Pro-Active and Responsive Facilitation by Interactive,

and Virtuous Environment Single-Window Hub)



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

To.

The SENIOR MANAGER POWERPLUS TRADERS PRIVATE LIMITED 39, SHAKESPEARE SARANI, PREMLATA BUILDING, 6TH FLOOR, Kolkata, West Bengal-700017

Subject: Grant of Environmental Clearance (EC) to the proposed Project Activity under the provision of EIA Notification 2006-regarding

Sir/Madam,

This is in reference to your application for Environmental Clearance (EC) in respect of project submitted to the Ministry vide proposal number IA/WB/CMIN/210433/2021 dated 12 Jul 2022. The particulars of the environmental clearance granted to the project are as below.

1. EC Identification No. EC22A042WB110977 2. File No. IA-J-11015/27/2021-IA-II(M) 3. **Project Type** New 4. Category

5. Project/Activity including 1(a) Mining of minerals Schedule No.

6. Name of Project Jaganathpur-B Coal Mine (869.40ha), Ranigani Coalfield, Paschim Bardhaman, West Bengal.

**POWERPLUS TRADERS PRIVATE** Name of Company/Organization 7. LIMITED

8. **Location of Project** West Bengal 9. **TOR Date** 02 Jun 2021

The project details along with terms and conditions are appended herewith from page no 2 onwards.

(e-signed) Lalit Bokolia Date: 01/09/2022 Scientist F IA - (Coal Mining sector)



Note: A valid environmental clearance shall be one that has EC identification number & E-Sign generated from PARIVESH.Please quote identification number in all future correspondence.

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# F No. IA-J-11015/27/2021-IA-II(M)]

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

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Indira ParyavaranBhawan,

Jorbagh Road, N Delhi – 3

E mail: lk.bokolia@nic.in Tel: 011-20819417

Dated: 1st September, 2022

To,

The Senior Manager,
M/s Powerplus Traders Private Limited

39, Shakespeare Sarani Kolkata-700017 West Bengal

E-mail: powerplustrade@gmail.com

Sub: Jaganathpur-B Underground Coal Mine with a production capacity of 0.8 MTPA/1.20 MTPA (Normative/Peak) in mine area of 856.68 of M/s Powerplus Traders Private Limited (PTPL) located at Villages Sandipur, Basudevpur, Binodpur, Raj Hat, Sashipur, Dubrajpur, Majhidanga, Dandeswarpur, Ranipur, Shyamsunderpur, Jot Balarampur, Shrikrishnapur, Amdahi, Jagannathpur, Kalinagar, Tehsil Faridpur-Durgapur, District Paschim Bardhaman (West Bengal) - For Environmental Clearance-reg.

Sir,

This has reference to your online proposal No IA/WB/CMIN/210433/2021 dated 12<sup>th</sup> July 2022 for grant of Environmental Clearance to the above project.

- 2. Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change has considered the application. It is noted that the proposal is for grant of Environmental Clearance to the project of Jaganathpur-B Underground Coal Mine with a production capacity of 0.8 MTPA/1.20 MTPA (Normative/Peak) in mine area of 856.68 by M/s Powerplus Traders Private Limited (PTPL) located at Villages Sandipur, Basudevpur, Binodpur, Raj Hat, Sashipur, Dubrajpur, Majhidanga, Dandeswarpur, Ranipur, Shyamsunderpur, Jot Balarampur, Shrikrishnapur, Amdahi, Jagannathpur, Kalinagar, Tehsil Faridpur-Durgapur, District Paschim Bardhaman (West Bengal).
- 3. The proposal was considered by the sectoral Expert Appraisal Committee (EAC) in its 33<sup>rd</sup> EAC Meeting held during 25-26<sup>th</sup> July, 2022 through Video Conferencing. The details of the proposal, as ascertained from the proposal documents and as revealed from the discussions held during the meetings, are given as under:
  - (i) The project area is covered under Survey of India Topo Sheet No. 73M/6 and is bounded by the geographical coordinates ranging from 23°38'39" to 23°40'15" N and longitude 87°21'56" and 87°24'53" E.
  - (ii) Coal linkage of the project is proposed for Orissa Metaliks Pvt Ltd, Rashmi Cement Ltd and Shyam Steel Manufacturing Ltd use for various activity like TMT Bars, Cement, etc.

EC Letter to M/s Powerplus Traders Private Limited (PTPL)

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- (iii) Joint venture cartel has been formed: Name of the JV Partner: Orissa Metaliks Pvt Ltd (share 54%); Rashmi Cement Ltd (share 23%): Shyam Steel Manufacturing Ltd (share 23%)
- (iv) Project does not fall in the Critically Polluted Area (CPA), where the MoEF&CC's vide its OM dated 13<sup>th</sup> January, 2010 has imposed moratorium on grant of environment clearance.
- (v) Employment generation for underground mining (Operations-920; Maintenance-420; Supervision-281); Surface-293; Reclamation and Environment-6; Executives-81 creating a total employment to 1920 persons will be provided by the project proponent. Unskilled Power of 36 number as watch and ward will also be engaged.
- (vi) Cost of Project: 35072 Lakhs (350.72 Crore)
- (vii) The project is reported to be beneficial in terms of (a) Employment Generation: Total 1920 people will get direct or in-direct employment by this proposed project; (b) Environmental: Greenbelt will be developed by the PP; (c) Financial: The PP will give the royalty and other taxes to the Govt. which will result of the financial growth of the state; (d) Improvement in Social and Physical Structure: A budget of 526 lakhs is proposed for improvement in social infrastructure under EMP for CER responsibilities, which includes training, Street Light (Solar&LED), Mobile Health Van, Road (7 KM), Community Hall, Drainage, Water for Drinking, Water for Agriculture, School, Pond Renovation, Garden Development, Village Cemetery, Dustbin, etc.
- (viii) Standard Terms of Reference issued vide no. F. No. IA-J-11015/27/2021-IA-II(M) on 2<sup>nd</sup> June, 2021 and amendment in Terms of Reference granted on 10<sup>th</sup> February, 2022 vide its F.No. IA-J-11015/27/2021-IA-II(M).
- (ix) Total mining lease area as per block allotment is 869.40 ha. But due to CBM overlap in MLA, 12.72 ha area has been reduced from the MLA by the MOC letter dated 23<sup>rd</sup> June, 2021, then the new mine lease area is 856.68 ha. Mining Plan (Including Progressive Mine Closure Plan) has been approved by the Ministry of Coal on 22.4.2022.
- (x) The land usage pattern of the project is as follows:

### Pre-mining land use details (Area in Ha):

S. No.	Land Use	Within ML Area	Outside MLArea	Total
1	Agricultural Land	630.64	-	630.64
2	Forest Land	-	-	-
3	Wasteland	96.12		96.12
4	Grazing Land	25.84		25.84
5	Surface Water Bodies	70.09	-	70.09
6	Settlements	30.65	-	30.65
7	Others (Specify)		-	**

Old Excavation Area (East	-		_
Quarry)		-	
Old Excavation Area (West			_
Quarry)	-	-	
Old OB Dumps	_		-
Roads & Mine Infrastructure	3.34		3.34
R & R Colony	-	-	-
Staff Colony	-	-	
Green Belt	-	-	-
Balance Area	-	GOAL COMMITTEE OF THE PROPERTY	-
Total Project Area =	856.68	-	856.68

# **Post Mining:**

S. No.	Land use	Land Use (ha)				
		Plantation	Water Body	Public Use	Undisturbed	Total
1	External OB	-	-	-	-	-
	Dump					
2	Top Soil Dump	-	-	-	-	-
3	Excavation/	-	-	442.85	-	442.85
	rationalized					
4	Roads	-	_	5.26	-	5.26
5	Built-up Area	-	-	18.88	-	18.88
6	Green Belt	8.49	-	·	-	8.49
7	Undisturbed/	-	-	381.20		381.20
	Virgin Area					
	Safety Zone /	-	-	-	-	-
8	Rationalization	,				
	Area					
	Diversion /	-	-	-	-	_
9	Below River /					
	Nala /Canal					
10	Water Body	-	-	•	-	
11	Staff Colony	-	-	-	_	-
	Total Area =	8.49	-	848.19	_	856.68

- (xi) Total geological reserve reported in the mine lease area is 166.824 MT with 101.040 MT mineable reserve. Out of total mineable reserve of 101.040 MT, 50.023 MT are available for extraction. Percent of extraction is 29.99%.
- (xii) 10 seams with thickness ranging from 1.5 m 6.5 m are workable. Grade of coal is G-4 to G-15 as per approved MP&MCP; stripping ratio NA, while gradient is 4° to 5°.
- (xiii) Method of mining operations envisages by underground method.
- (xiv) Life of mine is 66 years.

- (xv) Transportation of coal has been proposed by Conveyor belt in mine pit head, from surface to siding by Loader and Truck and at sidings by road.
- (xvi) No forest land has been reported to be involved in the project. Accordingly, Approval under the Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 for diversion of forest land for non-forestry purposes has been obtained is not required.
- (xvii) There are no National Parks/Wildlife Sanctuaries/Biosphere Reserves within 10km of the proposed mine block. However, there are several water bodies and agricultural land present within the study area of the project
- (xviii)The ground water level has been reported to be varying between 1.6 m to 2.0 m during pre-monsoon and between 4.5 m to 5 m during post-monsoon. Total water requirement for the project is 615 KLD.
- (xix) No objection Certificated has been granted by State Water Investigation Directorate for Ground water having permit no. P2209008004920000001TSE dated 30.11.2021.
- (xx) Public hearing for the project of 0.8/1.2 MTPA (normative/peak) capacity in an area of 856.68 ha was conducted on 23-05-2022 at Laudoha Community Hall, Near Faridpur-Durgapur BDO Office, Paschim Bardhman, W.B. under the Chairmanship of Additional District Magistrate, Asansol. Major issues raised in the public hearing include Employment, Better standard of living, land acquisition, etc. Appropriate action to address the issues raised in the Public Hearing have already been taken/proposed.
- (xxi) Date of approval of mine plan, mine closure plan, status & date: Final approval of MP&MCP vide no. CC/MP&MC/105/2021/Jaganathpur-B dated: 22.4.2022. Coal block is allotted vide vesting order no. NA-104/4/2019-NA dated 13.02.2020 by Nominate Authority, Ministry of Coal.
- (xxii) Tumni river/Nallah flowing is in the west to the proposed mine, however no diversion is proposed.
- (xxiii)Name of the EIA consultant who prepared the EIA/EMP report: M/s Greencindia Consulting Private Limited. QCI/NABET Certificate vide no. NABET/EIA/2023/SA 0155, valid upto 22<sup>nd</sup> Feb, 2023
- 4. The Expert Appraisal Committee in its 33<sup>rd</sup> EAC meeting held during 25-26 July, 2022 through Video Conferencing has recommended the project for grant of Environment Clearance (EC). Based on recommendations of the EAC, Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change hereby accords approval for Environment Clearance(EC) to Jaganathpur-B Underground Coal Mine with a production capacity of 0.8 MTPA/1.20 MTPA (Normative/Peak) in mine area of 856.68 by M/s Powerplus Traders Private Limited (PTPL) located at Villages Sandipur, Basudevpur, Binodpur, Raj Hat, Sashipur, Dubrajpur, Majhidanga, Dandeswarpur, Ranipur, Shyamsunderpur, Jot Balarampur, Shrikrishnapur, Amdahi, Jagannathpur, Kalinagar, Tehsil Faridpur-Durgapur, District Paschim Bardhaman (West Bengal), under the provisions of the Environment Impact Assessment Notification, 2006 and subsequent amendments/circulars thereto subject to the compliance of the following terms & conditions / specific conditions in addition to the standard environmental conditions notified by the Ministry as under:-

- (i) PP to obtain the CTO for 0.8/1.2 MTPA capacity after grant of EC.
- (ii) PP shall obtain No Objection Certificate from Central Ground Water Authority for extraction of ground water within six months and submitted to IRO,Ranchi.
- (iii) PP to complete the estimated allocated budgetary expenditure for EMP capital cost of Rs. 41.52 Cr & Recurring cost of Rs. 9.26 per year as per its letter no. PTPL/JAG-B/EC-Delhi/03/22-23 dated 26.07.2022. Further capital cost for environmental monitoring is Rs. 300 Lakhs and recurring cost is Rs. 157.00 Lakhs/year Capital EMP budget shall be completed within strict timeline.
- (iv) PP shall develop 2 nos. of rain water harvesting pond (100 m, width will be 10 m and the depth will be 3 m) as proposed by PP near the villages in consultation with Gram Panchayat within 1 year. Also, Indicator aquatic species shall be planted in this water bodies to see the environmental quality. PP shall own water bodies/pond currently present in project area, maintain and regularly monitor the quality for its long term protection.
- (v) PP shall to implement Water distribution system in Binodpur, Sashipur, Rajhat, Jot Balrampu villages with an estimate Cost of Rs. 185.7065 Lakhs as in Letter no. PTPL/JAG-B/EC-Delhi/03/22-23 dated 26.07.2022. A proper water distribution network shall be devised to meet the demands of formers related to irrigation and recharging of ponds, wherever required.
- (vi) PP shall explore the use of Ukhra Railway siding or Durgapur Railway siding for coal transportation in future and coal transportation through road shall be stopped accordingly. A report in this regard to be submitted to IRO within 1 year to justify the adequacy.
- (vii) PP shall install ~191 water sprinklers for dedicated road from mining to Deul and 100 number along the separate transportation route as per Letter no. PTPL/JAG-B/EC-Delhi/03/22-23 dated 26.07.2022. In addition, 5 nos of fog cannons of atleast 40 mtrs throw shall be installed at coal storage yard and in nearby villages.
- (viii) PP shall transport the coal by trucks of fleet size 35-40 tons and no village road shall be used for transportation of coal.
- (ix) PP shall maintain atleast10 mtrs width tree plantation of broad leaves and wind break/green-shield of about 10 mts height along the boundary of coal storage yard.
- (x) PP to plant additional 100,000 plants with three tier plantation along the transportation route, if not completed, and identified areas with consent to the gram panchayat within two year and plant for remaining within 2 years for their proper growth in additional already committed to plant to plantation in 8.49 ha project area.
- (xi) PP shall follow the recommendation of subsidence study and monitor the degree of subsidence regularly and shall be submitted to IRO-Ranchi.
- (xii) PP to accomplish the recruitment of a full-fledged qualified manpower with Environmental Engineer/Environment Science degree background in Environment Management Cell etc within six months and same shall be reported to IRO, MoEF&CC
- (xiii) PP to fulfil all the commitment made to address the public hearing (Total amount of Rs. 473 lakhs to be completed within three years as in EIA) issued in time bound manner as committed in EIA EMP report and a progressive report to be furnished to IRO with every six monthly compliance report

- (xiv) PP shall implement Effluent Treatment Plant for wastewater generated from workshop and Sewage Treatment Plan (of MBR technology as proposed) for its colony. No untreated water shall be discharged from mine boundaries to ponds/nallah/river.
- (xv) PP to maintain the transportation road properly to minimize the dust emission. PP to also develop pucca/concrete roads by seeking consent from the panchayat with widening of roads especially roads inter linking the villages within the study area of 10 km radius buffer zone.
- (xvi) PP to monitor the water quality of the ground water and surface water body located within the core zone and 5 km radius from the periphery of the mine boundary as per procedure laid down by CPCB.
- (xvii) PP to install 1 continuous ambient air quality monitoring stations at suitable locations preferably village side with consultation of SPCB. The real time data so generated shall be uploaded on company website and linked it with website of CPCB &SPCB. In addition, data should also be displayed digitally at entry and exit gate of mine lease area for public display.
- (xviii) PP must explore innovative technology to recover methane from gases extracted from underground mine while venting.
- (xix) PP to install solar lights along the road used for transportation of minerals to avoid the accidents at night and also seek its maintenance. PP is asked to also identify the rural areas for installation of solar light with its maintenance within the study area of 10 km radius buffer zone within one year
- (xx) Proponent shall appoint an Occupational Health Specialist for Regular and Periodical medical examination of the workers engaged in the Project and maintain records accordingly; also, Occupational health check-ups for workers having some ailments like BP, diabetes, habitual smoking, etc. shall be undertaken once in six months and necessary remedial/preventive measures taken accordingly. The Recommendations of National Institute for ensuring good occupational environment for mine workers shall be implemented. The prevention measure for burns, malaria and provision of anti-snake venom including all other paramedical safeguards may be ensured before initiating the mining activities
- (xxi) Persons of nearby villages shall be given training on livelihood and skill development to make them employable with its proper records
- (xxii) The illumination and sound at night at project sites disturb the villages in respect of both human and animal population. Consequent sleeping disorders and stress may affect the health in the villages located close to mining operations. Habitations have a right for darkness and minimal noise levels at night. PPs must ensure that the biological clock of the villages is not disturbed; by orienting the floodlights/ masks away from the villagers and keeping the noise levels well within the prescribed limits for day light/night hours
- (xxiii) PP shall pay to farmers of agricultural land if there is any loss due to pollution found by concerned District Commissioner as per extent rules or norms.PP should establish in house (at project site) environment laboratory for measurement of environment parameter with respect to air quality and water (surface and ground. A dedicated team to oversee

environment management shall be setup which should comprise of Environment Engineers, Laboratory chemist and staff for monitoring of air, water quality parameters on routine basis. Any non-compliance or infringement should be reported to the concerned authority

**4.1** The grant of environmental clearance is further subject to compliance of the Standard EC conditions applicable coal washery 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. (incase of the presence of schedule-I species in the study area.
- (iv) The project proponent shall obtain Consent to Establish / Operate under the provisions of Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 from the concerned State pollution Control Board/ Committee.
- (v) The project proponent shall obtain the necessary permission from the Central Ground Water Authority.
- (vi) Solid waste/hazardous waste generated in the washery needs to addressed in accordance to the Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016 / Hazardous & Other Waste Management Rules, 2016.
- (vii) Coal beneficiation practices shall be carried out under strict adherence to provisions of the Factories Act, 1957 and subordinate legislations made there under.

### (b) Air quality monitoring and preservation

- (i) Adequate ambient air quality monitoring stations shall be established in the core zone as well as in the buffer zone for monitoring of pollutants, namely particulates, SO<sub>2</sub> and NOx. Location of the stations shall be decided based on the meteorological data, topographical features and environmentally and ecologically sensitive receptors in consultation with the State Pollution Control Board. Monitoring of heavy metals such as Hg, As, Ni, Cd, Cr, etc. carried out at least once in six months.
- (ii) Continuous ambient air quality monitoring stations as prescribed in the statue be established in the core zone as well as in the buffer zone for monitoring of pollutants, namely PM<sub>10</sub>, PM<sub>2.5</sub>, SO<sub>2</sub> and NO<sub>x</sub>. Location of the stations shall be decided based on the

meteorological data, topographical features and environmentally and ecologically sensitive targets in consultation with the State Pollution Control Board. Online ambient air quality monitoring stations may also be installed in addition to the regular monitoring stations as per the requirement and/or in consultation with the SPCB. Monitoring of heavy metals such as Hg, As, Ni, Cd, Cr, etc to be carried out at least once in six months.

- (iii) Transportation of coal by road shall be carried out by covered trucks/conveyors. The transportation of clean coal and rejects shall be by rail with wagon loading through silo. Effective measures such as regular water sprinkling shall be carried out in critical areas prone to air pollution and having high levels of particulates such as roads, belt conveyors, loading/unloading and transfer points. Fugitive dust emissions from all sources shall be controlled at source. It shall be ensured that the ambient air quality parameters conform to the norms prescribed by the Central/State Pollution Control Board.
- (iv) All approach roads shall be black topped and internal roads shall be concreted. The roads shall be regularly cleaned. Coal transportation shall be carried out by covered trucks.
- (v) Covered trucks shall be engaged for mineral transportation outside the washeryupto the railway siding, shall be optimally loaded to avoid spillage en-route. Trucks shall be adequately maintained and emissions shall be below notified limits.
- (vi) Facilities for parking of trucks carrying raw material from linked mine shall be created within the unit.
- (vii) Vehicular emissions shall be kept under control and regularly monitored. The vehicles having 'PUC' certificate from authorized pollution testing centres shall be deployed for washery operations.
- (viii) Hoppers of the coal crushing unit and other washery units shall be fitted with high efficiency bag filters/mist spray water sprinkling system shall be installed and operated effectively at all times of operation to check fugitive emissions from crushing operations, transfer points of closed belt conveyor systems and from transportation roads.
- (ix) The raw coal, washed coal and coal wastes (rejects) shall be stacked properly at earmarked site (s) within stockyards fitted with wind breakers/shields. Adequate measures shall be taken to ensure that the stored mineral does not catch fire.
- (x) The temporary reject sites should appropriate planned and designed to avoid air and water pollution from such sites.

### (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 25.9.2000 and as amended from time to time by the Central Pollution Control Board.
- (ii) The monitoring data shall be uploaded on the company's website and displayed at the project site at a suitable location. The circular No. J-20012/1/2006-lA.II (M) dated 27.05.2009 issued by Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change shall also be referred in this regard for compliance.
- (iii) Industrial waste water shall be properly collected and treated so as to conform to the standards prescribed under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 and the Rules made there under, and as amended from time to time.
- (iv) The project proponent shall not alter major water channels around the site. Appropriate embankment shall be provided along the side of the river/nallah flowing near or adjacent to the washery. The embankment constructed along the river/nallah boundary shall be of suitable dimensions and critical patches shall be strengthened by stone pitching on the river front side stabilised with plantation so as to withstand the peak water pressure preventing any chance of inundation.
- (v) Heavy metal content in raw coal and washed coal shall be analysed once in a year and records maintained thereof.
- (vi) The rejects should preferably be utilized in FBC power plant or disposed off through sale for its gainful utilization. If the coal washery rejects are to be disposed off, it should be done in a safe and sustainable manner with adequate compaction and post closure arrangement to avoid water pollution due to leachate from rejects and surface run of from reject dumping sites.
- (vii) An Integrated Surface Water Management Plan for the washery area up to its buffer zone considering the presence of any river/rivulet/pond/lake *etc*. with impact of coal washing activities on it, shall be prepared, submitted to MoEFCC and implemented.
- (viii) Waste Water shall be effectively treated and recycled completely either for washery operations or maintenance of green belt around the plant.
- (ix) Rainwater harvesting in the washery premises shall be implemented for conservation and augmentation of ground water resources in consultation with Central Ground Water Board.
- (x) No ground water shall be used for coal washing unless otherwise permitted in writing by competent authority (CGWA) or MoEFCC. The make-up water requirement of washery should not exceed 1.5 m3/tonne of raw coal.

- (xi) Regular monitoring of ground water level and quality shall be carried out in and around the mine lease area by establishing a network of existing wells and constructing new piezometers during the mining operations. The monitoring of ground water levels shall be
  - carried out four times a year i.e. pre-monsoon, monsoon, post-monsoon and winter. The ground water quality shall be monitored once a year, and the data thus collected shall be sent regularly to MOEFCC/RO.
- (xii) Monitoring of water quality upstream and downstream of water bodies shall be carried out once in six months and record of monitoring data shall be maintained and submitted to the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change/Regional Office.
- (xiii) The project proponent shall take all precautionary measures to ensure riverine/riparian ecosystem in and around the coal mine up to a distance of 5 km. A riverine/riparian ecosystem conservation and management plan should be prepared and implemented in consultation with the irrigation / water resource department in the state government

### (d) Noise and Vibration monitoring and prevention

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

### (e) Coal beneficiation

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

### (f) Green Belt

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

(ii) The project proponent shall make necessary alternative arrangements, if grazing land is involved in core zone, in consultation with the State government to provide alternate areas for livestock grazing, if any. In this context, the project proponent shall implement the directions of Hon'ble Supreme Court with regard to acquiring grazing land.

### (g) Public hearing and Human health issues

- (i) Adequate illumination shall be ensured in all mine locations (as per DGMS standards) and monitored weekly. The report on the same shall be submitted to this ministry &its RO on six-monthly basis.
  - (ii) The project proponent shall undertake occupational health survey for initial and periodical medical examination of the personnel engaged in the project and maintain records accordingly as per the provisions of the Mines Rules, 1955 and DGMS circulars. Besides regular periodic health check-up, 20% of the personnel identified from workforce engaged in active mining operations shall be subjected to health check-up for occupational diseases and hearing impairment, if any, as amended time to time.
- (iii) Personnel (including outsoured 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-11013/57/2014-IA.II (M) dated 29<sup>th</sup> 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'.

### (h) 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 / The company shall have defined system of reporting infringements / deviation / violation of the environmental / forest / wildlife norms / conditions and / or shareholders / stake holders. The copy of the board resolution in this regard shall be submitted to the MoEF&CC as a part of six-monthly report.

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

#### (i) Miscellaneous

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

#### (a) **Statutory compliance:**

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

- (vi) The project proponent shall obtain the necessary permission from the Central Ground Water Authority.
- (vii) Solid waste/hazardous waste generated in the mines needs to addressed in accordance to the Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016 / Hazardous & Other Waste Management Rules, 2016

# (b) Air quality monitoring and preservation

- (i) Adequate ambient air quality monitoring stations shall be established in the core zone as well as in the buffer zone for monitoring of pollutants, namely particulates, SO<sub>2</sub> and NO<sub>x</sub>. Location of the stations shall be decided based on the meteorological data, topographical features and environmentally and ecologically sensitive receptors in consultation with the State Pollution Control Board. Monitoring of heavy metals such as Hg, As, Ni, Cd, Cr, etc. to be carried out at least once in six months. Online ambient air quality monitoring station/stations may also be installed in addition to the regular air monitoring stations as per the requirement and/or in consultation with the SPCB
- (ii) The Ambient Air Quality monitoring in the core zone shall be carried out to ensure the Coal Industry Standards notified vide GSR 742 (E) dated 25.9.2000 and as amended from time to time by the Central Pollution Control Board. Data on ambient air quality and heavy metals such as Hg, As, Ni, Cd, Cr and other monitoring data shall be regularly reported to the Ministry/Regional Office and to the CPCB/SPCB.
- (iii) Transportation of coal, to the extent permitted by road, shall be carried out by covered trucks/conveyors. Effective control measures such as regular water sprinkling/rain gun/mist sprinkling etc., shall be carried out in critical areas prone to air pollution with higher level of particulate matter all through the coal transport roads, loading/unloading and transfer points. Fugitive dust emissions from all sources shall be controlled regularly. It shall be ensured that the ambient air quality parameters conform to the norms prescribed by the Central/State Pollution Control Board.
- (iv) Major approach roads shall be black topped and properly maintained.
- (v) The transportation of coal shall be carried out as per the provisions and route proposed in the approved mining plan. Transportation of the coal through the existing road passing through any village shall be avoided. In case, it is proposed to construct a 'bypass' road, it should be so constructed that the impact of sound, dust and accidents could be appropriately mitigated.
- (vi) Vehicular emissions shall be kept under control and regularly monitored. All the vehicles engaged in mining and allied activities shall operate only after obtaining 'PUC' certificate from the authorized pollution testing centres.
- (vii) Coal stock pile/crusher/feeder and breaker material transfer points shall invariably be provided with dust suppression system. Belt-conveyors shall be fully covered to avoid air borne dust. Side cladding all along the conveyor gantry should be made to avoid air borne dust. Drills shall be wet operated or fitted with dust extractors.

(viii) Coal handling plant shall be operated with effective control measures w.r.t. various environmental parameters. Environmental friendly sustainable technology should be implemented for mitigating such parameters.

### (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 25.9.2000 and as amended from time to time by the Central Pollution Control Board.
- (ii) The monitoring data shall be uploaded on the company's website and displayed at the project site at a suitable location. The circular No. J-20012/1/2006-lA.11 (M) dated 27.05.2009 issued by Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change shall also be referred in this regard for its compliance.
- (iii) Regular monitoring of ground water level and quality shall be carried out in and around the mine lease area by establishing a network of existing wells and constructing new piezometers during the mining operations. The monitoring of ground water levels shall be carried out four times a year i.e. pre-monsoon, monsoon, post-monsoon and winter. The ground water quality shall be monitored once a year, and the data thus collected shall be sent regularly to MOEFCC/RO.
- (iv) Monitoring of water quality upstream and downstream of water bodies shall be carried out once in six months and record of monitoring data shall be maintained and submitted to the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change/Regional Office.
- (v) Ground water, excluding mine water, shall not be used for mining operations. Rainwater harvesting shall be implemented for conservation and augmentation of ground water resources.
- (vi) The project proponent shall not alter major water channels around the site. Appropriate embankment shall be provided along the side of the river/nallah flowing near or adjacent to the mine. The embankment constructed along the river/nallah boundary shall be of suitable dimensions and critical patches shall be strengthened by stone pitching on the river front side, stabilized with plantation so as to withstand the peak water pressure preventing any chance of mine inundation.
- (vii) Garland drains (of suitable size, gradient and length) around the critical areas i.e. mine shaft and low lying areas, shall be designed keeping at least 50% safety margin over and above the peak sudden rainfall and maximum discharge in the area adjoining the mine sites. The sump capacity shall also provide adequate retention period to allow proper settling of silt material of the surface runoff
- (viii) The water pumped out from the mine, after siltation, shall be utilized for industrial purpose viz. watering the mine area, roads, green belt development etc. The drains shall be regularly desilted particularly after monsoon and maintained properly.
- (ix) Industrial waste water from coal handling plant and mine water shall be properly collected and treated so as to conform to the standards prescribed under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 and the Rules made thereunder, and as amended from time to time.

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- Oil and grease trap shall be installed before discharge of workshop effluent. Sewage treatment plant of adequate capacity shall be installed for treatment of domestic waste water.
- Adequate groundwater recharge measures shall be taken up for augmentation of ground (x) water. The project authorities shall meet water requirement of nearby village(s) in case the village wells go dry due to dewatering of mine.
- The surface drainage plan including surface water conservation plan for the area of influence affected by the said mining operations shall be prepared, considering thepresence of any river/rivulet/pond/lake etc., with impact of mining activities on it, and implemented by the project proponent. The surface drainage plan and/or any diversion of natural water courses shall be as per the provisions of the approved Mining Plan/ EIA-EMP submitted to this Ministry and the same should be done with due approval of the concerned State/GoI Authority. The construction of embankment to prevent any danger against inrush of surface water into the mine should be as per the approved mining plan and as per the permission of DGMS.
- (xii) The project proponent shall take all precautionary measures to ensure reverian/ riparian ecosystem in and around the coal mine upto a distance of 5 km. A revarian /riparian ecosystem conservation and management plan should be prepared and implemented in consultation with the irrigation / water resource department in the state government.

#### Noise and Vibration monitoring and prevention (d)

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

#### **Mining Plan** (e)

- Mining shall be carried out under strict adherence to provisions of the Mines Act 1952 (i) and subordinate legislations made there-under as applicable.
- (ii) No change in mining method i.e. UG to OC, calendar programme and scope of work shall be made without obtaining prior approval of the Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change (MoEFCC).
- Mining shall be carried out as per the approved mining plan (including mine closure plan) (iii) abiding by mining laws related to coal mining and the relevant circulars issued by Directorate General Mines Safety (DGMS).
- Underground work place environmental conditions shall be rendered ergonomic and air (iv) breathable with adequate illumination in conformance with DGMS standards.

- (v) No mining activity shall be carried out in forest land without obtaining Forestry Clearance as per Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 and also adhering to The Scheduled Tribes and Other Traditional Forest Dwellers (Recognition of Forest Rights) Act, 2006 read with provisions of Indian Forest Act, 1927.
- (vi) Efforts should be made to reduce energy and fuel consumption by conservation, efficiency improvements and use of renewable energy.

### (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) Post-mining land be rendered usable for agricultural/forestry purposes and shall be handed over to the respective State Government, as specified in the Guidelines for Preparation of Mine Closure Plan, issued by the Ministry of Coal dated 27th August, 2009 and subsequent amendments.
- (iii) Regular monitoring of subsidence movement on the surface over and around the working areas and its impact on natural drainage pattern, water bodies, vegetation, structure, roads and surroundings shall be continued till movement ceases completely. In case of observation of any high rate of subsidence beyond the limit prescribed, appropriate effective mitigation measures shall be taken to avoid loss of life and materials. Cracks should be effectively plugged in with ballast and clay soil/suitable material.
- (iv) Fly ash shall be used for external dump of overburden, backfilling or stowing of mine as per provisions contained in clause (i) and (ii) of subparagraph (8) of fly ash notification issued vide SO 2804 (E) dated 3rd November, 2009 as amended from time to time. Efforts shall be made to utilize gypsum generated from Flue Gas Desulfurization (FGD), if any, alongwith fly ash for external dump of overburden, backfilling or stowing of mines. Compliance report shall be submitted to Regional Office of MoEF&CC, CPCB and SPCB.
- (v) A separate team for subsidence monitoring and surface mitigation measures shall be constituted and continuous monitoring & implementation of mitigation measures be carried out.
- (vi) Thorough inspection of the mine lease area for any cracks developed at the surface due to mining activities below ground shall be carried out to prevent inrush of water in the mine.
- (vii) Native tree species shall be selected and planted over areas affected by subsidence.
- (viii) The project proponent shall make necessary alternative arrangements, if grazing land is involved in core zone, in consultation with the State government to provide alternate areas for livestock grazing, if any. In this context, the project proponent shall implement the directions of Hon'ble Supreme Court with regard to acquiring grazing land.

#### **Green Belt (g)**

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

#### Public hearing and Human health issues (h)

- Adequate illumination shall be ensured in all mine locations (as per DGMS standards) (i) and monitored.
- The Project Proponent shall undertake Occupational Health survey for initial and (ii) Periodical medical examination of the workers engaged in the Project and maintain records accordingly as per the provisions of the Mines Rules, 1955 and DGMS Circulars. Besides carrying out regular periodic health check-up of their workers, 20% of the workers engaged in active mining operations shall be subjected to health check-up for occupational diseases and hearing impairment, if any.
- (iii) Personnel (including outsourcing employees) working in dusty areas shall wear protective respiratory devices and shall also be provided with adequate training and information on safety and health aspects.
- (iv) Skill training as per safety norms specified by DGMS shall be provided to all workmen including the outsourcing employees to ensure high safety standards in mines.
- Effective arrangement shall be made to provide and maintain at suitable points (v) conveniently situated, a sufficient supply of drinking water for all the persons employed.
- (vi) Implementation of Action Plan on the issues raised during the Public Hearing shall be ensured. The Project Proponent shall undertake all the tasks as per the Action Plan submitted with budgetary provisions during the Public Hearing. Land oustees shall be compensated as per the norms laid out R&R Policy of the Company/ or the National R&R Policy/ R&R Policy of the State Government, as applicable
- (vii) The project proponent shall follow the mitigation measures provided in this Ministry's OM No.Z-11013/5712014-IA.I1 (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'.

### Corporate Environment Responsibility (i)

The company shall have a well laid down environmental policy duly approve by the (i) Board of Directors. The environmental policy should prescribe for standard operating procedures to have proper checks and balances and to bring into focus any

infringements/deviation/violation of the environmental / forest / wildlife norms / conditions. The company shall have defined system of reporting infringements / deviation / violation of the environmental / forest / wildlife norms / conditions and / or shareholders / stake holders. The copy of the board resolution in this regard shall be submitted to the MoEF&CC as a part of six-monthly report.

- (ii) 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.
- (iii) 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.
- (iv) 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; PM<sub>10</sub>, SO<sub>2</sub>, NO<sub>x</sub> (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.I1 (M) dated 29<sup>th</sup> 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.
- (viii) 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.

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- 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 2<sup>nd</sup> 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.

(LalitBokolia) Director

### Copy to: -

- 1. The Secretary, Ministry of Coal, Shastri Bhawan, New Delhi
- 2. The Deputy Director General of Forests, Integrated Regional office, Kolkata, IB -198, Sector III, Salt Lake City, Kolkata- 700106 (West Bengal)
- 3. The Secretary, Department of Environment & Forests, Government of West Bengal, Secretariat, Kolkata.
- 4. The Chairman, Central Ground Water Authority, Ministry of Jal Shakti, Jamnagar House, 18/11, Man Singh Road Area, New Delhi, Delhi 110001
- 5. The Chairman, West Bengal State Pollution Control Board, Parivesh Bhawan, 10 A, Block LA, Sector III, Salt Lake City, Kolkata- 700098
- 6. The District Collector, Burdman, Government of West Bengal.
- 7. Monitoring File /Record File
- 8. PARIVESH Portal

(LalitBokolia)
Director