

No. J-11015/155/2013-IA.II (M)

Government of India
Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change
Impact Assessment Division

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Dated: 1st December, 2020

To,

The Head of Department (Environment & Forest),
M/s Central Coalfields Limited,
Darbhanga House,
Ranchi - 834029 (Jharkhand)
Email: envccl@yahoo.com

Sub: Expansion of Tapin South Open Cast Coal Mine Project from 0.6 MTPA to 2.00 MTPA Normative/2.50 MTPA Peak with an increase in ML area from 54.10 ha to 151.93 (after reducing 24.71 ha of forest land) of M/s Central Coalfields Limited, located in Tehsil Churchu, District Hazaribagh (Jharkhand) – Environment Clearance – reg.

Sir,

This has reference to your online proposal no. IA/JH/CMIN/18640/2013 dated 20th January, 2018, submitted to this Ministry for grant of Environmental Clearance (EC) in terms of the provisions of the Environment Impact Assessment (EIA) Notification, 2006 under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 for Expansion of Tapin South Open Cast Coal Mine Project from 0.6 MTPA to 2.00 MTPA Normative/2.50 MTPA Peak with an increase in ML area from 54.10 ha to 151.93 (after reducing 24.71 ha of forest land) of M/s Central Coalfields Limited, located in Tehsil Churchu, District Hazaribagh (Jharkhand).

The project/activity is covered under category 'A' of item 1(a) 'Mining of Minerals' the Schedule to the EIA Notification, 2006

2. The proposal was considered by the Expert Appraisal Committee (EAC) in the Ministry for Thermal & Coal Mining Sector in its 15-16 February, 2018, 32nd EAC held on 28th June, 2018, 55th meeting held on 29th May, 2020 and 2nd EAC held on 28-29 September, 2020. The details of the project, as per the documents submitted by the project proponent, and also as informed during the meeting, are reported to be as under:-

- (i) The ToR was initially prescribed on 20.05.2014 and subsequently modified on 29.05.2015 and 01.09.2015 with Public hearing.
- (ii) Public Hearing was conducted on 27th February, 2016 in Tapin South Officers Club, CCL, District Hazaribagh under the chairmanship of Shri S.V Prabhakar, Director DRDA, Hazaribagh. Notice was issued by JSPCB in Daily (Hindi) newspaper "Prabhat Khabhar" and "Hindustan Times" (English) on 25/01/2016 for public consultation. Some of issues raised

were regarding Air pollution due to transportation on road, employment, displacement, plantation and other social issues

- (iii) Project Report of Tapin South Expansion OCP was approved by CCL Board in August, 2012 with project area of 277.15 ha. The mining operations are to be expanded in two phases. During phase-I, all mining and allied activities shall be limited to 178.06 ha of non-forest land/released and utilized forest land. The revised mining plan & mine closure plan of Tapin South OCP for 1st Phase was approved by CCL board on 24th May 2016 for an area of 178.06 Ha. In 2nd phase, mining shall be continued over remaining project area; the total project area of both phases is 277.15 ha including forest land as well as non-forestland
- (iv) Latitude and longitude of the project site are 23° 49' 27 to 23° 50'00"N and 85° 28' 17" to 85° 29' 27" E.
- (v) Joint Venture: No Joint Venture
- (vi) Coal Linkage: Basket linkage, coal from the mine will be transported to Charhi railway siding (5 km away) or proposed Tapin Coking Coal Washery adjacent to Kedla Washery by covered tipping trucks for onward rail transport.
- (vii) Employment generated/to be generated: 110 already given. 72 to be given.
- (viii) Benefits of the project: Improvements in Physical Infrastructure; Improvements in Social Infrastructure; Increase in Employment Potential; Contribution to the Exchequer; Meet energy and steel sector requirement; Productive utilization of existing manpower of project.
- (ix) Land usage of the project will be as follow

SN	Particular	Land required		
		Forest	Non - Forest	Total
1	Quarry	0.0	89.78	89.78
2	Industrial area	0.0	6.75	6.75
3	Haul road	0.0	1.9	1.9
4	External OB Dump	0.0	17.59	17.59
6	Green Belt	0.0	18.64	18.64
7	Safety zone	0.0	17.27	17.27
Total		0.0	151.93	151.93

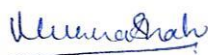
- (x) Total geological reserve is 73.37 MT. The mineable reserve for Phase I is 8.67MT, extractable reserve is 8.67 MT. The percent of extraction would be 100%.
- (xi) The coal grade is W-IV. The stripping ratio is 2.97 Cum/tonne. The average Gradient is 3-10 deg. A total number of 10 seams (VIII C, VIII A, VIII, VII A, VII, VI, VA, IV/V Combined and II) with thickness ranging, shall be extracted.
- (xii) Total estimated water requirement is 1412 m³/day (Potable: 366 m³/day; Industrial : 1046 m³/day). The level of ground water ranges from 3.77m to 9.67m.
- (xiii) The Method of mining would be Open cast method of mining with shovel-dumper combination.

- (xiv) There is one external OB dump with Quantity of 20.60 M.cum in an area of 42.30ha with height of 60 meter above the ground level and 1 internal dump with Quantity of 5.15 M.cum in an area of 41.85 ha.
- (xv) The final mine void would be in 47.93ha with depth upto 105 m and the total quarry area is 89.78 ha. Backfilled quarry area of 41.85ha shall be reclaimed with plantation.
- (xvi) The seasonal data for ambient air quality has been documented and all results at all stations are within prescribed limits.
- (xvii) Estimation for increase in SPM at the six Ambient Air Quality Stations, chosen for the purpose of baseline AAQ data generation, has been done with the help of the FDM model. The model was run to predict the incremental PM concentrations for the two scenarios over and above the baseline concentrations found at the six AAQ stations
- (xviii) The life of mine is 6 years including 1 year construction period.
- (xix) Transportation: Coal transportation in the pit by Rear dumpers; Surface to Siding by trucks; loading by pay loader at siding.
- (xx) Phusri village lying within the proposed mining area is proposed to be shifted for mining activity. Resettlement of 200 PAFs from Phusri village is required. Resettlement is not required in other villages Kajari and Bahera of core zone
- (xxi) The flora and fauna was surveyed Project and Development India Pvt. Ltd. The Survey Report shows that there are no rare and endangered flora and fauna species in the core and buffer zone
- (xxii) Cost: Total capital cost of the project is Rs.331.98 Crores. CSR Cost As per CSR policy & Companies Act, 2013. R&R Cost Rs.3750.33 lakhs. Environmental Management Cost Rs. 761.95 Lakhs
- (xxiii) Water body: The drainage of the block is controlled by easterly flowing Bokaro river which flows through the south of the mine. A tributary of Bokaro River, Jharna Nala flows from north to south through the project and joins Bokaro River. Kajri nallah also flows from north to south along eastern side of project and joins Bokaro River.
- (xxiv) It is proposed to transport coal from the mine to Charhi railway siding (5 km away) or proposed Tapin Coking Coal Washery adjacent to Kedla Washery by covered tipping trucks for onward rail transport. The transport is proposed to be made through Charhi-Laiyo coal transport road of Hazaribagh Mines Board (HMB)
- (xxv) Jharna Nala: This nala is to be diverted to Bokaro river as per the route shown in the plan to advance the mine from existing worked out quarry no-45
- (xxvi) The application for obtaining approval from Central Ground Water Authority has been submitted vide letter no 21-4/396/JH/MIN/2019 dated: 29.03.2019.
- (xxvii) Board's approval obtained on 24.05.2016. Mining plan has been approved on May 2016. Mine closure plan is an integral part of mining plan.
- (xxviii) Wildlife issues: There are no national Parks, wildlife sanctuary, biosphere reserves found in the 10 km buffer zone.
- (xxix) Total afforestation plan will continue beyond 6 years. Green Belt over an area of 18.64 ha. Density of tree plantation shall be 2500 trees/ha.

(xxx) There are no court cases/violation pending with the project proponent.

3.0 The Expert Appraisal Committee in its 32nd EAC held on 28th June, 2018 and 2nd EAC held on 28-29 September, 2020, has recommended the proposal for grant of Environment Clearance. Based on the recommendations of the EAC, the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change hereby accords environmental clearance to the proposal of **Expansion of Tapin South Open Cast Coal Mine Project from 0.6 MTPA to 2.00 MTPA Normative/2.50 MTPA Peak with an increase in ML area from 54.10 ha to 151.93 (after reducing 24.71 ha of forest land) of M/s Central Coalfields Limited, located in Tehsil Churchu, District Hazaribagh (Jharkhand)**, under the provisions of the Environment Impact Assessment Notification, 2006 and subsequent amendments/circulars thereto subject to the compliance of the terms & conditions and environmental safeguards mentioned below:

- (i) To control the dust production at source, crusher and in-pit belt conveyors shall be provided with mist type sprinklers.
- (ii) Mitigative measures shall be undertaken to control dust and other fugitive emissions all along the roads by providing sufficient numbers of water sprinklers. Adequate corrective measures shall be undertaken to control dust emissions as presented before the Committee, which would include mechanized sweeping, water sprinkling/mist spraying on haul roads and loading sites, long range misting/fogging arrangement, wind barrier wall and vertical greenery system, green belt, dust suppression arrangement at railway siding, etc.
- (iii) Persons of nearby villages shall be given training on livelihood and skill development to make them employable.
- (iv) To ensure health and welfare of nearby villages, regular medical camps shall be organized at least once in six months.
- (v) Thick green belt of adequate width in the down wind direction of the project site shall be developed to mitigate/check the dust pollution. Plantation plan shall be prepared in consultation with the State Forest Department.
- (vi) A model scheme of eco-restoration over back-filled area, external OB dumps and around the mine premises with water conservation measure shall be prepared and implemented.
- (vii) Stabilization of OB benches facing river Bokaro by constructing catch drain, retaining wall and adequate plantation shall be implemented.
- (viii) Adequate measures should be taken keeping in view impact of Jharana Nallah diversion on the local riverine system considering it as a tributary to River Bokaro.
- (ix) To transport coal from the mine to Charhi railway siding (5 km away)
- (x) Permission from State Water Resource Department shall be taken prior to diversion of streams present in the Mine Lease Area.
- (xi) Proposed complete dewatering of Quarry no-45 shall be done after checking the quality of water and necessary treatment before disposal.



(xii) PP shall comply all the recommendation of sub-committee during the site visit on 15th May, 2018 and submit the status report to Ministry's Regional Office, Ranchi within six months of the issue of this letter.

(xiii) The mining lease holders shall, after ceasing mining operations, undertake re-grassing the mining area and any other area which may have been disturbed due to their mining activities and restore the land to a condition which is fit for growth of fodder, flora, fauna etc.

4.0 The grant of environmental clearance is further subject to compliance of the Standard EC conditions as under:

(a) Statutory compliance

(i) The project proponent shall obtain forest clearance under the provisions of Forest (Conservation) Act, 1986, in case of the diversion of forest land for non-forest purpose involved in the project.

(ii) The project proponent shall obtain clearance from the National Board for Wildlife, if applicable.

(iii) The project proponent shall prepare a Site-Specific Conservation Plan / Wildlife Management Plan and approved by the Chief Wildlife Warden. The recommendations of the approved Site-Specific Conservation Plan/Wildlife Management Plan shall be implemented in consultation with the State Forest Department. The implementation report shall be furnished along with the six-monthly compliance report (in case of the presence of schedule-I species in the study area).

(iv) The project proponent shall obtain Consent to Establish/Operate under the provisions of Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 from the concerned State Pollution Control Board/ Committee.

(v) The project proponent shall obtain the necessary permission from the Central Ground Water Authority.

(vi) Solid/hazardous waste generated in the mines needs to addressed in accordance to the Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016/Hazardous & Other Waste Management Rules, 2016.

(b) Air quality monitoring and preservation

(i) Continuous ambient air quality monitoring stations as prescribed in the statue be established in the core zone as well as in the buffer zone for monitoring of pollutants, namely PM₁₀, PM_{2.5}, SO₂ and NO_x. Location of the stations shall be decided based on the meteorological data, topographical features and environmentally and ecologically sensitive targets in consultation with the State Pollution Control Board. Online ambient air quality monitoring stations may also be installed in addition to the regular monitoring stations as per the requirement and/or in consultation with the SPCB. Monitoring of heavy metals such as Hg, As, Ni, Cd, Cr, etc to be carried out at least once in six months.

- (ii) The Ambient Air Quality monitoring in the core zone shall be carried out to ensure the Coal Industry Standards notified vide GSR 742 (E) dated 25th September, 2000 and as amended from time to time by the Central Pollution Control Board. Data on ambient air quality and heavy metals such as Hg, As, Ni, Cd, Cr and other monitoring data shall be regularly reported to the Ministry/Regional Office and to the CPCB/SPCB.
- (iii) Transportation of coal, to the extent permitted by road, shall be carried out by covered trucks/conveyors. Effective control measures such as regular water/mist sprinkling/rain gun etc shall be carried out in critical areas prone to air pollution (with higher values of PM₁₀/PM_{2.5}) such as haul road, loading/unloading and transfer points. Fugitive dust emissions from all sources shall be controlled regularly. It shall be ensured that the Ambient Air Quality parameters conform to the norms prescribed by the Central/State Pollution Control Board.
- (iv) The transportation of coal shall be carried out as per the provisions and route envisaged in the approved Mining Plan or environment monitoring plan. Transportation of the coal through the existing road passing through any village shall be avoided. In case, it is proposed to construct a 'bypass' road, it should be so constructed so that the impact of sound, dust and accidents could be appropriately mitigated.
- (v) Vehicular emissions shall be kept under control and regularly monitored. All the vehicles engaged in mining and allied activities shall operate only after obtaining 'PUC' certificate from the authorized pollution testing centres.
- (vi) Coal stock pile/crusher/feeder and breaker material transfer points shall invariably be provided with dust suppression system. Belt-conveyors shall be fully covered to avoid air borne dust. Side cladding all along the conveyor gantry should be made to avoid air borne dust. Drills shall be wet operated or fitted with dust extractors.
- (vii) Coal handling plant shall be operated with effective control measures w.r.t. various environmental parameters. Environmental friendly sustainable technology should be implemented for mitigating such parameters.

(c) Water quality monitoring and preservation

- (i) The effluent discharge (mine waste water, workshop effluent) shall be monitored in terms of the parameters notified under the Water Act, 1974 Coal Industry Standards vide GSR 742 (E) dated 25th September, 2000 and as amended from time to time by the Central Pollution Control Board.
- (ii) The monitoring data shall be uploaded on the company's website and displayed at the project site at a suitable location. The circular No. J-20012/1/2006-IA.11 (M) dated 27th May, 2009 issued by Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change shall also be referred in this regard for its compliance.
- (iii) Regular monitoring of ground water level and quality shall be carried out in and around the mine lease area by establishing a network of existing wells and constructing new piezometers during the mining operations. The monitoring of ground water levels shall be carried out four

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times a year i.e. pre-monsoon, monsoon, post-monsoon and winter. The ground water quality shall be monitored once a year, and the data thus collected shall be sent regularly to MOEFCC/RO.

- (iv) Monitoring of water quality upstream and downstream of water bodies shall be carried out once in six months and record of monitoring data shall be maintained and submitted to the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change/Regional Office.
- (v) Ground water, excluding mine water, shall not be used for mining operations. Rainwater harvesting shall be implemented for conservation and augmentation of ground water resources.
- (vi) Catch and/or garland drains and siltation ponds in adequate numbers and appropriate size shall be constructed around the mine working, coal heaps & OB dumps to prevent run off of water and flow of sediments directly into the river and water bodies. Further, dump material shall be properly consolidated/ compacted and accumulation of water over dumps shall be avoided by providing adequate channels for flow of silt into the drains. The drains/ ponds so constructed shall be regularly de-silted particularly before onset of monsoon and maintained properly. Sump capacity should provide adequate retention period to allow proper settling of silt material. The water so collected in the sump shall be utilised for dust suppression and green belt development and other industrial use. Dimension of the retaining wall constructed, if any, at the toe of the OB dumps within the mine to check run-off and siltation should be based on the rainfall data. The plantation of native species to be made between toe of the dump and adjacent field/habitation/water bodies.
- (vii) Adequate groundwater recharge measures shall be taken up for augmentation of ground water. The project authorities shall meet water requirement of nearby village(s) after due treatment conforming to the specific requirement (standards).
- (viii) Industrial waste water generated from CHP, workshop and other waste water, shall be properly collected and treated so as to conform to the standards prescribed under the standards prescribed under Water Act 1974 and Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 and the Rules made there under, and as amended from time to time. Adequate ETP /STP needs to be provided.
- (ix) The water pumped out from the mine, after siltation, shall be utilized for industrial purpose viz. watering the mine area, roads, green belt development *etc.* The drains shall be regularly desilted particularly after monsoon and maintained properly.
- (x) The surface drainage plan including surface water conservation plan for the area of influence affected by the said mining operations, considering the presence of river/rivulet/pond/lake etc, shall be prepared and implemented by the project proponent. The surface drainage plan and/or any diversion of natural water courses shall be as per the approved Mining Plan/EIA/EMP report and with due approval of the concerned State/GoI Authority. The construction of embankment to prevent any danger against inrush of surface water into the mine should be as per the approved Mining Plan and as per the permission of DGMS or any other authority as prescribed by the law.

- (xi) The project proponent shall take all precautionary measures to ensure riverine/riparian ecosystem in and around the coal mine up to a distance of 5 km. A riverine/riparian ecosystem conservation and management plan should be prepared and implemented in consultation with the irrigation / water resource department in the state government.

(d) Noise and Vibration monitoring and prevention

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

(e) Mining Plan

- (i) Mining shall be carried out under strict adherence to provisions of the Mines Act 1952 and subordinate legislations made there-under as applicable.
- (ii) Mining shall be carried out as per the approved mining plan (including Mine Closure Plan) abiding by mining laws related to coal mining and the relevant circulars issued by Directorate General Mines Safety (DGMS).
- (iii) No mining shall be carried out in forest land without obtaining Forestry Clearance as per Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980.
- (iv) Efforts should be made to reduce energy and fuel consumption by conservation, efficiency improvements and use of renewable energy.

(f) Land reclamation

- (i) Digital Survey of entire lease hold area/core zone using Satellite Remote Sensing survey shall be carried out at least once in three years for monitoring land use pattern and report in 1:50,000 scale or as notified by Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change(MOEFCC) from time to time shall be submitted to MOEFCC/Regional Office (RO).
- (ii) The final mine void depth should preferably be as per the approved Mine Closure Plan, and in case it exceeds 40 m, adequate engineering interventions shall be provided for sustenance of aquatic life therein. The remaining area shall be backfilled and covered with thick and alive top soil. Post-mining land be rendered usable for agricultural/forestry purposes and shall be diverted. Further action will be treated as specified in the guidelines for Preparation

of Mine Closure Plan issued by the Ministry of Coal dated 27th August, 2009 and subsequent amendments.

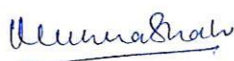
- (iii) The entire excavated area, backfilling, external OB dumping (including top soil) and afforestation plan shall be in conformity with the “during mining”/”post mining” land-use pattern, which is an integral part of the approved Mining Plan and the EIA/EMP submitted to this Ministry. Progressive compliance status vis-a-vis the post mining land use pattern shall be submitted to the MOEFCC/RO.
- (iv) Fly ash shall be used for external dump of overburden, backfilling or stowing of mine as per provisions contained in clause (i) and (ii) of subparagraph (8) of fly ash notification issued vide SO 2804 (E) dated 3rd November, 2009 as amended from time to time. Efforts shall be made to utilize gypsum generated from Flue Gas Desulfurization (FGD), if any, along with fly ash for external dump of overburden, backfilling of mines. Compliance report shall be submitted to Regional Office of MoEF&CC, CPCB and SPCB.
- (v) Further, it may be ensured that as per the time schedule specified in mine closure plan it should remain live till the point of utilization. The topsoil shall temporarily be stored at earmarked site(s) only and shall not be kept unutilized. The top soil shall be used for land reclamation and plantation purposes. Active OB dumps shall be stabilised with native grass species to prevent erosion and surface run off. The other overburden dumps shall be vegetated with native flora species. The excavated area shall be backfilled and afforested in line with the approved Mine Closure Plan. Monitoring and management of rehabilitated areas shall continue until the vegetation becomes self-sustaining. Compliance status shall be submitted to the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change/ Regional Office.
- (vi) The project proponent shall make necessary alternative arrangements, if grazing land is involved in core zone, in consultation with the State government to provide alternate areas for livestock grazing, if any. In this context, the project proponent shall implement the directions of Hon'ble Supreme Court with regard to acquiring grazing land.

(g) Green Belt

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

(h) Public hearing and Human health issues

- (i) Adequate illumination shall be ensured in all mine locations (as per DGMS standards) and monitored weekly. The report on the same shall be submitted to this ministry & it's RO on six-monthly basis.



- (ii) The project proponent shall undertake occupational health survey for initial and periodical medical examination of the personnel engaged in the project and maintain records accordingly as per the provisions of the Mines Rules, 1955 and DGMS circulars. Besides regular periodic health check-up, 20% of the personnel identified from workforce engaged in active mining operations shall be subjected to health check-up for occupational diseases and hearing impairment, if any, as amended time to time.
- (iii) Personnel (including outsourced employees) working in core zone shall wear protective respiratory devices and shall also be provided with adequate training and information on safety and health aspects.
- (iv) Implementation of the action plan on the issues raised during the public hearing shall be ensured. The project proponent shall undertake all the tasks/measures as per the action plan submitted with budgetary provisions during the public hearing. Land oustees shall be compensated as per the norms laid down in the R&R policy of the company/State Government/Central Government, as applicable.
- (v) The project proponent shall follow the mitigation measures provided in this Ministry's OM No.Z-11013/5712014-IA.II (M) dated 29th October, 2014, titled 'Impact of mining activities on habitations-issues related to the mining projects wherein habitations and villages are the part of mine lease areas or habitations and villages are surrounded by the mine lease area'.

(i) Corporate Environment Responsibility

- (i) Fund allocation for Corporate Environment Responsibility (CER) shall be made as per Ministry's O.M. No. 22-65/2017-IA.III dated 30th September 2020 and based on commitment made during public consultation process for incorporating in EIA-EMP for deliberation of EAC.
- (ii) The company shall have a well laid down environmental policy duly approve by the Board of Directors. The environmental policy should prescribe for standard operating procedures to have proper checks and balances and to bring into focus any infringements/deviation/violation of the environmental/forest/wildlife norms/conditions. The company shall have defined system of reporting infringements/deviation/violation of the environmental/forest/wildlife norms/conditions and/or shareholders/stake holders.
- (iii) A separate Environmental Cell both at the project and company head quarter level, with qualified personnel shall be set up under the control of senior Executive, who will directly to the head of the organization.
- (iv) Action plan for implementing EMP and environmental conditions along with responsibility matrix of the company shall be prepared and shall be duly approved by competent authority. The year wise funds earmarked for environmental protection measures shall be kept in separate account and not to be diverted for any other purpose. Year wise progress of implementation of action plan shall be reported to the Ministry/Regional Office along with the Six Monthly Compliance Report.

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

(j) Miscellaneous

(i) The project proponent shall make public the environmental clearance granted for their project along with the environmental conditions and safeguards at their cost by prominently advertising it at least in two local newspapers of the District or State, of which one shall be in the vernacular language within seven days and in addition this shall also be displayed in the project proponent's website permanently.

(ii) The copies of the environmental clearance shall be submitted by the project proponents to the Heads of local bodies, Panchayats and Municipal Bodies in addition to the relevant offices of the Government who in turn has to display the same for 30 days from the date of receipt.

(iii) The project proponent shall upload the status of compliance of the stipulated environment clearance conditions, including results of monitored data on their website and update the same on half-yearly basis.

(iv) The project proponent shall monitor the criteria pollutants level namely; PM₁₀, SO₂, NO_x (ambient levels) or critical sectoral parameters, indicated for the projects and display the same at a convenient location for disclosure to the public and put on the website of the company.

(v) The project proponent shall submit six-monthly reports on the status of the compliance of the stipulated environmental conditions on the website of the ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change at environment clearance portal.

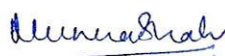
(vi) The project proponent shall follow the mitigation measures provided in this Ministry's OM No.Z-11013/5712014-IA.II (M) dated 29th October, 2014, titled 'Impact of mining activities on habitations-issues related to the mining projects wherein habitations and villages are the part of mine lease areas or habitations and villages are surrounded by the mine lease area'.

(vii) The project proponent shall submit the environmental statement for each financial year in Form-V to the concerned State Pollution Control Board as prescribed under the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986, as amended subsequently and put on the website of the company.

(viii) The project authorities shall inform to the Regional Office of the MOEFCC regarding commencement of mining operations.


(ix) The project authorities must strictly adhere to the stipulations made by the State Pollution Control Board and the State Government.

(x) The project proponent shall abide by all the commitments and recommendations made in the EIA/EMP report, commitment made during Public Hearing and also that during their presentation to the Expert Appraisal Committee.




- (xi) No further expansion or modifications in the plant shall be carried out without prior approval of the Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change.
 - (xii) Concealing factual data or submission of false/fabricated data may result in revocation of this environmental clearance and attract action under the provisions of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.
 - (xiii) The Ministry may revoke or suspend the clearance, if implementation of any of the above conditions is not satisfactory.
 - (xiv) The Ministry reserves the right to stipulate additional conditions if found necessary. The Company in a time bound manner shall implement these conditions.
 - (xv) The Regional Office of this Ministry shall monitor compliance of the stipulated conditions. The project authorities should extend full cooperation to the officer (s) of the Regional Office by furnishing the requisite data / information/monitoring reports.
 - (xvi) The above conditions shall be enforced, inter-alia under the provisions of the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, the Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management and Trans-boundary Movement) Rules, 2016 and the Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991 along with their amendments and Rules and any other orders passed by the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India / High Courts and any other Court of Law relating to the subject matter.
5. The proponent shall abide by all the commitments and recommendations made in the EIA/EMP report and also that during presentation to the EAC. All the commitments made on the issues raised during public hearing shall also be implemented in letter and spirit.
 6. The proponent shall obtain all necessary clearances/approvals that may be required before the start of the project. The Ministry or any other competent authority may stipulate any further condition for environmental protection. The Ministry or any other competent authority may stipulate any further condition for environmental protection.
 7. 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.
 8. The coal company/project proponent shall be liable to pay the compensation against the illegal mining, if any, and as raised by the respective State Governments at any point of time, in terms of the orders dated 2nd August, 2017 of Hon'ble Supreme Court in WP (Civil) No.114/2014 in the matter of 'Common Cause Vs Union of India & others.
 9. The concerned State Government shall ensure no mining operations to commence till the entire compensation for illegal mining, if any, is paid by the project proponent through their respective Department of Mining & Geology, in strict compliance of the judgment of Hon'ble Supreme Court.

10. This environmental clearance shall not be operational till such time the project proponent complies with the above said judgment of Hon'ble Supreme Court, as applicable, and other statutory requirements.


(Munna Kumar Shah)
Scientist D

Copy to:

1. The Secretary, Ministry of Coal, Shastri Bhawan, New Delhi
2. The Secretary, Department of Environment & Forests, Government of Jharkhand, Secretariat, Ranchi
3. The Additional Principal Chief Conservator of Forests, Regional office (ECZ), Ministry of Environment Forests and Climate Change, Bungalow No. A-2, Shyamali Colony, Ranchi - 834002
4. The Chairman, Jharkhand State Pollution Control Board, TA Building, HEC Complex, PO Dhurwa, Ranchi
5. The Chairman, Central Pollution Control Board, CBD-cum-Office Complex, East Arjun Nagar, Delhi - 32
6. The Chairman, Central Ground Water Authority, Ministry of Water Resources, Curzon Road Barracks, A-2, W-3 Kasturba Gandhi Marg, New Delhi
7. The District Collector, **Hazaribagh**, Government of Jharkhand
8. Monitoring File/Record File/Guard File
9. PARIVESH Portal


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