- iv. It was observed that the soil and water may be contaminated with Mercury. As a matter of abundant precaution, the EAC desired that decontamination measures should be taken to reduce the mercury pollution in the area. Indian Medical Association (IMA) should be engaged to ascertain the exact numbers of people/villagers affected with Mercury, if any.
- v. Adequate measures need to be taken for controlling fugitive emission so that the emissions are within the prescribed limit.
- vi. Monitoring the Ambient Air Quality should be carried out by including new parameters viz. PM₁₀ and PM_{2.5}
- vii. The commissioning of integrated ETP for Krishnashila Project should be completed by December, 2014 and a compliance report be submitted to RO, MoEFCC.
- viii. The Coal Handling Plant (CHP) which is in the process of installation should be completed by December, 2014 and a compliance report be submitted to RO, MoEFCC.
- ix. Coal shall be transported by tubular conveyor belt directly to the power plant and road transport of coal shall be totally eliminated.
- x. Proponent should expeditiously take up the matter with the Coal India to create an Environment Cadre for future employment in Coal India and its subsidiaries.
- xi. Transportation of coal in pit by rear dumpers. Surface to siding by conveyor belt and siding to loading by Rly. Siding/Truck (Within one month all coal shall be transported through pipe conveyor system to Power plant directly). This is the 1st of its kind in coal sector in India. The coal handling and evacuation at present is through road transport to HINDALCO to Power Plant at Renusagar and railway to various power plants in India. It was stated that of the 5 MTPA, 3 MTPA by tube conveyors and 2 MTPA by wagons (crushed coal from CHP) to HINDALCO (linkage) which is about 7km from the mine. The construction of high capacity silo loading system is in process.
- xii. The production shall be within the same Mining Lease area.
- xiii. The OB shall be completely re-handled at the end of the mining.
- xiv. The depth of the internal void shall be 35 m from the ground level and should be adequate for fishery purpose.



- xv. Final mine void depth will not be more than 40 m. The void area will be converted into waterbody. The rest of the area will be back filled upto the ground level and covered with about a meter thick top soil and put to use.
- xvi. Garland drains be provided.
- xvii. Appropriate embankment shall be provided along the side of the river/nallah flowing near or adjacent to the mine.
- xviii. The land after mining shall be brought back for agriculture purpose.
- xix. Mine water should be treated for discharge into the lagoon. The quality of lagoon water shall be regularly monitored and mitigation measures taken.
- xx. The CSR cost should be Rs 5 per Tonnes of Coal produced which should be adjusted as per the annual inflation.
- xxi. Everybody in the core area should be provided with mask for protection against fugitive dust emissions.
- xxii. Dust mask to be provided to everyone working in the mining area.
- xxiii. The supervisory staff should be held personally responsible for ensuring compulsory regarding wearing of dust mask in the core area.
- xxiv. 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.
- xxv. The mining area should be grounded by green belt having thick closed thick canopy of the tree cover.
- xxvi. 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.
- xxvii. 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.
- xxviii. OB shall be stacked at two earmarked external OB dumpsite(s) only. The ultimate slope of the dump shall not exceed 28°. Monitoring and management of existing reclaimed dumpsites shall continue until the vegetation becomes self-sustaining. Compliance status shall be submitted to the Ministry of Environment, Forests & Climate Change and its concerned Regional office on yearly basis.
- xxix. 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.
- xxx. Dimension of the retaining wall at the toe of the dumps and OB benches within the mine to check run-off and siltation shall be based on the rainfall data.
- xxxi. 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.
- xxxii. Drills shall be wet operated.
- xxxiii. 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,



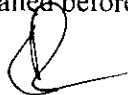
- xxxiv. Controlled blasting shall be practiced with use of delay detonators and only during daytime. The mitigative measures for control of ground vibrations and to arrest the fly rocks and boulders shall be implemented.
- xxxv. A Progressive afforestation plan shall be implemented covering an area of 657.98 ha at the end of mining where reclaimed external OB dump is 189.8 Ha and Internal OB Dump 444.18 ha. Green Belt over an area of 12 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.
- xxxvi. An estimated total 335.34 Mm³ of OB will be generated during the entire life of the mine. Out of which 61.37 Mm³ of OB will be dumped in two external OB Dumps an earmarked area covering 110.8 ha of land. 273.97 Mm³ of will be one internal OB dump in covering an area of 435.75 ha. The maximum height of external OB dump for hard OB will not exceed 90 m and that for soft OB shall not exceed 60 m. The maximum slope of the dump shall not exceed 28 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.
- xxxvii. The proponent should prepare restoration and reclamation plan for the degraded area. The land be used in a productive and sustainable manner.
- xxxviii. Compensatory Ecological & Restoration of waste land, other degraded land and OB dumps in lieu of breaking open the land be carried out.
- xxxix. The mining should be phased out in sustainable manner. No extra over burden dumps are permitted.
- xl. No groundwater shall be used for mining operations.
- xli. Of the total quarry area of 469.80 ha. the backfilled quarry area of 444.18 ha shall be reclaimed with plantation and a void of 34.05 ha at a depth of 30 m 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.
- xlii. Regular monitoring of groundwater level and quality shall be carried out by establishing a network of existing wells and construction of new peizometers. The monitoring for quantity shall be done four times a year in pre-monsoon (May), monsoon (August), post-monsoon (November) and winter (January) seasons and for quality in May. Data thus collected shall be submitted to the Ministry of Environment, Forests & Climate Change and to the Central Pollution Control Board quarterly within one month of monitoring.
- xliii. 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.
- xliv. Sewage treatment plant shall be installed in the existing colony. ETP shall also be provided for workshop and CHP wastewater.
- xlv. 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.
- xlvi. Land oustees shall be compensated as per the norms laid out R&R Policy of CIL or the National R&R Policy or R&R Policy of the State Government whichever is higher.



- xlvi. 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 MOEF and its concerned Regional office
- xlvi. 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.
- xlix. 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.
 - i. The commitment made by the Proponent to the issue raised during Public Hearing shall be implemented by the Proponent.
 - ii. 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, Forests & Climate Change
- ii. No change in the calendar plan of production for quantum of mineral coal shall be made.
- iii. Four ambient air quality monitoring stations shall be established in the core zone as well as in the buffer zone for PM₁₀, PM_{2.5}, SO₂ and NO_x monitoring. Location of the stations shall be decided based on the meteorological data, topographical features and environmentally and ecologically sensitive targets in consultation with the State Pollution Control Board. Monitoring of heavy metals such as Hg, As, Ni, Cd, Cr, etc carried out at least once in six months.
- iv. Data on ambient air quality (PM₁₀, PM_{2.5}, SO₂ and NO_x) and heavy metals such as Hg, As, Ni, Cd, Cr and other monitoring data shall be regularly submitted to the Ministry including its concerned Regional Office and to the State Pollution Control Board and the Central Pollution Control Board once in six months. Random verification of samples through analysis from independent laboratories recognised under the EPA rules, 1986 shall be furnished as part of compliance report.
- v. Adequate measures shall be taken for control of noise levels below 85 dBA in the work environment. Workers engaged in blasting and drilling operations, operation of HEMM, etc shall be provided with ear plugs/muffs.
- vi. Industrial wastewater (workshop and wastewater from the mine) shall be properly collected, treated so as to conform to the standards prescribed under GSR 422 (E) dated 19th May 1993 and 31st December 1993 or as amended from time to time before discharge. Oil and grease trap shall be installed before discharge of workshop effluents.



- vii. Vehicular emissions shall be kept under control and regularly monitored. Vehicles used for transporting the mineral shall be covered with tarpaulins and optimally loaded.
- viii. Monitoring of environmental quality parameters shall be carried out through establishment of adequate number and type of pollution monitoring and analysis equipment in consultation with the State Pollution Control Board and data got analysed through a laboratory recognised under EPA Rules, 1986.
- ix. Personnel working in dusty areas shall wear protective respiratory devices and they shall also be provided with adequate training and information on safety and health aspects.
- x. Occupational health surveillance programme of the workers shall be undertaken periodically to observe any contractions due to exposure to dust and to take corrective measures, if needed and records maintained thereof. The quality of environment due to outsourcing and the health and safety issues of the outsourced manpower should be addressed by the company while outsourcing.
- xi. A separate environmental management cell with suitable qualified personnel shall be set up under the control of a Senior Executive, who will report directly to the Head of the company.
- xii. The funds earmarked for environmental protection measures shall be kept in separate account and shall not be diverted for other purpose. Year-wise expenditure shall be reported to this Ministry and its concerned Regional Office.
- xiii. The 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 shall also be displayed on the website of the concerned State Pollution Control Board. The EC letter shall also be displayed at the Regional Office, District Industry Sector and Collector's Office/Tehsildar's Office for 30 days.
- xvi. The 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 parameter (air, water, noise and soil) and critical pollutant such as PM₁₀, PM_{2.5}, SO₂ and NO_x (ambient) and critical sectoral parameters shall also be displayed at the entrance of the project premises and mine office and in corporate office and on company's website.
- xvii. The 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 s of CPCB and the SPCB.
- xviii. The Regional Office of this Ministry located in the Region shall monitor compliance of the stipulated conditions. The 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 For –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 MoEFCC by e-mail.

7. The proponent shall abide by all the commitments and recommendations made in the EIA/EMP report so also during their presentation to the EAC.
8. The commitment made by the Proponent to the issue raised during Public Hearing shall be implemented by the Proponent
9. 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.
10. The Ministry or any other competent authority may stipulate any further condition for environmental protection.
11. The Proponent shall setup an Environment Audit cell with responsibility and accountability to ensure implementation of all the EC Conditions.
12. 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.
13. 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.
14. 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.
15. This EC supersedes the earlier EC, vide letter no. J-11015/52/2005-IA.II(M) Dated 2.02.2005 for 4 MTPA.
16. The Environmental Clearance is subject to the outcome of the case filed in the Hon'ble Chief Judicial Magistrate's Court, Sonbhadra Uttar Pradesh.


(Dr. Manoranjan Hota)
Director

Copy to:

1. Secretary, Ministry of Coal, New Delhi.
2. Secretary, Department of Environment & Forests, Government of Uttar Pradesh, Secretariat, Lucknow.
3. Chief Conservator of Forests, Regional office (EZ), Ministry of Environment, Forests & Climate Change, B-1/272, Sector K, Aliganj, Lucknow – 226020.

4. Member Secretary, Uttar Pradesh State Pollution Control Board, Building. No. TC-12V, Vibhuti Khand, Gomti Nagar, Lucknow-226 010, Uttar Pradesh.
5. Member Secretary, Central Pollution Control Board, CBD-cum-Office Complex, East Arjun Nagar, New Delhi -110032.
6. Member-Secretary, Central Ground Water Authority, Ministry of Water Resources, Curzon Road Barracks, A-2, W-3 Kasturba Gandhi Marg, New Delhi.
7. Dr. R.K. Garg, Advisor, Coal India Limited, SCOPE Minar, Core-I, 4t Floor, Vikas Marg, Laxmi Nagar, New Delhi.
8. District Collector, Sonbhadra, Government of Uttar Pradesh.
9. Monitoring File 10. Guard File 11. Record File. 12. Notice Board


(Dr. Manoranjan Hota)
Director

