

No. J-11015/168/2009-IA.II(M)
Government of India
Ministry of Environment & Forests

Paryavaran Bhawan,
CGO Complex,
New Delhi -110003.
Dated: 23 May, 2013

To

Mr. Faizi O. Hashmi,
The Managing Director
M/s Goa Industrial Development Corp.
Plot No. 13-A-2, EDC Complex,
Patto Plaza, PANJIM- 403001,
GOA

Sub: Gare Pelma Sector III Opencast-cum-Underground Coal Mine Project (5 MTPA normative and 6.5 MTPA peak in a total project area of 714.35ha) with Pit-head Coal Washery of 5 MTPA of M/s Goa Industrial Development Corp. located in dist. Raigarh, Chhattisgarh – EC based on TOR granted in August 2009 and Modification of TOR dated 23.06.2011 - Environmental Clearance-reg.

Sir,

This is with reference to letter no. Goa IDC/MD/Coal Block/635 dated 25th May 2009 along with the application for Terms of Reference (TOR) and this Ministry's letter granting TOR in August 2009 and Modification of TOR dated 23.06.2011. Attention is invited to the letters no. Goa IDC/MD/Coal Block/680 dated 23.05.2012 and subsequent letter no. nil dated 22.08.12, 14.11.2012, 04.01.2013 for environmental clearance for the above-mentioned project. Reference also invited to the Ministry of Coal's letter no. 13016/57/2009-CA-I dated 15.04.2013 and Ministry of Power's letter no. FU-8/2010-IPC dated 25.04.2013

2. The Ministry of Environment & Forests has considered the application. It is noted that the proposal is for grant of Environmental Clearance for **Gare Pelma Sector III Opencast-cum-Underground Coal Mine Project (5 MTPA normative and 6.5 MTPA peak in a total project area of 714.35ha) with Pit-head Coal Washery of 5 MTPA of M/s Goa Industrial Development Corp. located in dist. Raigarh, Chhattisgarh.** The proponent has informed that:

- i. The proposal is for opening a new Gare Pelma Sector III Opencast-cum-Underground Coal Mine Project along with a pithead coal washery in district Raigarh, Chhattisgarh.
- ii. The coalmine project is a Public-Private Partnership of M/s Goa Industrial Development Corp.- a Govt. undertaking and KSK Mahanadi Power Company Ltd., which is a developer appointed by the Government.
- iii. A total of 37.5 MW share of power generated is proposed for Govt. of Chhattisgarh, as the coal block is located in Chhattisgarh. The rated capacity of the mine is 5 MTPA (normative), of which 4 MTPA is opencast and 1 MTPA is underground and 6.5 MTPA (peak).

- iv. The total extractable reserves by OC mining are 94.7 MT and by UG mining is 39.40 MT. The end user of the coal block is 1800 MW Power Plant of M/s KSK Mahanadi Power Company Ltd located at Nariyara, district Janjgir Champa, Chhattisgarh. Grade of coal is C-D.
- v. A large number of RFs are located in the core zone and buffer zone. These include: Tolge RF within ML area, Tolgi West-East to North-eastern side, Jamkhani RF (8 km), Deongar RF (4 km), Rampur Protected Forest (2.5 km), Dongamukha PF (within 3 km), Tolge South PF (9 km), Piprahi (8.5 km on North eastern side).
- vi. Details of land use pattern are as follows:

S.N.	Land Use	ML (ha)	Outside ML (ha)	Total Project Area
1.	Protected/Reserved Forest	165.10	-	165.10
2.	Chhote Bade Jhad ke Jungle	32.62	9.391	42.015
3.	Govt. Land	44.74	1.50	46.24
4.	Private Land	396.64	64.359	460.999
	TOTAL	639.10	75.25	714.35

- vii. The drainage of the area is controlled by Pajhar Nala on the west of the block and River Kelo on the east, which are tributaries of River Mand. It is not proposed to modify the drainage of River Kelo.
- viii. Of the total project area of 714.35 ha, 639.10 ha is ML area and the balance 75.25 ha is outside the ML of which 40.40ha is for external dump, 30 ha is for washery and CHP and 4.85 ha is for Magazine).
- ix. Grade of coal is A to G.
- x. Upper seams from Vi and above would be extracted by opencast mining.
- xi. Mining methodology of OC mining is by shovel-dumper and surface miner. Ultimate working depth is 150m.
- xii. It was informed that of the total estimated OB generation of 293.5 Mm³, 16 Mm³ of OB would be stored in the external OB dump and the balance 277.75 Mm³ of OB would be backfilled. Of the total 60 ha area of external OB dump of a max. height of 60m, 20 ha would be within the ML and the balance 40.40 ha would be outside the ML. Backfilling would start from 2nd year onwards and 100% concurrent backfilling would commence from 4th year onwards. The external OB dump and the backfilled area would be stabilised by planting native tree species. Of the total quarry area of 442 ha, 350 ha would be backfilled and balance void of 92 ha of a max. depth of 30m, would be converted into a water body, which would help recharge and stabilise the water table in the neighbourhood and benefit the local population.
- xiii. The post-mining land use shall be that out of the total 714.35 ha area, Backfilled area (in mined out of area): 350 ha, Void area: 92 ha, OB Storage area: 60.40 ha, Infrastructure area: 99.85 ha, Greenbelt, Safety Zone, Public road area:72.10 ha and undisturbed area shall be 40 ha.
- xiv. It was informed that in regard to UG mining, the area under Mining Rights is 406.637 ha and area under Surface Rights for the underground mine is 12.159 ha. Mining for UG mine would be mechanised by B&P method and by use of continuous miner. Depth of mining would range from 30-400m.
- xv. It was stated that Seams I to IV are at a greater depth and would be worked out by UG mining. Underground mining would start from 4th year onwards.
- xvi. Water table is in the range of 3.15-5.4m bgl during pre-monsoon and in the range of 1.05-2.06m bgl during post-monsoon.

- xvii. The total water requirement for the project is 4050 m³/d, of which 2915 m³/d is for mine operations, 1000m³/d is for coal washery, 135m³/d is for drinking. Water requirement for the UG mine is 350 m³/d, of which 330 m³/d is for dust suppression. Water requirement of the mine-cum washery would be met from mine discharge water and the balance 135 m³/d for drinking would be met from tube wells.
- xviii. It was informed that the proposed pit-head coal washery is of 5 MTPA capacity and is a three product HM cyclone washery and is zero-discharge.
- xix. Raw coal of 5 MTPA of 42% ash content would produce 3.75 MTPA of clean coal at 34% ash, 0.8 MTPA of middling with 51% ash and 0.42 MTPA of rejects with 92.7% ash.
- xx. The clean coal would be transported to the linked TPP at a distance of 137 km. Middling of a GCV of 3150 Kcal per kg would be used as fuel in FBC based TPP of M/s SV Power Ltd. in Korba district.
- xxi. Mined out coal would be transported to washery by dumpers, after washing in the pit-head washery, would be transported by road to the nearest Kharsia Railway Siding through a proposed railway line.
- xxii. It was informed that until the proposed railway line is commissioned, coal would be transported through covered trucks via Punjipatra-Gharghoda-Chhal Road to Kharsia.
- xxiii. Life of the OC mine is 26 years and of the UG mine is 45 years.
- xxiv. R&R consists of 440 PAFs from the villages of Bajarmuda (434), Dholnara (6). R&R budget is Rs 22587.356 lakha.
- xxv. Capital cost of the project is Rs 780 crores. Cost of EMP is Rs 12.6 crores and Rs 13.15 crores is recurring cost. Cost of CSR is Rs 28.78 crores (capital) and Rs 2.60 crores is annual recurring expenditure.
- xxvi. The coal washery would be housed in an area of 30ha. Water requirement for the washery is 1000m³/d.
- xxvii. As per the present arrangement between Goa - IDC & KSK, KSK will set up the washery for upgrading the coal quality. The washery is necessitated because the coal produced by Open Cast mining has higher ash percentage and lower GCV, as compared to the design parameters of the boiler. In view of this, KSK has informed that the washery with 3 product separations is proposed. The Ash percentage of washed coal 34%, middlings is 51%. The rejects (with 92.7% ash) will be back-filled in the internal/external dump along with the over burden.
- xxviii. Justification for setting up the washery was presented & discussed during the meeting. However at the insistence of EAC, KSK agreed in the meeting to put up a two-product Washery instead of three-product washery.
- xxix. Accounting of material balance of each product e.g. coal and middling is required and should be furnished based on the normative (5 MTPA) and peak capacity (6.5MTPA) of the coal mine and the records of every batch of washing should be maintained and uploaded on the company website.
- xxx. A copy of the forestry clearance for surface rights and mining rights for the forestland found in the total project area of 714.35ha was submitted by the proponent.
- xxxi. The proponent re-confirmed that power produced by KSK utilizing coal from Gare Pelma Sector III coal block shall be sold only to Government Utilities in compliance with CERC tariff guidelines.
- xxxii. The proponent informed that coal produced by underground mining (1.0 MTPA) has higher GCV of 5190 KCal/Kg & low ash content (28 %).
- xxxiii. The mine will be operated with the peak production of 6.5MTPA from 6th year to 18th year.
- xxxiv. No washing is envisaged for 1.5 MTPA of Coal produced from underground mine and seam-IX of opencast mine. Hence, only 5 MTPA out of the peak production of 6.5 MTPA will require washing for which the washery has been proposed with a capacity of 5.0 MTPA.
- xxxv. During the period of peak production, the contribution from OC will be 5.5MTPA and UG will be 1.0MTPA.

- xxxvi. **Public Hearing:** The Public Hearing was held on 18.04.2012. Main issues raised in the Public Hearing were with regard to providing suitable employment to local people, supply of electricity, water, road, health care etc. in the neighboring villages, measures to be taken for water crisis in area, work undertaken under the CSR, construction of school, Chabutra, school compound, culvert, and drinking water facility, Bore wells, pond, bathing place and regarding repair for hand pumps, tube well etc. Coal transportation by rail, compensation for the residential land in village Bajarmuda, the neighboring region be affected by the coal washery, pollution in the nearby areas, impact of coal washery discharge on Keloriver, presence of elephant in the area, livelihood of population dependent on agriculture, facilities to the Land less tribal and farmers of the Villages, PESA Act, impact of mining on Ground water level, diverse effect on the health of the People etc.
- xxxvii. **Approvals:** NOC from CGWA has been obtained on 07.03.2011. Mining Plan was approved on 17.05.2010.
- xxxviii. Stage-I forestry clearance has been obtained from MOEF on 11.04.2011.
- xxxix. There are no ecologically sensitive areas such as WL Sanctuaries, National Parks and Biosphere Reserves within the 10km of the buffer zone.

3. Reference is also invited to the letter from Ministry of Coal, vide its letter no. 13016/57/2009-CA-I dated 15.04.2013 and Ministry of Power, vide its letter no.FU-8/2010-IPC dated 25.04.2013, informing that no JV has been formed by GIDC with any Pvt. Company regarding this block for the purpose of mining of coal. The auction by Competitive Bidding of Coal Mines Amendment Rules, 2012 notified on 27.12.2012 are prospective and would be applicable for the allocation under the above Rules. The Rules provide that the Government companies may not from JVs with private companies, which would be applicable to fresh allocation and not for coal blocks allocated earlier.

4. The proposal was considered in the Expert Appraisal Committee (EAC) (Thermal & Coal Mining) meetings held on 16th -17th July 2012, 17th -18th September 2012 and recommended in its 63rd meeting held on 17th-18th December, 2012 for granting Environmental Clearance. The Ministry of Environment & Forests hereby accords environmental clearance for the above-mentioned Gare Pelma Sector III Opencast-cum-Underground Coal Mine Project (5 MTPA normative and 6.5 MTPA peak in a total project area of 714.35ha) with Pit-head Coal Washery of 5 MTPA of M/s Goa Industrial Development Corp. located in dist. Raigarh, Chhattisgarh 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 proponent shall abide by all the recommendations and commitments made in the EIA/EMP report.
- (ii) The power produced by KSK utilizing coal from Gare Pelma Sector III coal block shall be sold only to Government Utilities in compliance with CERC tariff guidelines.
- (iii) KSK shall put up a two-product washery instead of three-product washery.
- (iv) Accounting of material balance of each product e.g. coal and middling (and also rejects if agreed after review) is required and should be furnished based on the normative (5 MTPA) and peak capacity (6.5MTPA) of the coal mine and the records of every batch of washing should be maintained and uploaded on the company website.
- (v) The Cumulative Impact Assessment on air quality, water quality, noise level, ground water due to mining in Buffer Zone which has already been studied will be submitted to te State Pollution Control Board and the Regional Office of the MoEF.



- (vi) The Committee after deliberation recommended the project for Environmental Clearance with following specific conditions:
- (vii) Middling-cum-rejects should be utilized in their own power plant. KSK shall not give any rejects to SV Power and entire coal will be used in the 1800 MW end use project being implemented by KSK Mahanadi Power Company.
- (viii) Since the allocation of coal was made on Govt. dispensation, the coal cannot be used by/traded to private parties and any re-routing of coal for power generation should have the prior approval of the MOC.
- (ix) The total water requirement for the project is 4050 m³/d, of which 2915 m³/d is for mine operations, 1000m³/d is for coal washery, 135m³/d is for drinking. Water requirement for the UG mine is 350 m³/d, of which 330 m³/d is for dust suppression. Water requirement of the mine-cum washery should be met from mine discharge water and the balance 135 m³/d for drinking would be met from tube wells.
- (x) No mining operations shall be undertaken in the forestland until clearance has been obtained under the provisions of FC Act, 1980.
- (xi) The maximum production by opencast mining shall not exceed beyond that for which environmental clearance has been granted
- (xii) Topsoil generated in the balance life of the OCP should be stacked properly with proper slope at earmarked site(s) and should not be kept active and shall be used for reclamation and development of green belt.
- (xiii) OB generated in the balance life of OCP should be stacked at earmarked one external OB dumpsite within ML area. The ultimate slope of the dump shall not exceed 28°. Monitoring and management of reclaimed dumpsite should continue until the vegetation becomes self-sustaining. Compliance status should be submitted to the Ministry of Environment & Forests and its Regional office located at Bhubaneswar on yearly basis. The area of OB dump should be reduced. The grass turving should be done on OB dumps.
- (xiv) Adequate numbers sprinklers should be provided on both the sides of road to minimize dust pollution.
- (xv) Catch drains and siltation ponds of appropriate size should be constructed to arrest silt and sediment flows from soil, OB and mineral dumps. The water so collected should be utilised for watering the mine area, roads, green belt development, etc. The drains should be regularly desilted and maintained properly. Garland drains (size, gradient and length) and sump capacity should 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 should also provide adequate retention period to allow proper settling of silt material.
- (xvi) Dimension of the retaining wall at the toe of the dumps and OB benches within the mine to check run-off and siltation should be based on the rainfall data.
- (xvii) Water sprinkling system (mist spray type) shall be provided to check fugitive emission from conveyor system, haulage roads and transfer points.
- (xviii) Fixed sprinkler shall be installed at pit-top truck loading hoppers in all the three mines, Ramgarh siding for dust control during coal loading. Adequate numbers sprinklers should be provided on both the sides of road to minimize dust pollution.
- (xix) Drills should be wet operated only.
- (xx) An Action Plan for mine closure with details of area, depth, voids and the details of abandoned mines should be submitted to the Ministry. This may also be provided as mentioned in Kuju area.
- (xxi) Controlled blasting should be practiced with use of delay detonators. The mitigative measures for control of ground vibrations and to arrest the fly rocks and boulders should be implemented.

- (xxii) Transportation shall be by covered trucks of higher capacity (25-tonne) and loading shall be by pay loaders. Mechanized loading should be introduced in due course of time at the Railway siding. Mechanically covered truck should be provided for transportation of coal
- (xxiii) Area brought under afforestation from the three mines shall not be less than 245.41 ha by planting native species in consultation with the local DFO/Agriculture Department. The density of the trees should be around 2500 plants per ha.
- (xxiv) Extensive plantation should be done near agriculture area to avoid coal dust pollution which may affect the productivity of crop.
- (xxv) Mine discharge water shall be treated to meet the prescribed standards before discharge into natural water course / agriculture. The quality of water discharged shall be monitored at the outer point and proper records maintained thereof and uploaded regularly on the company website.
- (xxvi) No groundwater shall be used for the mining activities. Additional water required, if any, shall be met from mine water or by recycling/reuse of the water from the existing activities and from rainwater harvesting measures. The project authorities shall meet water requirement of nearby village(s) in case the village wells go dry to dewatering of mine.
- (xxvii) Regular monitoring of groundwater level and quality of the study area 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 including Arsenic and Fluoride during the month of May. Data thus collected shall be submitted to the Ministry of Environment & Forest and to the Central Pollution Control Board/SPCB quarterly within one month of monitoring. Rainwater harvesting measures shall be undertaken in case monitoring of water table indicates a declining trend.
- (xxviii) Regular monitoring of subsidence movement on the surface over and around the working area and 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 movement, appropriate effective corrective measures shall be taken to avoid loss of life and material. Cracks shall be effectively plugged with ballast and clayey soil/suitable material.
- (xxix) Sufficient coal pillars shall be left unextracted around the air shaft (within the subsidence influence area) to protect from any damage from subsidence, if any.
- (xxx) High root density tree species shall be selected and planted over areas likely to be affected by subsidence.
- (xxxi) Depression due to subsidence resulting in water accumulating within the low lying areas shall be filled up or drained out by cutting drains.
- (xxxii) Solid barriers shall be left below the roads falling within the blocks to avoid any damage to the roads.
- (xxxiii) No depillaring operation shall be carried out below the township/colony.
- (xxxiv) The proponent shall ensure to undertake and provide for the costs incurred for taking up remedial measures in case of soil.
- (xxxv) Extensive plantation should be done near agriculture area to avoid coal dust pollution which may affect the productivity of crop.
- (xxxvi) ETP shall also be provided for workshop, and CHP, if any. Effluents shall be treated to conform to prescribed standards in case discharge in to any water course outside the lease. The quality of water discharged shall be monitored at the outer point and proper records maintained thereof and uploaded regularly on the company website.



- (xxxvii) A detailed plan for CSR with specific budgetary allocation (capital and revenue) for various skill development and alternate livelihood programmes and schemes shall be implemented and the impacts activities under CSR monitored based on in a scientific methodology. An amount of Rs. 5 per tonne of coal produced with escalation factor shall be utilised for CSR activities for the adjoining villages for the balance life of the project apart from one time capital expenditure of Rs 28.78 crores (capital) and Rs 2.60 crores is annual recurring expenditure. The details of CSR undertaken along with budgetary provisions for the village wise various activities and expenditure thereon shall be uploaded on company website every year. CSR Audit should be carried conducted annually.
- (xxxviii) A special Corpus Fund either at company level or in CIL/MOC be provided for reclamation of abandoned and degraded areas.
- (xxxix) Total estimated OB generation of 293.5 Mm³, 16 Mm³ of OB would be stored in the external OB dump and the balance 277.75 Mm³ of OB would be backfilled. Of the total 60 ha area of external OB dump of a max. height of 60m, 20 ha would be within the ML and the balance 40.40 ha would be outside the ML. Backfilling would start from 2nd year onwards and 100% concurrent backfilling would commence from 4th year onwards. The external OB dump and the backfilled area would be stabilised by planting native tree species. Of the total quarry area of 442 ha, 350 ha would be backfilled and balance void of 92 ha of a max. depth of 30m, would be converted into a water body, which would help recharge and stabilise the water table in the neighbourhood and benefit the local population. Details be submitted to the MoEF for record. This be achieved by rehandling of OB Dumps in the area.
- (xl) For monitoring land use pattern and for post mining land use, a time series of landuse 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 Regional office at Bhubaneswar. The post-mining land use shall be that out of the total 714.35 ha area, Backfilled area (in mined out of area): 350 ha, Void area: 92 ha, OB Storage area: 60.40 ha, Infrastructure area: 99.85 ha, Greenbelt, Safety Zone, Public road area: 72.10 ha and undisturbed area shall be 40 ha.
- (xli) A Final Mine Closure Plan along with a plan for Habitat Restoration and with details of Corpus Fund shall be submitted to the Ministry of Environment & Forests for approval five years in advance of final mine closure for approval. The species selected for Habitat Restoration for post-mining and shall include a specific plan for development of agro forestry using a mix native species found in the study area.
- (xlii) A special Corpus Fund either at company level or in CIL/MOC be provided for reclamation of abandoned and degraded areas.
- (xliii) The possibility of sand stone, wherever is present in the OB as per lithology report, be explored and be provided to locals free of cost
- (xliv) The mine void should be in 13.53 ha area with 20 mt depth after refilling the OB in quarry 3. There shall be no void in quarry 1&2. This be achieved by rehandling of OB Dumps in the area. contamination, contamination of groundwater and surface water, and occupational and other diseases due to the mining operations
- (xlv) 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 and Forests.
- (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 Regional Office at Bhubaneswar 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.



- (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 Regional Office at Bhubaneswar.
- (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 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.
- (i) 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. Compliance of the EC conditions be monitored by the MoEF and other concerned agencies.
- (xvii) The Regional Office of this Ministry located at Bhubaneswar 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.
- (xviii) 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 MoEF by e-mail.

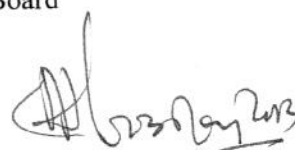


5. The Ministry or any other competent authority may stipulate any further condition for environmental protection.
6. Failure to comply with any of the conditions mentioned above may result in withdrawal of this clearance and attract the provisions of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.
7. The above 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. 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.


 (Dr. Manoranjan Hota)
 Director

Copy to:

1. Secretary, Ministry of Coal, New Delhi.
2. Secretary, Department of Environment & Forests, Government of Chhattisgarh, Secretariat, Raipur.
3. Chief Conservator of Forests, Regional office (EZ), Ministry of Environment & Forests, E-2/240 Arera Colony, Bhopal 462016.
4. Chairman, Chhattisgarh State Environment Conservation Board, 1-Tilak Nagar, Shiv Mandir Chowk, Main Road, Avanti Vihar, RAIPUR-Chhattisgarh- 492001.
5. Chairman, 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. District Collector, Raigarh, Government of Chhattisgarh, New Delhi.
8. Monitoring File 9. Guard File 10. Record File. 11. Notice Board


 (Dr. Manoranjan Hota)
 Director